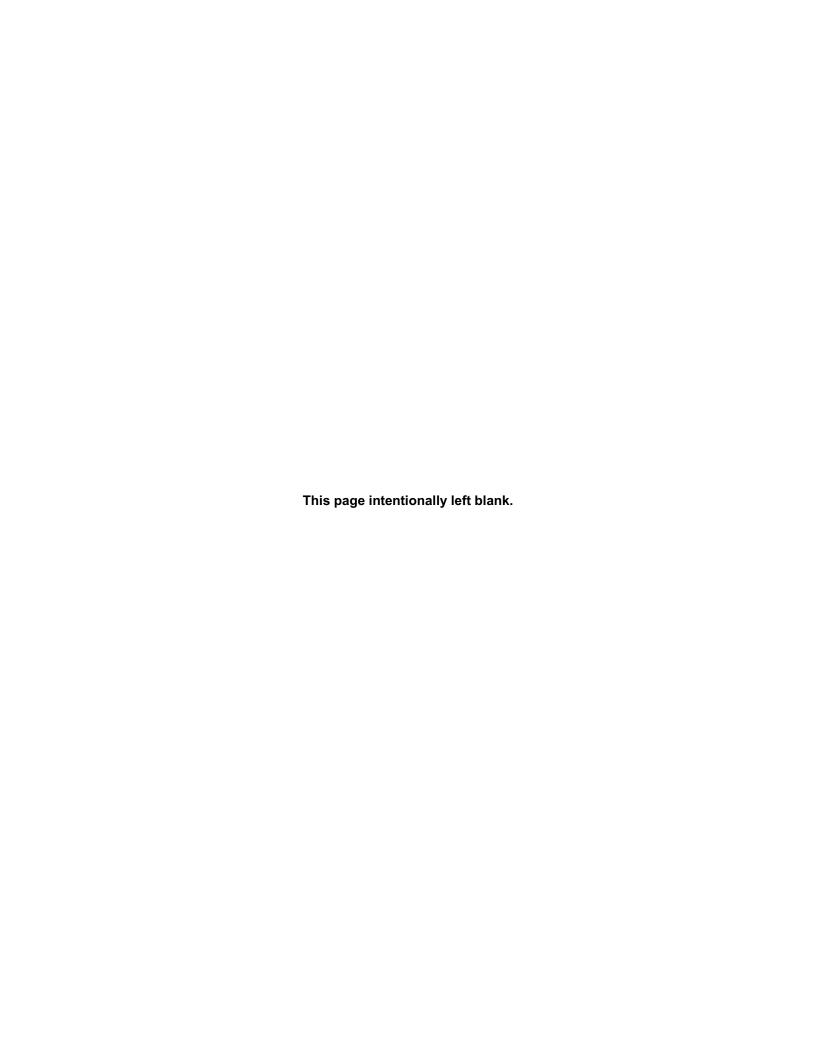


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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Firelands Local School District Lorain County 11970 Vermilion Road Oberlin. Ohio 44074

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 Firelands Local School District, Lorain County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the 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 Firelands Local School District, Lorain County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, 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 March 23, 2011, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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.

Firelands Local School District Lorain County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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 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 expenditure schedule provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare 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

March 23, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased \$660,449, a 10.24% decrease from 2009.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$15,699,626 in revenue or 82.71% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions and capital grants accounted for \$3,282,901, or 17.29% of total revenues of \$18,982,527.
- > The District had \$19,642,976 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,282,901 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$15,699,626 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$16,275,473 in revenues and \$16,890,198 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2010, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$614,725 from \$1,722,264 to \$1,107,539.
- The District's permanent improvement fund had \$440,425 in revenues and \$613,390 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$172,965 from \$1,488,664 to \$1,315,699.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2010?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets on page 22. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-49 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

	Govern	Net Assets Governmental Activities		
	2010	2009		
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 11,781,232	\$ 11,985,965		
Capital assets, net	3,773,391	3,702,054		
Total assets	15,554,623	15,688,019		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities	8,621,733	8,095,881		
Long-term liabilities	1,146,645	1,145,444		
Total liabilities	9,768,378	9,241,325		
Net Assets				
Invested in capital				
assets, net of debt	3,734,641	3,651,961		
Restricted	1,776,200	1,832,908		
Unrestricted	275,404	961,825		
Total net assets	\$ 5,786,245	\$ 6,446,694		

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2010, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,786,245.

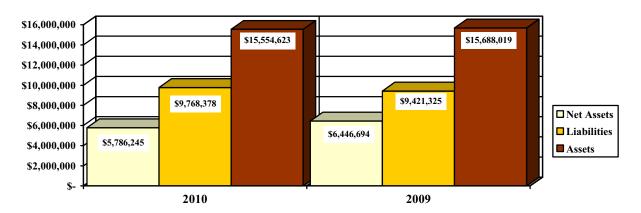
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

At year-end, capital assets represented 24.26% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2010, were \$3,734,641. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,776,200, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The District had a remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$275,404.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009:

Governmental - Net Assets



The table below shows the changes in net assets for governmental activities for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

Change in Net Assets

Governmental Activities

Revenues		2010		2009	
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,701,810	\$	1,653,130	
Operating grants and contributions		1,581,091		1,249,822	
Capital grants and contributions		-		24,505	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		6,757,846		6,489,476	
Grants and entitlements		8,722,316		8,663,566	
Investment earnings		139,471		212,550	
Other		79,993		61,834	
Total revenues		18,982,527		18,354,883	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

<u>Expenses</u>	2010	2009
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	7,888,899	7,642,101
Special	2,064,321	2,120,471
Vocational	305,688	255,392
Other	1,192,292	1,233,979
Support services:		
Pupil	1,261,840	1,192,744
Instructional staff	505,076	419,847
Board of education	19,007	16,497
Administration	1,586,250	1,643,140
Fiscal	380,658	363,920
Operations and maintenance	1,492,120	1,529,275
Pupil transportation	1,315,623	1,407,294
Central	365,694	317,990
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	31,314	21,781
Food service operations	627,115	632,489
Extracurricular activities	603,482	584,947
Interest and fiscal charges	3,597	4,467
Total expenses	19,642,976	19,386,334
Changes in net assets	(660,449)	(1,031,451)
Net assets at beginning of year	6,446,694	7,478,145
Net assets at end of year	\$ 5,786,245	\$ 6,446,694

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$660,449. Total governmental expenses of \$19,642,976 were offset by program revenues of \$3,282,901 and general revenues of \$15,699,626. Program revenues supported 16.71% of the total governmental expenses.

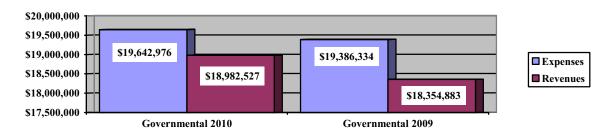
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.55% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$11,451,200 or 58.30% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2010.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

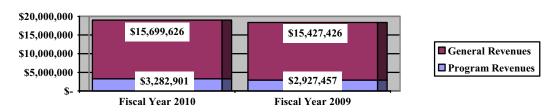
	Governmental Activities				
	Total Cost of Services 2010	Net Cost of Services 2010	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	
Program expenses:		<u> </u>			
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 7,888,899	\$ 6,850,486	\$ 7,642,101	\$ 6,760,637	
Special	2,064,321	1,401,511	2,120,471	1,221,177	
Vocational	305,688	269,855	255,392	219,727	
Other	1,192,292	857,176	1,233,979	1,233,979	
Support services:					
Pupil	1,261,840	1,092,546	1,192,744	987,770	
Instructional staff	505,076	484,312	419,847	382,809	
Board of education	19,007	19,007	16,497	16,497	
Administration	1,586,250	1,586,250	1,643,140	1,643,140	
Fiscal	380,658	247,321	363,920	363,920	
Operations and maintenance	1,492,120	1,459,176	1,529,275	1,506,510	
Pupil transportation	1,315,623	1,239,845	1,407,294	1,323,487	
Central	365,694	330,450	317,990	276,080	
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other non-instructional services	31,314	8,535	21,781	4,791	
Food service operations	627,115	14,523	632,489	19,055	
Extracurricular activities	603,482	495,485	584,947	494,831	
Interest and fiscal charges	3,597	3,597	4,467	4,467	
Total expenses	\$ 19,642,976	\$ 16,360,075	\$ 19,386,334	\$ 16,458,877	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon tax revenues and other general revenue during fiscal year 2010 for governmental activities is apparent, as 81.90% of taxes and other general revenues are used to support fiscal year 2010 instruction activities. In fiscal year 2010, general revenues supported 83.29% of all governmental expenditures. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs are by far the primary support for the District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 17) reported a combined fund balance of \$2,860,360, which is below last year's total of \$3,611,162.

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2010	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Increase/ (Decrease)	
General	\$ 1,107,539	\$ 1,722,264	\$ (614,725)	
Permanent Improvement	1,315,699	1,488,664	(172,965)	
Other Governmental	437,122	400,234	36,888	
Total	\$ 2,860,360	\$ 3,611,162	\$ (750,802)	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$614,725.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

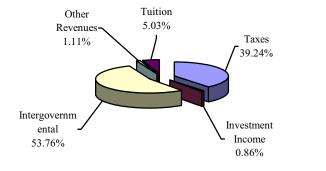
	2010 Amount	2009 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 6,386,209	\$ 6,096,863	4.75 %
Tuition	818,309	713,127	14.75 %
Interest earnings	140,645	222,127	(36.68) %
Intergovernmental	8,749,722	9,085,738	(3.70) %
Other revenues	 180,588	 150,912	19.66 %
Total	\$ 16,275,473	\$ 16,268,767	0.04 %

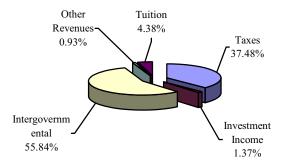
Overall revenues of the general fund remained consistent during fiscal year 2010, only increasing 0.04%. Tax revenue increased 4.75% during fiscal year 2010 mainly due to increased real estate tax receipts and an increased amount available for advance from County auditors at June 30, 2010. Tuition revenue increased 14.75% primarily due to increased open enrollment receipts.

Intergovernmental revenue decreased 3.70% due to a decrease in foundation revenue, which is now attributable to the education stabilization fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. Interest earnings decreased 36.68% due to declining interest rates in fiscal year 2010.

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2010

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2009





The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund during fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

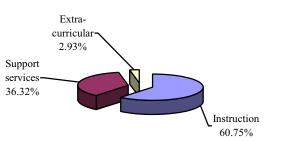
	2010 Amount	2009 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 10,241,54	\$ 10,584,398	(3.24) %
Support services	6,124,10	00 6,076,199	0.79 %
Extracurricular activities	493,55	55 488,764	0.98 %
Facilities acquisition and construction			(100.00) %
Total	\$ 16,859,19	98 \$ 17,149,561	(1.69) %

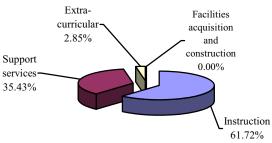
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

Overall expenditures of the general fund decreased 1.69% during fiscal year 2010. Expenditures remained comparable to fiscal year 2009 due to the District's effort to remain fiscally responsible during difficult economic times.

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2010

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2009





Permanent Improvement Fund

The District's permanent improvement fund had \$440,425 in revenues and \$613,390 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$172,965 from \$1,488,664 to \$1,315,699. The primary sources of revenue in the permanent improvement fund in fiscal year 2010 are intergovernmental revenue and a permanent improvement tax levy.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues of \$16,518,205 were decreased to \$16,232,025 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$16,233,692, which was more than final budgeted revenues by \$1,667.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$17,225,692 exactly matched the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2010 totaled \$16,545,877, which was \$679,815 less than the final budget amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the District had \$3,773,391 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

The following table shows June 30, 2010 balances compared to those at June 30, 2009.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
		2010		2009	
Land	\$	851,565	\$	851,565	
Construction in progress		12,615		-	
Land improvements		582,430		593,599	
Buildings and improvements		1,153,304		1,078,863	
Furniture and equipment		319,366		333,240	
Vehicles		854,111		844,787	
Total	\$	3,773,391	\$	3,702,054	

The overall increase in capital assets of \$71,337 is due to capital outlays of \$512,549 exceeding depreciation expense of \$335,513. Total disposals to capital assets for fiscal year 2010 were \$105,699 (net of accumulated depreciation).

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2010 the District had \$38,750 in a capital lease outstanding. Of this total, \$12,284 is due within one year and \$26,466 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the lease outstanding.

	Governmental Activities				
	2010			2009	
Capital lease	\$	38,750	\$	50,093	
Total	\$	38,750	\$	50,093	

At June 30, 2010, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$26,897,110 with an unvoted debt margin of \$298,775.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

Current Financial Related Activities

The District continues to face a challenging future as do many districts in the State of Ohio. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon grants and entitlements and property taxes. Since future grant and entitlement revenue stability is in question, the reliance upon local property taxes is increasingly important. In May of 2006, the community approved the renewal of a 5 year emergency levy which raises \$820,000 annually. With this renewal, the District is projected to be in the black through June of 2011. A new \$1,200,000 emergency levy was put on the ballot in November of 2010, which failed and will be put back on the ballot in May of 2011. The passage of this levy is projected to keep the District in the black through June of 2013. The recent mortgage crisis and skyrocketing foreclosures have the District facing reductions in property values during the calendar year 2009 update.

District enrollment decreased again in fiscal year 2010, but with the federal stimulus money the District was able to maintain its State funding level with only a 1% reduction. The District projects decreased enrollment in fiscal year 2011, but should only experience an additional 2% reduction in State funding with the inclusion of the federal stimulus funds. With the change to the PASS funding formula, the District is currently receiving support during the transition totaling \$3.4 million beyond the PASS formula.

Another challenge facing the District is the continually growing costs of open enrollment and community school students leaving the District. The District experienced a net loss of approximately \$2,500 in fiscal year 2007 which grew to a net loss of over \$90,000 in fiscal year 2010 on open enrollment. The community schools costs for fiscal year 2010 were over \$300,000. With the reductions in teaching staff, it limits the number of open enrollment students the District can accept.

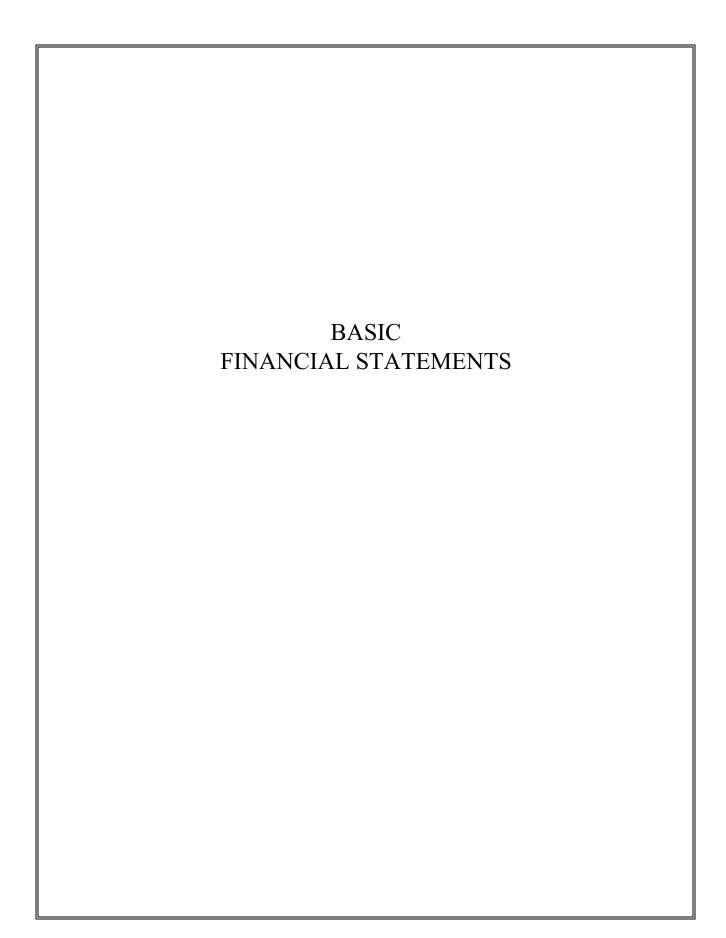
Since the District relies on the State for approximately 50% of the general operating revenues, one of the largest challenges facing the District is that of State funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Supreme Court in March of 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither adequate nor equitable. Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school funding plan is unconstitutional. At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

In May of 2007, the community voted down a \$24.6 million bond issue to build a new high school. With the many changes occurring with the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission and the District's State share dropping to 37%, the District was unable to place a bond issue on the ballot. A building project is still a high priority with the Board of Education.

The District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the financial challenges of the future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mr. Brad McCracken, Treasurer, Firelands Local School District, 11970 Vermilion Road, Oberlin, Ohio 44074-9629.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,834,925	
Receivables:			
Taxes		6,854,972	
Accounts		10,017	
Intergovernmental		29,227	
Accrued interest		16,213	
Prepayments		29,881	
Materials and supplies inventory		5,997	
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress		864,180	
Depreciable capital assets, net		2,909,211	
Total capital assets, net		3,773,391	
Total assets		15,554,623	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		77,010	
Accrued wages and benefits		1,833,154	
Pension obligation payable		467,129	
Intergovernmental payable		59,661	
Unearned revenue		6,184,779	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year		186,669	
Due in more than one year		959,976	
Total liabilities		9,768,378	
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt		3,734,641	
Restricted for:			
Capital projects		1,336,178	
Debt service		7,386	
State funded programs		32,207	
Federally funded programs		150,175	
Public school support		54,374	
Student activities		15,392	
Other purposes		180,488	
Unrestricted		275,404	
Total net assets	\$	5,786,245	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

			Program	Reven	uies	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		harges for Services and Sales	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Go	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:	 						
Instruction: Regular	\$ 7,888,899 2,064,321 305,688 1,192,292	\$	868,371 86,990 -	\$	170,042 575,820 35,833 335,116	\$	(6,850,486) (1,401,511) (269,855) (857,176)
Support services: Pupil	1,261,840 505,076 19,007 1,586,250 380,658		136,831 2,331		32,463 18,433 - - 133,337		(1,092,546) (484,312) (19,007) (1,586,250) (247,321)
Operations and maintenance	1,492,120 1,315,623 365,694		32,194 13,701 22,657		750 62,077 12,587		(1,459,176) (1,239,845) (330,450)
Other non-instructional services Food service operations Extracurricular activities	 31,314 627,115 603,482 3,597		22,779 407,959 107,997		204,633		(8,535) (14,523) (495,485) (3,597)
Totals	\$ 19,642,976	\$	1,701,810	\$	1,581,091		(16,360,075)
		Pro C Gr to In	apital outlay ants and entitler of specific progravestment earning	ments r			6,388,793 369,053 8,722,316 139,471 79,993
					- 		15,699,626
					- 		(660,449)
					year		6,446,694
		Net	assets at end of	f year .		\$	5,786,245

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	General	Permanent eneral Improvement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and investments	\$ 2,942,738	\$	1,285,131	\$	607,056	\$	4,834,925
Receivables:							
Taxes	6,482,978		371,994		-		6,854,972
Accounts	9,557		-		460		10,017
Intergovernmental	5,265		=		23,962		29,227
Accrued interest	16,213		=		-		16,213
Prepayments	25,613		4,268		-		29,881
Materials and supplies inventory	 				5,997		5,997
Total assets	\$ 9,482,364	\$	1,661,393	\$	637,475	\$	11,781,232
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 44,690	\$	1,800	\$	30,520	\$	77,010
Accrued wages and benefits	1,738,982		-		94,172		1,833,154
Compensated absences payable	91,265		-		-		91,265
Pension obligation payable	421,791		-		45,338		467,129
Intergovernmental payable	56,452		-		3,209		59,661
Deferred revenue	174,271		9,255		24,348		207,874
Unearned revenue	 5,847,374		334,639		2,766		6,184,779
Total liabilities	 8,374,825		345,694		200,353	-	8,920,872
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances	496		123,448		38,229		162,173
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory	-		-		5,997		5,997
Reserved for tax revenue							
unavailable for appropriation	473,248		28,100		-		501,348
Reserved for prepayments	25,613		4,268		-		29,881
Reserved for debt service	-		-		7,386		7,386
Reserved for termination benefits	-		-		112,091		112,091
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:							
General fund	608,182		-		-		608,182
Special revenue funds	-		-		262,195		262,195
Capital projects funds	 		1,159,883		11,224		1,171,107
Total fund balances	1,107,539		1,315,699		437,122		2,860,360
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 9,482,364	\$	1,661,393	\$	637,475	\$	11,781,232

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2010}$

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 2,860,360
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.			3,773,391
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-			
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	_		
Taxes receivable	\$	171,641	
Accounts receivable		2,486	
Intergovernmental receivable		29,227	
Accrued interest receivable		4,520	
Total			207,874
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore			
are not reported in the funds.			
Capital lease obligation payable		(38,750)	
Compensated absences payable		(1,016,630)	
Total			 (1,055,380)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 5,786,245

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Permanent	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
D.	General	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:	A 6 20 6 20 0	4 2 6 2 0 0	Φ.	A 6555505
Taxes	\$ 6,386,209	\$ 369,298	\$ -	\$ 6,755,507
Tuition.	818,309	-	-	818,309
Transportation fees	13,701	-	-	13,701
Charges for services	-	-	407,959	407,959
Earnings on investments	140,645	-	-	140,645
Extracurricular	-	-	261,292	261,292
Classroom materials and fees	57,099	-	45,530	102,629
Rental income	30,418	-	-	30,418
Contributions and donations	-	-	5,200	5,200
Contract services	-	-	5,900	5,900
Other local revenues	79,370	623	59,116	139,109
Intergovernmental - state	8,749,722	70,504	20,713	8,840,939
Intergovernmental - federal			1,433,306	1,433,306
Total revenues	16,275,473	440,425	2,239,016	18,954,914
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
	7.531.490	45 441	267.446	7.924.276
Regular	7,521,489	45,441	267,446	7,834,376
Special	1,515,509	-	552,788	2,068,297
Vocational	296,492	-	204.220	296,492
Other	908,053	-	284,239	1,192,292
Support services:	1.050.004		106 604	1.056.570
Pupil	1,059,884	-	196,694	1,256,578
Instructional staff	478,031	=	22,067	500,098
Board of education	19,007	=	=	19,007
Administration	1,560,863	-	-	1,560,863
Fiscal	258,115	5,927	113,094	377,136
Operations and maintenance	1,177,167	51,904	750	1,229,821
Pupil transportation	1,294,345	-	-	1,294,345
Central	276,688	58,373	34,755	369,816
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	-	-	31,339	31,339
Food service operations	-	-	619,586	619,586
Extracurricular activities	493,555	-	108,087	601,642
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	436,805	-	436,805
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	11,343	-	11,343
Interest and fiscal charges		3,597		3,597
Total expenditures	16,859,198	613,390	2,230,845	19,703,433
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(583,725)	(172,965)	8,171	(748,519)
Other financing sources (uses):	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in			31,000	21 000
	(21,000)	-	31,000	31,000
Transfers (out)	(31,000)		31,000	(31,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	(614,725)	(172,965)	39,171	(748,519)
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,722,264	1,488,664	400,234	3,611,162
Decrease in reserve for inventory			(2,283)	(2,283)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,107,539	\$ 1,315,699	\$ 437,122	\$ 2,860,360

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(748,519)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 512,549 (335,513)	-	
Total			177,036
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.			(105,699)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Earnings on investments Extracurricular Classroom materials and fees Rental income Other local revenues Intergovernmental revenue	2,339 (1,174) 240 460 1,776 10 29,227	_	
Total			32,878
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.			(2,283)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of net assets.			11,343
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Vacation accrual Sick leave accrual	 (17,071) (8,134)		
Total			(25,205)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(660,449)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive		
	C	riginal		Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:					_		0 /
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	6,271,224	\$	6,158,831	\$ 6,368,580	\$	209,749
Tuition		746,033		731,593	818,219		86,626
Transportation fees		6,450		6,101	19,753		13,652
Earnings on investments		199,704		197,634	117,259		(80,375)
Classroom materials and fees		54,956		53,948	57,099		3,151
Rental income		22,927		22,417	28,914		6,497
Other local revenues		21,058		20,064	56,284		36,220
Intergovernmental - state		9,195,853		9,041,437	 8,749,722		(291,715)
Total revenues	-	16,518,205		16,232,025	 16,215,830		(16,195)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		7,404,585		7,404,585	7,298,511		106,074
Special		1,553,625		1,553,625	1,477,451		76,174
Vocational		288,505		288,505	285,064		3,441
Other		982,851		982,851	972,465		10,386
Pupil		1,043,039		1,043,039	1,025,359		17,680
Instructional staff		478,800		478,800	464,089		14,711
Board of education		25,650		25,650	18,930		6,720
Administration		1,585,773		1,585,773	1,514,885		70,888
Fiscal		344,315		344,315	253,420		90,895
Operations and maintenance		1,339,462		1,339,462	1,187,035		152,427
Pupil transportation		1,334,697		1,334,697	1,264,654		70,043
Central		299,835		299,835	265,136		34,699
Extracurricular activities		513,555		513,555	487,878		25,677
Total expenditures		17,194,692		17,194,692	16,514,877		679,815
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(676,487)	_	(962,667)	 (299,047)		663,620
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditures		-		-	15,823		15,823
Transfers (out)		(31,000)		(31,000)	(31,000)		-
Sale of capital assets		-		-	2,039		2,039
Total other financing sources (uses)		(31,000)		(31,000)	(13,138)		17,862
Net change in fund balance		(707,487)		(993,667)	(312,185)		681,482
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,157,975		3,157,975	3,157,975		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		25,692		25,692	 25,692		<u> </u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,476,180	\$	2,190,000	\$ 2,871,482	\$	681,482

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2010

	 Agency
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash	
and investments	\$ 36,713
Receivables:	
Accounts	468
Total assets	\$ 37,181
Liabilities:	
Due to students	\$ 37,181
	_
Total liabilities	\$ 37,181
Total liabilities	\$ 37,181

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Firelands Local School District, Lorain County, Ohio (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District is the 288th largest in the State of Ohio (among the 905 public school districts and community schools in the State) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 100 non-certified and 128 certified personnel to provide services to approximately 1,887 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Lorain County Joint Vocational School District (JVS)

The Lorain County Joint Vocational School District (JVS) is a distinct subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each participating school district's elected Board, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Accordingly, the JVS is not part of the District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, 15181 State Route 58, Oberlin, Ohio, 44074.

Lake Erie Education Computer Association (LEECA)

The Lake Erie Education Computer Association (LEECA) is a jointly governed organization among 35 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports LEECA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. The LEECA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and a representative from the fiscal agent. LEECA is governed by a Board of Directors which consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and at least one Assembly member from each county in which participating school districts are located. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2010, the District paid \$33,132 in fees to LEECA. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County, who serves as the fiscal agent, at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio 44035.

Lake Erie Regional Council (LERC)

The Lake Erie Regional Council (LERC) is a jointly governed organization comprised of 14 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of promoting cooperative agreements and activities among its members in dealing with problems of mutual concern such as media center, gas consumption, driver education, food service and insurance. Each member provides operating resources to LERC on a per pupil or actual usage charge. The LERC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and the fiscal agent. LERC is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County, who serves at fiscal agent, at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio 44035.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) administered by Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District has no proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement capital projects fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources used for facilities improvements other than those accounted for in other funds.

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: private-purpose trust funds, agency funds, pension trust funds and investment trust funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

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

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

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

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

<u>Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 operations and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2010 are recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

Tax Budget:

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

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the original and final amended certificates of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenditures of the District. The appropriation resolution must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the fund level must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

During fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to federal agency securities, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, negotiable certificates of deposit and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2010. 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 shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2010.

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are assigned to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$140,645 which includes \$54,979 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture/equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	10 years

I. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age and with at least three years of service with the District were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2010 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable". The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

J. 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 are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Capital lease obligations are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

K. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, debt service, termination benefits and tax revenue unavailable for appropriation. The reserve for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for food service operations, special trusts, uniform school supplies, latch key programs and termination benefits.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

M. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

N. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

O. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The District has no restricted assets as of June 30, 2010.

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2010, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets</u>", GASB Statement No. 53, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments</u>", and GASB Statement No. 58, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies</u>".

GASB Statement No. 51 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for intangible assets, which are assets that lack physical substance, are nonfinancial in nature, and have an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. Examples of intangible assets include easements, water rights, computer software, patents, and trademarks. GASB Statement No. 51 improves the quality of financial reporting by creating consistency in the recognition, initial measurement, and amortization of intangible assets. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 51 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. Derivative instruments are financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or to make investments. Common types of derivative instruments include interest rate and commodity swaps, interest rate locks, options, swaptions, forward contracts, and futures contracts. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 53 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 58 establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. GASB Statement No. 58 requires governments to remeasure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms a new payment plan. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 58 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2010 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>Deficit</u>
High school that works	\$ 7
Title I	14,597
Title VI-R	7,401

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$825,273. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2010, \$346,906 of the District's bank balance of \$893,906 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$547,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the 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 District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2010, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities								
		6 ı	months or		7 to 12	13 to 18		19 to 24	Gr	eater than
Investment type	Fair Value	less		less month		months		months		4 months
Negotiable CD's	\$ 1,243,107	\$	299,153	\$	503,743	\$ 152,808	\$	101,902	\$	185,501
FHLB	907,192		-		-	-		-		907,192
FHLMC	402,046		-		-	-		-		402,046
FNMA	200,312		-		-	-		-		200,312
FFCB	303,000		-		-	-		-		303,000
STAR Ohio	990,708		990,708							
Total	\$ 4,046,365	\$ 1	1,289,861	\$	503,743	\$ 152,808	\$	101,902	\$ 1	1,998,051

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.30 years.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

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

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

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% to Total
Negotiable CD's	\$ 1,243,107	30.72
FHLB	907,192	22.42
FHLMC	402,046	9.94
FNMA	200,312	4.95
FFCB	303,000	7.49
STAR Ohio	990,708	24.48
Total	\$ 4,046,365	100.00

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2010:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 825,273
Investments	4,046,365
Total	\$ 4,871,638
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 4,834,925
Agency fund	36,713
Total	\$ 4,871,638

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

Transfers from general fund to:	<u>Amount</u>
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 31,000

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported on the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Codes Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and certain tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, 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 revenues received in calendar year 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2010 became a lien on December 31, 2008, were levied after April 1, 2009, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Erie and Lorain Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$473,248 in the general fund and \$28,100 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2009 was \$455,619 in the general fund and \$27,532 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2010 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the 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 unearned revenue.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

		2009 Second Half Collections			2010 First Half Collection			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	293,394,580	95.84	\$	289,814,360	96.77		
Public utility personal		9,502,780	3.10		8,960,350	2.99		
Tangible personal property	_	3,252,490	1.06		729,649	0.24		
Total	\$	306,149,850	100.00	\$	299,504,359	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$47.02			\$47.07			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 6,854,972
Accounts	10,017
Intergovernmental	29,227
Accrued interest	 16,213
Total receivables	\$ 6,910,429

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2009	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2010
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 851,565	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 851,565
Construction in progress		12,615		12,615
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	851,565	12,615		864,180
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,210,872	24,275	(5,000)	1,230,147
Buildings and improvements	8,232,215	126,968	(131,150)	8,228,033
Furniture and equipment	1,640,713	154,173	(161,786)	1,633,100
Vehicles	1,720,238	194,518	(89,949)	1,824,807
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,804,038	499,934	(387,885)	12,916,087
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(617,273)	(35,444)	5,000	(647,717)
Buildings and improvements	(7,153,352)	(40,378)	119,001	(7,074,729)
Furniture and equipment	(1,307,473)	(74,497)	68,236	(1,313,734)
Vehicles	(875,451)	(185,194)	89,949	(970,696)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,953,549)	(335,513)	282,186	(10,006,876)
Governmental activites capital assets, net	\$ 3,702,054	\$ 177,036	\$ (105,699)	\$ 3,773,391

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 34,125
Special	3,852
Vocational	8,397
Support services:	
Pupil	1,716
Instructional staff	1,358
Administration	947
Operations and maintenance	73,964
Pupil transportation	182,709
Central	17,430
Extracurricular activities	9,691
Food service operations	 1,324
Total depreciation expense	\$ 335,513

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for copier equipment. This lease agreement met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of office equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$64,301. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2010 for equipment was \$26,792, leaving a current book value of \$37,509. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2010 totaled \$11,343 paid by the permanent improvement fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	_ A	mount
2011	\$	14,940
2012		14,940
2013		13,695
Total minimum lease payments		43,575
Less amount representing interest		(4,825)
Total	\$	38,750

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2010, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

C	Balance June 30, 2009		9 Additions			eductions	Jui	Balance ne 30, 2010	Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental activities: Compensated absences payable Capital lease payable	\$	1,095,351 50,093	\$	182,519	\$	(169,975) (11,343)	\$	1,107,895 38,750	\$	174,385 12,284
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	1,145,444	\$	182,519	\$	(181,318)	\$	1,146,645	\$	186,669

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences are paid primarily from the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

<u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>: The capital lease obligation will be paid from the permanent improvement fund. See Note 9 for details.

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The Code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The Code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2010, are a voted debt margin of \$26,897,110 (including available funds of \$7,386) and an unvoted debt margin of \$298,775.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under various labor agreements and based on credited service. Teachers and some Administrators do not earn vacation time. Administrators, Clerical, Technical, and Maintenance and Operations employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 5 to 20 days. Employees with less than one year of service earn one vacation day per month worked, not to exceed five days. Unused vacation is not cumulative to the next year.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service (earned on a pro rata basis for less than full-time employees). This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is limited to one-quarter of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum payout of 72 days for certified employees and 67 days for classified employees depending on the amount of years the employee has been with the District.

The District provides a retirement incentive plan for State Teacher's Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio). In fiscal year 2010, employees who enrolled in the retirement incentive plan will receive an \$18,000 cash payment payable in January 2011. Only employees with 30 years of STRS Ohio service, but less than 31 years of STRS Ohio service were eligible for the incentive. One employee took advantage of the retirement incentive in fiscal year 2010. A liability for the incentive payment has been recorded in the fund financial statements as a component of "compensated absences payable."

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2010, the District contracted with Indiana Insurance Company through Fitzgibbons, Arnold & Co. for professional liability insurance, fleet insurance, excess coverage, and insurance coverage for property, boiler and machine, inland marine and employee theft. Coverages provided and deductibles are as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$42,507,197	value
Inland marine coverage (\$250 deductible)	1,113,775	value
Boiler and machinery (\$2,500 deductible)	25,000,000	limit
Automobile liability (\$100 deductible for comprehensive)	1,000,000	limit
Excessive coverage	2,000,000	limit
Uninsured Motorists (no deductible)	1,000,000	limit
Employee theft	25,000	limit

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from fiscal year 2009.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Employee Health and Dental

The District has contracted with the Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments (LERC) to provide employee health and medical benefits since December 1988. LERC is a fully insured consortium. The District provides medical and dental benefits to most employees. The premium and coverages vary with employee depending on marital status.

C. Workers' Compensation Rating Program

For fiscal year 2010, the District participated in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, survivor 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. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Employees/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2010, 12.78 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended 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 District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$293,117, \$208,096 and \$204,962, respectively; 41.44 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The 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 a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 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 monthly 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 fiscal year 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$1,062,150, \$1,096,802 and \$970,557, respectively; 82.71 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$46,792 made by the District and \$33,423 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2010, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40 and SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2010, 0.46 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$48,167, \$129,781 and \$137,056, respectively; 41.44 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$17,431, \$17,170 and \$14,768, respectively; 41.44 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "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 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$81,704, \$84,369 and \$80,827, respectively; 82.71 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget (non-GAAP) and actual presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

•	General fund	
Budget basis	\$	(312,185)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		59,643
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(383,413)
Net adjustment for other financing sources/(uses)		(17,862)
Adjustment for encumbrances		39,092
GAAP basis	\$	(614,725)

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings which, in the opinion of District management, will have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

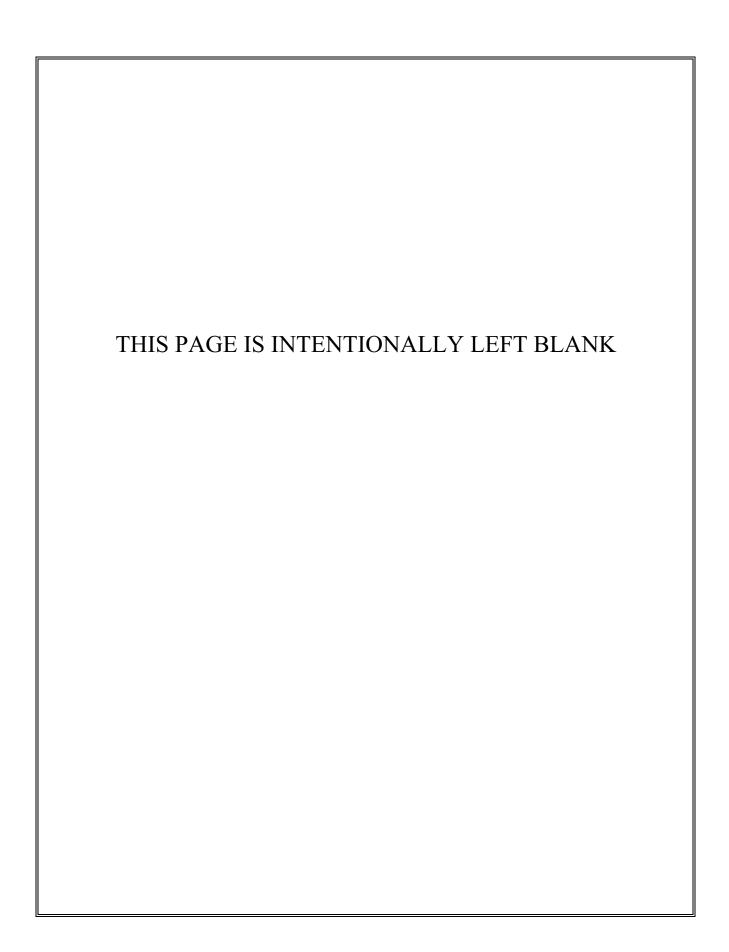
The District is required by State statute to annually set-aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks/		
	Instructional	Capital Acquisition	
	<u>Materials</u>		
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2009	\$ (223,134)	\$ -	
Current year set-aside requirement	296,129	296,129	
Offset credits	-	(368,730)	
Qualifying disbursements	(384,468)	(164,583)	
Total	\$ (311,473)	\$ (237,184)	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2011	\$ (311,473)	<u>\$</u> _	

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the textbooks/instructional materials set-aside amounts below zero. The extra amount for textbooks/instructional materials is being carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirements for future years. Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

NOTE 18 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On September 1, 2010, the District issued energy conservation improvement bonds in the amount of \$1,060,000 for various improvements to school buildings. These bonds bear an interest rate of 5.20% and mature on June 1, 2025.



SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Lunch Program	2010	10.555	\$173,293	\$27,489	\$173,293	\$27,489
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			173,293	27,489	173,293	27,489
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education - Grants to States	2010	84.027	290,558		271,139	
ARRA Special Education - Grants to States	2010	84.391	202,007		155,782	
Total Special Education - Grants to States			492,565	0	426,921	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2009	84.010	7,225		11,562	
_	2010	84.010	161,085		159,089	
ARRA Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2010	84.389	43,628		36,263	
Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies			211,938	0	206,914	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	2010	84.186	5,600		5,600	
Education Technology State Grants	2009	84.318	(1,141)		0	
. ,	2010	84.318	1,291		835	
Total Education Technology State Grants			150	0	835	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2009	84.367	0		7,956	
pg	2010	84.367	55,626		52,004	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			55,626	0	59,960	0
ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization	2010	84.394	468,453		397,333	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,234,332	0	1,097,563	0
Total All Federal Awards			\$1,407,625	\$27,489	\$1,270,856	\$27,489

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

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE D - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. These transfers resulted in the Schedule reporting negative receipts. The District transferred the following amounts from 2009 to 2010 programs:

Program TitleCFDA NumberAmount Transferred
from 2009 to 2010Education Technology State Grants84.318\$1,141

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

Firelands Local School District Lorain County 11970 Vermilion Road Oberlin. Ohio 44074

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 Firelands Local School District, Lorain County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2011. 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.

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

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

Firelands Local School District Lorain County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters as Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 23, 2011.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 23, 2011

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

Firelands Local School District Lorain County 11970 Vermilion Road Oberlin, Ohio 44074

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Firelands Local School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of Firelands Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. 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.

In our opinion, the Firelands Local 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, 2010.

Firelands Local School District
Lorain County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining 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.

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

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

We noted a matter involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 23, 2011.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 23, 2011

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education – Grants to States, CFDA #84.027
		ARRA Special Education – Grants to States, CFDA #84.391
		ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization, CFDA #84.394
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No
		1

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.





FIRELANDS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LORAIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 31, 2011