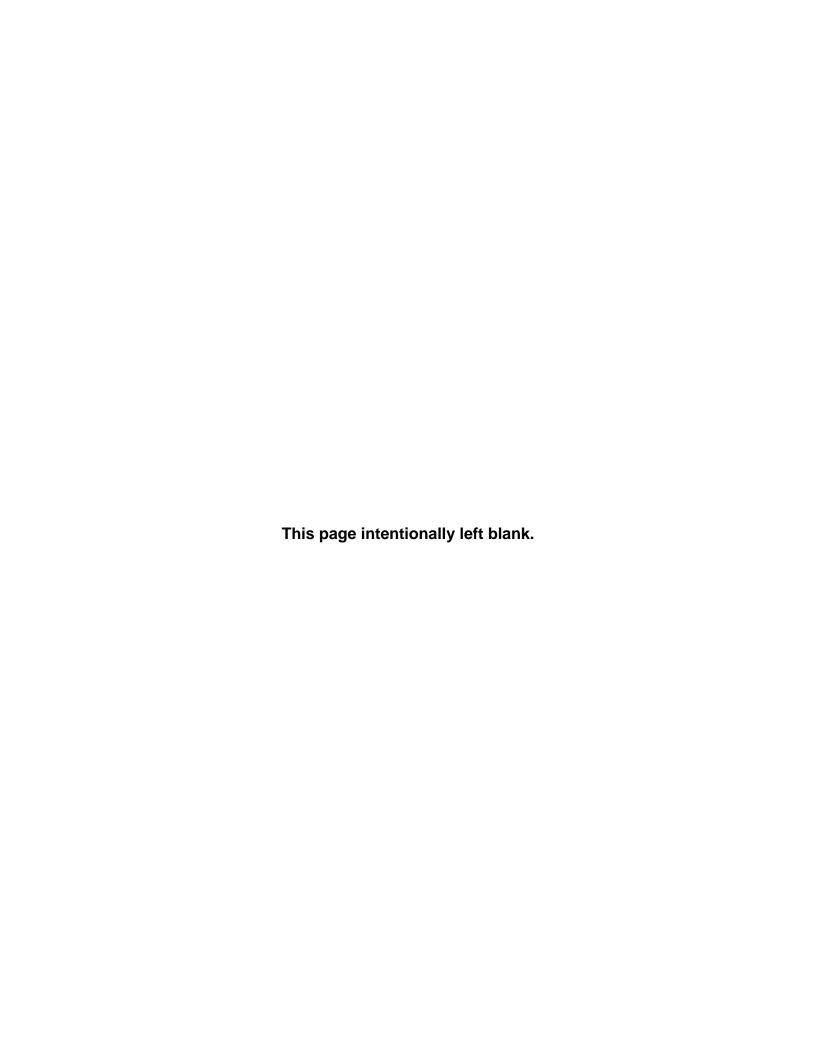




TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Comparison (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	47



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Kelleys Island Local School District Erie County Division Street, P.O. Box 349 Kelleys Island, Ohio 43438-0349

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kelleys Island Local School District, Erie 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 the Kelleys Island Local School District, Erie 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 October 18, 2012, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Kelleys Island Local School District Erie 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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

October 18, 2012

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Kelleys Island 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 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$158,520 which represents a 6.45% increase from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$1,084,607 in revenue or 98.50% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$16,542 or 1.50% of total revenues of \$1,101,149.
- The District had \$942,629 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$16,542 of these
 expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales and grants or contributions.
 General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and
 entitlements) of \$1,084,607 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service fund. The general fund had \$953,711 in revenues and \$867,104 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the general fund's fund balance increased \$86,607 from \$464,567 to \$551,174.
- The District's other major governmental fund is the debt service fund. The debt service fund had \$84,499 in revenues and \$1,085 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$83,414 from \$25,297 to \$108,711.

Using the 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 nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund and the debt service 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 (Continued)

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 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 and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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' most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service 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 than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial 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 basic financial statements.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

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.

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2010 and 2009.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,680,578	\$ 1,475,065
Capital assets, net	1,854,416	1,897,626
Total assets	3,534,994	3,372,691
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	920,141	916,358
Total liabilities	920,141	916,358
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net	1,854,416	1,897,626
Restricted	176,218	65,162
Unrestricted	584,219	493,545
Total net assets	\$ 2,614,853	\$ 2,456,333

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 \$2,614,853. At year end, unrestricted net assets were \$584,219.

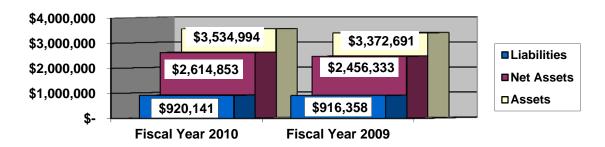
At year end, capital assets represented 52.46% of total assets. Capital assets include land improvements, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment. Capital assets, net at June 30, 2010, were \$1,854,416. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$176,218, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$584,219 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The following graph illustrates the Districts assets, liabilities and net assets at fiscal year end as reported on the statement of net assets.

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

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2010 and 2009.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1	\$ 105		
Operating grants and contributions	16,541	23,391		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	936,898	1,089,122		
Grants and entitlements	139,258	135,140		
Investment earnings	5,010	7,822		
Other	3,441	181		
Total revenues	1,101,149	1,255,761		

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

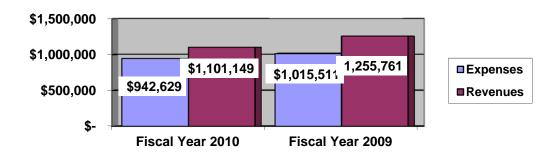
	Activities	Activities
	2010	2009
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	493,496	512,271
Special	27,335	37,916
Support services:		
Pupil	37,302	39,156
Instructional staff	94,583	92,566
Board of education	36,744	27,672
Administration	85,905	94,494
Fiscal	46,732	38,227
Operations and maintenance	117,970	170,107
Extracurricular activities	2,562	3,102
Total expenses	942,629	1,015,511
Change in net assets	158,520	240,250
Net assets at beginning of year	2,456,333	2,216,083
Net assets at end of year	\$ 2,614,853	\$ 2,456,333

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$158,520. Total governmental expenses of \$942,629 were offset by program revenues of \$16,542 and general revenues of \$1,084,607. Program revenues supported 1.75% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 97.73% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. Comparisons to 2009 have been presented below.

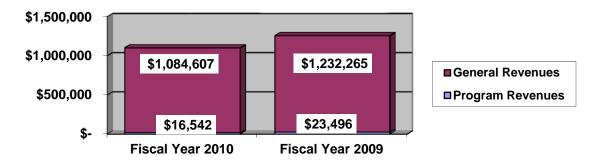
Governmental Activities

	Total Cos Service 2010		Net Cost of Services 2010		Total Cost of Services 2009		et Cost of Services 2009
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	493,4	496 \$	484,985	\$	512,271	\$	495,534
Special	27,	335	26,756		37,916		37,916
Support services:							
Pupil	37,	302	37,084		39,156		38,865
Instructional staff	94,	583	90,350		92,566		89,203
Board of education	36,	744	36,744		27,672		27,672
Administration	85,9	905	85,905		94,494		94,494
Fiscal	46,7	732	43,732		38,227		35,227
Operations and maintenance	117,9	970	117,969		170,107		170,002
Extracurricular activities	2,	562	2,562		3,102		3,102
Total expenses	\$ 942,	<u>629</u> <u>\$</u>	926,087	\$	1,015,511	\$	992,015

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 98.25% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 98.25%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$717,182, which is higher than last year's total of \$524,908. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2010 and 2009.

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

		nd Balance ne 30, 2010		nd Balance ne 30, 2009	Increase		
General Debt Service Other Governmental	\$	551,174 108,711 57,297	\$	464,567 25,297 35,044	\$	86,607 83,414 22,253	
Total	<u>\$</u>	717,182	<u>\$</u>	524,908	<u>\$</u>	192,274	

An analysis of the general fund revenues and expenditures is provided in the section below. The increase in fund balance was a result of the completion of the District's construction of a new garage which led to a decrease in expenditures in fiscal year 2010.

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$86,607. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2010 <u>Amount</u>		_	2009 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Revenues Taxes Earnings on investments	\$	823,802 4,124	\$	913,525 6.131	(9.82) % (32.74) %
Intergovernmental Other revenues		122,343 3,442		118,382 286	3.35 % 1,103.50 %
Total	\$	953,711	<u>\$</u>	1,038,324	(8.15) %
Expenditures	•		•	400.000	44.40.04
Instruction Support services	\$	466,532 398,010	\$	488,206 432,042	(4.44) % (7.88) %
Extracurricular activities Facilities acquisition and construction		2,562 <u>-</u>		3,102 60,874	(17.41) % (100.00) %
Total	\$	867,104	\$	984,224	(11.90) %

The decrease in earnings on investments was due to a decrease of interest rates due to the declining economy. Other revenues, which are made up of rentals and miscellaneous revenues increased primarily due to a reduction of prior year expenditure. The decrease in extracurricular activities expenditures is due to decreased spending on various sports related activities. The decrease in facilities acquisition and construction was due to less new construction within the District.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund had \$84,499 in revenues and \$1,085 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$83,414 from \$25,297 to \$108,711.

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

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.

During the course of fiscal year 2010, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$993,085, which was an increase from the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate of \$991,537. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2010 was \$994,529. This represents a \$1,444 increase from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$1,365,955 were increased to \$1,399,941 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2010 totaled \$876,954, which was \$522,987 less than the final budget appropriations. Appropriations were based on estimated receipts and anticipated activity however the declining enrollment has resulted in larger than anticipated declines in expenditures. The District evaluates financial needs annually and has a history of moratoriums on collection of voted outside millage to reflect these declines.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the District had \$1,854,416 invested in land improvements, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2010 balances compared to 2009:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2010	2009				
Land improvements	\$ 15,670	\$ 18,783				
Building and improvements	1,828,662	1,867,845				
Furniture and equipment	10,084	10,998				
Total	<u>\$1,854,416</u>	\$1,897,626				

Total additions to capital assets for 2010 were \$5,967 and depreciation expense was \$49,177 for fiscal year 2010.

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2010, the District had no debt outstanding. The District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,305,795 with an unvoted debt margin of \$79,968.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves. The general fund's cash balance was \$528,135 at June 30, 2010.

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

Fiscal year-end general fund cash balances were \$406,856, \$428,654, \$436,073, \$408,575, \$401,433, \$264,331, and \$132,151 at June 30 in fiscal years 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, and 2003, respectively. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a healthy cash balance, and continue a quality, comprehensive educational program.

The Board's five-year projection indicates that the natural budget cycle needs would not require additional operating income. With the triennial reappraisals and the nature of real estate on the island, there has been a major increase in the real estate value within the district. Since the District is under the 20-mil floor this impacts revenue significantly. Since calendar year 2002, the Board of Education has requested the budget commission not collect 2 mils of tax revenue on behalf of the school except for calendar year 2006 was to not to collect 1 mil. Beginning with calendar year 2009 the District requested the budget commission not to collect 3 mils of tax revenue. Projections show that these tax reductions could continue with current staff numbers and services.

Because of the District's small enrollment, any great increase or decrease in ADM could have a negative impact on the District and staff. Too many additional students would require additional staff members to continue to serve the needs of students. Not enough students would find the District over-staffed. The Board of Education and administration realize the need to anticipate such changes in student enrollment.

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. It is committed to living within its financial means, and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support the educational program. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. Overall, the District continues to perform at a high level.

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 Ms. Betty Schwiefert, Treasurer, Kelleys Island Local School District, 2900 Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

This page intentionally left blank.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

		overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	679,230
Cash with fiscal agent		99
Receivables:		204 704
Taxes		991,764
Accounts		60
Intergovernmental		1,590
Accrued interest		1,373 6,462
Prepayments		0,402
Capital assets:		4.054.440
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,854,416
Total capital assets, net		1,854,416
Total assets		3,534,994
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		3,177
Accrued wages and benefits		71,534
Pension obligation payable		9,533
Intergovernmental payable		2,028
Unearned revenue	-	833,869
Total liabilities		920,141
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets		1,854,416
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		61,262
Debt service		113,267
Federally funded programs		1,689
Unrestricted	-	584,219
Total net assets	\$	2,614,853

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in

			Program Revenues					nanges in Net Assets
	Expenses		Charges for Operating Grants			ting Grants	Governmental	
			Services	Services and Sales and Contributions				Activities
Governmental activities: Instruction:							'	
Regular	\$	493,496			\$	8,511	\$	(484,985)
Special		27,335				579		(26,756)
Support services:								
Pupil		37,302				218		(37,084)
Instructional staff		94,583				4,233		(90,350)
Board of education		36,744						(36,744)
Administration		85,905						(85,905)
Fiscal		46,732				3,000		(43,732)
Operations and maintenance		117,970	\$	1				(117,969)
Extracurricular activities		2,562						(2,562)
Total governmental activities	\$	942,629	\$	1	\$	16,541		(926,087)
			General F	Revenues:				
			Propert	y taxes levied f	or:			
			Gener	al purposes				830,447
			Debt s	ervice				71,991
			Capita	l projects				34,460
			Grants	and entitlemen	ts not restri	cted		
			•	cific programs				139,258
			Investm	ent earnings .				5,010
			Miscella	neous				3,441
			Total gen	eral revenues .				1,084,607
			Change ir	net assets .				158,520
			Net asset	s at beginning	g of year			2,456,333
			Net asset	s at end of ye	ar		\$	2,614,853

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	General		Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	528,135	\$	95,413	\$	55,682	\$	679,230
Cash with fiscal agent	•	,	·	,	·	99	·	99
Taxes		892,707 60		62,015		37,042		991,764 60
Intergovernmental		1,373				1,590		1,590 1,373
Prepayments		6,462						6,462
Total assets	\$	1,428,737	\$	157,428	\$	94,413	\$	1,680,578
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	537			\$	2,640	\$	3,177
Accrued wages and benefits		71,534						71,534
Pension obligation payable		9,533						9,533
Intergovernmental payable		2,028	œ.	4.550		2.044		2,028
Deferred revenue		35,685 758,246	\$	4,556 44,161		3,014 31,462		43,255 833,869
Official feveride.	-	750,240		77,101		31,402		033,003
Total liabilities		877,563		48,717		37,116		963,396
Fund Balances:		0.004						0.004
Reserved for encumbrances		3,631						3,631
Reserved for prepayments		6,462						6,462
for appropriation		100,149		13,298		4,156		117,603
General fund		440,932						440,932
Special revenue funds						(2,541)		(2,541)
Debt service fund				95,413				95,413
Capital projects funds						55,682		55,682
Total fund balances		551,174		108,711		57,297		717,182
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,428,737	\$	157,428	\$	94,413	\$	1,680,578
	-							

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2010

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 717,182
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.		1,854,416
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 40,292 1,590 1,373	
Total		 43,255
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 2,614,853

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

	 General	;	Debt Service	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	 Total vernmental Funds
Revenues: From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 823,802	\$	71,108	\$	34,184	\$ 929,094
Earnings on investments	4,124		503		321	4,948
Other local revenues	3,442					3,442
Intergovernmental - State	122,343		12,888		9,027	144,258
Intergovernmental - Federal	 050.744		04.400		9,951	 9,951
Total revenue	 953,711		84,499		53,483	 1,091,693
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	439,569				9,382	448,951
Special	26,963				372	27,335
Support services:						
Pupil	36,982				187	37,169
Instructional staff	89,305				5,042	94,347
Board of education	36,744					36,744
Administration	85,669					85,669
Fiscal	38,189		1,085		7,458	46,732
Operations and maintenance	111,121					111,121
Extracurricular activities	2,562					2,562
Facilities acquisition and construction	 007.404		4.005		8,789	 8,789
Total expenditures	 867,104		1,085		31,230	 899,419
Net change in fund balances	86,607		83,414		22,253	192,274
Fund balances at beginning of year	464,567		25,297		35,044	524,908
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 551,174	\$	108,711	\$	57,297	\$ 717,182

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		\$	192,274
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in in statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 5,967 (49,177)	<u>-</u>	
Total			(43,210)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	7 004		
Property taxes Intergovernmental revenue	7,804 1,590		
Accrued interest	 62	•	
Total			9,456
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	158,520

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					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original		Final		Actual			
Revenues:								
From local sources:	•	000 077	•	004.400	•	004.070	•	070
Taxes	\$	862,077	\$	864,400	\$	864,679	\$	279
Earnings on investments		4,113 151		3,300		4,125 151		825 151
Intergovernmental - State		121.976		122,385		122.343		(42)
Total revenue	-	988,316		990,085		991.298		1,213
Total levelide	-	900,310		990,083		991,290	-	1,213
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		564,827		568,043		443,012		125,031
Special		55,650		57,150		27,349		29,801
Pupil		64,900		66,900		37,337		29,563
Instructional staff		110,835		118,151		93,188		24,963
Board of education		30,100		47,400		37,063		10,337
Administration		105,000		106,350		87,094		19,256
Fiscal		57,050		56,200		38,187		18,013
Operations and maintenance		189,960		191,414		111,199		80,215
Extracurricular activities		5,225		5,925		2,525		3,400
Facilities acquisition and construction		35,000		35,000				35,000
Total expenditures		1,218,547		1,252,533		876,954		375,579
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(230,231)		(262,448)		114,344		376,792
, , ,						<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		3,221		3,000		3,231		231
Contingencies		(147,408)		(147,408)				147,408
Total other financing sources (uses)		(144,187)		(144,408)		3,231		147,639
Net change in fund balance		(374,418)		(406,856)		117,575		524,431
Fund balance at beginning of year		383.151		383,151		383,151		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		23,705		23,705		23,705		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	32,438		20,. 00	\$	524,431	\$	524,431
,								

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship		Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,769	\$	2,773
Taxes			-	59,267
Total assets		11,769	\$	62,040
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable			\$	59,267 2,773
Total liabilities			\$	62,040
Net assets: Held in trust for scholarships	\$	11,769 11,769		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust		
	Sch	olarship	
Additions: Interest	\$	76	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		3,666	
Change in net assets		(3,590)	
Net assets at beginning of year		15,359	
Net assets at end of year	\$	11,769	

This page intentionally left blank.

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Kelleys Island Local School District (the "District") is located in Erie County, Ohio and encompasses Kelleys Island. The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Section 2 and 3, Articles VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District ranks as the 905th largest by enrollment among the 905 public and community schools in the State and 7th in Erie County. It currently operates 1 elementary school, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 2 non-certified and 12 certified employees to provide services to 15 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

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 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 (Continued)

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

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), which was established in 2002 pursuant to Articles of Incorporation filed under Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code - Non-Profit Corporations and functioning under authority granted by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA's purpose is to provide a joint self-insurance pool and to assist member districts in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to property and persons that might result in claims being made against members of SORSA, their employees or officers.

Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association is a shared risk pool, with participants from Erie and Huron Counties. The Association is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant. The assembly elects officers for two year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The Assembly exercises control over the operation of the Association. All Association revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the program administrator at the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, located at 2900 Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a group rating program for workers' compensation as established in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 10 for further information on this group rating program.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The NOECA is a jointly governed organization among 41 area school districts and service centers. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member school districts and service centers. Each of the governments of these schools supports the NOECA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. The NOECA assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating service center and a representative from the fiscal agent. The NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NOECA Assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and two Assembly members from each county in which participating service centers are located. Each Service center's authority is limited to its representation on the Board. The District paid \$17,766 to NOECA for services during 2009. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Betty

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

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

Schwiefert, who serves as Controller, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the 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>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and note principal, interest and related costs.

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; and (b) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the 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's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for a scholarship program for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for student activities and deposits held for outside entities.

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

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

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.

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets.

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. 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. 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, are 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

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

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

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 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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 the governmental fund financial statements.

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 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

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

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

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 legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund, function, and object level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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 the Erie 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 Commissions' 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 statement reflect the amounts from the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2010.

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 expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution is legally enacted at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

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

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. 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 cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

The District had 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 statutes all investment earning are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$4,124, which includes \$100 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, 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.

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

G. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These 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 (Continued)

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The 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 capitalized.

All reported capital assets 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	7 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	5 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 30 years

H. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment 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 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age 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 the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

As of June 30, 2010, the District had no employees who were eligible to retire or receive vacation payments.

I. 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 that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

J. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2010, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the vear in which services are consumed.

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, prepayments and property tax unavailable for appropriation. The reserve for property tax 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 consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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 (Continued)

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

M. Estimates

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

N. 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 basic financial statements. The District had no interfund transactions during fiscal year 2010.

O. 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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITLY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 51 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.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITLY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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 deficit:

Nonmajor fund Deficit
Miscellaneous Federal Grants \$ 2,640

The general fund is liable for the deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. This deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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.

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. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At fiscal year end, the District had \$99 on deposit with a fiscal agent. This amount is not included in the total amount of deposits reported below. This amount is not part of the internal cash pool and is reported separately on the financial statements as "cash with fiscal agent".

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$501,716. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2010, the District's entire bank balance of \$520,354 was covered by the FDIC.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2010, the District had an investment in STAR Ohio of \$192,056 with a maturity of 6 months or less.

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: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard ratings service. The District's investment policy does not address investment credit risk beyond the requirements of 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 District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

D. 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	\$ 501,716
Cash with fiscal agent	99
Investments	 192,056
Total	\$ 693,871
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 679,329
Private-purpose trust fund	11,769
Agency funds	 2,773
Total	\$ 693,871

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

NOTE 5 - 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 interexchange 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 County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$100,149 in the general fund, \$13,298 in the debt service fund and \$4,156 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2009 was \$141,026 in the general fund, \$18,725 in the debt service fund and \$5,852 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental 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.

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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.

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

	2009 Second			2010 Fir	st	
	Half Collections			Half Collect	ions	
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$	72 457 640	01.05	¢	72 002 060	04.25
Commercial/industrial	Φ	72,457,640	91.85	\$	72,993,960	91.25
real estate		5,552,130	7.04		6,175,830	7.72
Public utility personal		835,570	1.06		797,810	1.00
Tangible personal property		35,710	0.05		22,350	0.03
Total	\$	78,881,050	100.00	<u>\$</u>	79,989,950	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:						
Operations		\$12.05			\$12.05	
Permanent improvement		0.50			0.50	
Debt service		1.60			1.60	

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable conditions of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$	991,764
Accounts		60
Intergovernmental		1,590
Accrued interest	<u> </u>	1,373
Total	\$_	994,787

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 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/09	Additions	Deductions	06/30/10
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	\$ 46,698			\$ 46,698
Buildings and improvements	2,260,587	\$ 5,967		2,266,554
Furniture and equipment	111,633			111,633
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,418,918	5,967		2,424,885
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(27,915)	(3,113)		(31,028)
Buildings and improvements	(392,742)	(45,150)		(437,892)
Furniture and equipment	(100,635)	(914)		(101,549)
Total accumulated depreciation	(521,292)	(49,177)		(570,469)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,897,626	\$ (43,210)		\$ 1,854,416

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Regular	\$ 44,545
Support services:	
Pupil	133
Instructional staff	236
Administration	236
Operations and maintenance	4,027
Total depreciation expense	\$ 49,177

NOTE 8 - 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 \$7,305,795 (including available funds of \$108,711) and an unvoted debt margin of \$79,968.

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

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A. Sick Leave

Each full time professional staff member is entitled to 15 days sick leave with pay for each year under contract and accrues sick leave at the rate of 1-1/4 days for each calendar month under contract. Sick leave in cumulative to 180 days.

B. Service Retirement

Certified employees are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Service retirement pay is 25 percent of the certified and noncertified employee's accrued, but unused sick leave days at the time of retirement based on the daily rate per day times the value of the employee's eligible accrued, but unused sick leave days up to a maximum of 30 days. Criteria used to recognize the liability as being probable of payment was that employees must be 50 years old or greater with at least 10 years of service or have at least 20 years of service.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage through SORSA, an insurance purchasing pool (see note 2.A.) for liability, real property, building contents and equipment. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

Coverage	Limits of <u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability:		
Each occurrence	\$1,000,000	\$
Aggregate	11,000,000	
Building and contents	5,838,322	1,000
Equipment	25,000,000	1,000
Crime	100,000	

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

B. Health Insurance

The District provides employee health care benefits through the North Point Educational Service Center. The North Point Educational Service Center is a member district with the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) to provide medical/surgical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for its employees and their covered dependents. The Association is a shared risk pool comprised of 13 school districts that provide public education within Erie and Huron Counties (see note 2.A.). The District pays monthly contributions that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims and

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

expenses are paid for employees of participating school districts and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow.

C. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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 calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will than either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of GatesMcDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 11 - 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 Employers/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

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$8,369, \$5,745 and \$5,593, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

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 \$50,206, \$50,508 and \$53,278, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

NOTE 12 - 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 Chapter 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. Statues 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.

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$1,561, \$3,840 and \$3,866, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 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 \$498, \$474 and \$403, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

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 \$3,862, \$3,885 and \$4,098, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

NOTE 13 - 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 and disbursements.

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) 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); and,

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

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

(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).

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	\$ 117,575
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(37,587)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	6,146
Net adjustment for other sources/(uses)	(3,231)
Adjustment for encumbrances	3,704
GAAP basis	\$ 86,607

NOTE 14 - 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 a party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

NOTE 15 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash-basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the reserve activity was as follows:

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

NOTE 15 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

	Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2009 Current year set-aside requirement	\$ (235,713) 2,278	\$ 2,278
Current year offset Qualifying disbursements	(27,196)	(35,880)
Total	<u>\$ (260,631)</u>	\$ (33,602)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2011	\$ (260,631)	

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the textbooks/instructional materials set-aside amount below zero; this extra amount is being carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirements of 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.

This page intentionally left blank.

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

Kelleys Island Local School District Erie County Division Street, P.O. Box 349 Kelleys Island, Ohio 43438-0349

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kelleys Island Local School District, Erie County, Ohio (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 October 18, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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*.

One Government Center, Suite 1420, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246
Phone: 419-245-2811 or 800-443-9276 Fax: 419-245-2484

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, Board of Education, and others within the District. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

October 18, 2012



KELLEY'S ISLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ERIE 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 NOVEMBER 8, 2012