AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants



Board of Education Lakota Local School District 365 Union Street P O Box 5 Risingsun, Ohio 43457

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 24, 2011



LAKOTA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SANDUSKY COUNTY AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Lakota Local School District Risingsun, Ohio The Honorable Mary Taylor Auditor of State State of Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lakota Local School District, Sandusky County, Ohio, 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 Lakota Local School District, Ohio's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lakota Local School District, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, 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 December 21, 2010, on our consideration of the Lakota Local School District, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 12 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting 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 assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lakota Local School District, Ohio's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

December 21, 2010

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Lakota 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 \$1,477,038 which represents a 7.73% increase from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,506,629 in revenue or 84.26% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,148,671 or 15.74% of total revenues of \$13,655,300.
- The District had \$12,673,508 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,148,671 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$11,506,629 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, building fund, and classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$10,712,544 in revenues, \$10,309,791 in expenditures and other financing uses and \$495,246 in extraordinary items. During fiscal year 2010, the general fund's fund balance increased \$897,999 from \$210,597 to \$1,108,596.
- The District's building fund had \$38,908 in revenues and \$174,120 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the building fund's fund balance decreased \$135,212 from \$7,311,769 to \$7,176,557.
- The District's classroom facilities fund had \$9,265,005 in revenues and \$14,892,425 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance decreased \$5,627,420 from \$17,036,663 to \$11,409,243.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 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 of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, building fund, and classroom facilities 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. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for medical and dental self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District 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 or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 23 and 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-53 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

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

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2009
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 27,569,455	\$ 40,884,443
Capital assets, net	18,601,550	3,630,074
Total assets	46,171,005	44,514,517
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	4,975,589	4,497,788
Long-term liabilities	20,618,398	20,916,749
Total liabilities	25,593,987	25,414,537
Net assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	3,357,466	2,722,844
Restricted	21,179,861	16,502,200
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,960,309)	(125,064)
Total net assets	\$ 20,577,018	\$ 19,099,980

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 \$20,577,018.

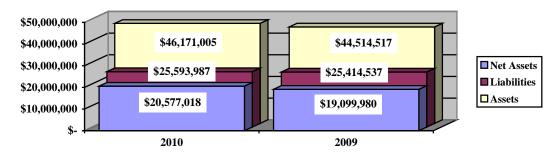
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 40.29% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2010, were \$3,357,466. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$21,179,861, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$3,960,309.

The graph below presents the District's governmental net assets at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 610,015	\$ 587,973		
Operating grants and contributions	1,503,430	1,485,228		
Capital grants and contributions	35,226	22,251		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	3,852,848	2,797,839		
School district income tax	1,702,963	1,962,627		
Grants and entitlements not restricted	5,792,343	5,387,414		
Investment earnings	116,396	441,528		
Other	42,079	43,678		
Total revenues	13,655,300	12,728,538		

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 5,134,105	\$ 5,025,428
Special	1,824,213	1,570,608
Vocational	22,262	6,234
Other	23,476	31,270
Support services:		
Pupil	637,773	633,888
Instructional staff	364,759	373,450
Board of education	21,257	25,067
Administration	861,538	871,060
Fiscal	225,507	245,168
Business	225,583	193,087
Operations and maintenance	883,602	894,258
Pupil transportation	743,996	779,186
Central	60,468	58,450
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	455,412	494,592
Other non-instructional services	1,722	-
Extracurricular activities	340,912	362,493
Interest and fiscal charges	846,923	634,526
Total expenses	12,673,508	12,198,765
Extraordinary item		
Settlement revenue	495,246	
Change in net assets	1,477,038	529,773
Net assets at beginning of year	19,099,980	18,570,207
Net assets at end of year	\$ 20,577,018	\$ 19,099,980

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,477,038. Total governmental expenses of \$12,673,508 were offset by program revenues of \$2,148,671, general revenues of \$11,506,629 and an extraordinary item of \$495,246. Program revenues supported 16.95% of the total governmental expenses.

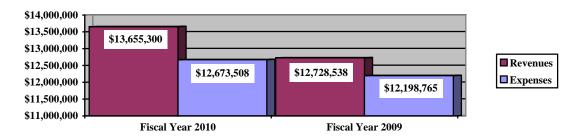
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, school district income tax and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 84.26% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,004,056 or 55.27% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2010.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

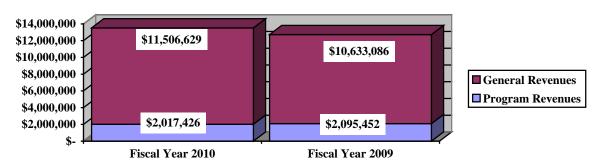
		Total Cost of Services 2010		Net Cost of Services 2010		otal Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,134,105	\$	4,559,581	\$	5,025,428	\$	4,673,929
Special		1,824,213		1,217,371		1,570,608		700,068
Vocational		22,262		11,666		6,234		(4,283)
Other		23,476		(94,018)		31,270		25,056
Support services:								
Pupil		637,773		629,183		633,888		625,036
Instructional staff		364,759		231,853		373,450		231,924
Board of education		21,257		21,257		25,067		25,067
Administration		861,538		819,576		871,060		794,464
Fiscal		225,507		225,507		245,168		245,168
Business		225,583		225,583		193,087		193,087
Operations and maintenance		883,602		813,075		894,258		888,033
Pupil transportation		743,996		719,378		779,186		722,976
Central		60,468		51,323		58,450		43,450
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		455,412		(15,765)		494,592		23,720
Other non-instructional services		1,722		336		-		-
Extracurricular activities		340,912		262,008		362,493		281,092
Interest and fiscal charges		846,923		846,923		634,526		634,526
Total expenses	\$ 1	2,673,508	\$	10,524,837	\$	12,198,765	\$	10,103,313

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 81.30% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 83.05%.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$20,668,921, which is lower than last year's balance of \$25,134,222. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2010	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General	\$ 1,108,596	\$ 210,597	\$ 897,999	426.41 %
Building	7,176,557	7,311,769	(135,212)	(1.85) %
Classroom facilities	11,409,243	17,036,663	(5,627,420)	(33.03) %
Other governmental	974,525	575,193	399,332	69.43 %
Total	\$ 20,668,921	\$ 25,134,222	\$ (4,465,301)	(17.77) %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$897,999. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to the additional revenue of \$495,246 the District received in relation to the Sandusky County Educational Service Center settlement.

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

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

	2010	2009	Increase	Percentage		
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change		
<u>Revenues</u>						
Taxes	\$ 4,609,429	\$ 3,983,498	\$ 625,931	15.71 %		
Tuition	302,682	295,031	7,651	2.59 %		
Earnings on investments	10,577	109,037	(98,460)	(90.30) %		
Intergovernmental	5,747,777	5,737,979	9,798	0.17 %		
Other revenues	42,079	39,070	3,009	7.70 %		
Total	\$ 10,712,544	\$ 10,164,615	\$ 547,929	5.39 %		
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$ 6,088,951	\$ 6,045,054	\$ 43,897	0.73 %		
Support services	3,649,393	3,632,865	16,528	0.45 %		
Extracurricular activities	206,108	229,179	(23,071)	(10.07) %		
Debt service	<u> </u>	49,194	(49,194)	(100.00) %		
Total	\$ 9,944,452	\$ 9,956,292	\$ (11,840)	(0.12) %		

Tax revenues increased \$625,931 or 15.71%. This increase can be attributed to larger amount of taxes collected by the County Auditors which was available as an advance at fiscal year end. These amounts available for advance at year end are recorded as revenue and can vary depending upon when tax bills are sent out by the County Auditors (see Note 6). Earnings on investments decreased \$98,460 or 90.30% due to a decline in interest rates as well as the amount of money available to invest.

Overall, general fund expenditures remained comparable to the prior year with the exception of debt service expenditures which was used to make payments on capital leases. During fiscal year 2009, the final payment was made on the capital leases leaving no outstanding balance.

Building Fund

The District's building fund had \$38,908 in revenues and \$174,120 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the building fund's fund balance decreased \$135,212 from \$7,311,769 to \$7,176,557.

Classroom Facilities Fund

The District's classroom facilities fund had \$9,265,005 in revenues and \$14,892,425 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance decreased \$5,627,420 from \$17,036,663 to \$11,409,243.

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 several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,063,889 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,374,820. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2010 was \$10,820,378. This was \$445,558 higher than the final budgeted revenues.

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

General fund original appropriations were 10,056,466 and final appropriations were \$10,956,466. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2010 totaled \$10,168,690, which was \$787,776 lower than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the District had \$18,601,550 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The table that follows shows June 30, 2010 balances compared to June 30, 2009:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2010	2009			
Land	\$ 450,809	\$ 450,809			
Construction in progress	16,907,024	1,913,629			
Land improvements	71,321	-			
Building and improvements	695,202	756,992			
Furniture and equipment	198,105	210,590			
Vehicles	279,089	298,054			
Total	\$ 18,601,550	\$ 3,630,074			

The overall increase in capital assets of \$14,971,476 is due to capital outlays of \$15,174,966 exceeding depreciation expense of \$203,490.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2010, the District had \$18,465,000 in current interest bonds, \$499,984 in capital appreciation bonds, and \$240,562 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$575,000 is due within one year and \$18,630,546 is due in more than one year.

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

The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009		
Current interest bonds	\$ 18,465,000	\$ 18,980,000		
Capital appreciation bonds	499,984	499,984		
Accreted interest	240,562	123,914		
Total	\$ 19,205,546	\$ 19,603,898		

At June 30, 2010, the District had no remaining voted debt margin, and an unvoted debt margin of \$136,383.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District currently operates on a 1.5% income tax levy (1% operating and 0.5% for OSFC project) and is at the 20 mill floor for property tax. The District has one permanent improvement fund at this time. In November 2007 voters approved a Combination Levy, 6.5 mills property tax and .5% Income Tax, for the construction of a new Pre-K through 12 school building. This issue is through the Ohio School Facilities Commission's Exceptional Needs Program. The building project has an estimated cost of \$36,400,000. The Ohio School Facilities Commission will provide \$16,778,295 with the balance of \$19,628,000 being paid by the District with the proceeds of the Combination Levy.

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. Jennifer Hedrick, Treasurer, Lakota Local School District, 356 Union Street, P.O. Box 5, Risingsun, Ohio 43457.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

		Governmental Activities		
Assets:	¢	4.507.100		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,586,108		
Receivables:		16,904,966		
		2 200 ((1		
Property taxes		3,209,661		
Income taxes		609,953		
Accounts.		5,035		
Accrued interest		69,306		
Intergovernmental		1,762,252		
Prepayments		36,057		
Materials and supplies inventory		2,237		
Unamortized bond issue costs		383,880		
Capital assets:				
Land		450,809		
Construction in progress		16,907,024		
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,243,717		
Capital assets, net		18,601,550		
	-			
Total assets	***************************************	46,171,005		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		25,656		
Contracts payable		1,017,120		
Accrued wages and benefits		984,361		
Pension obligation payable		296,437		
Intergovernmental payable		171,472		
Unearned revenue		2,022,013		
Accrued interest payable		334,892		
Claims payable		123,638		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		685,589		
Due in more than one year		19,932,809		
-	**************************************	7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 -		
Total liabilities		25,593,987		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt		3,357,466		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		20,372,930		
Classroom facilities maintenance		110,890		
Debt service		49,802		
Locally funded programs		66,704		
State funded programs		60,864		
Federally funded programs		414,898		
Public school support		23,056		
Student activities		5,418		
Other purposes		75,299		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(3,960,309)		
Total net assets	\$	20,577,018		
Tomi not doods	Φ	20,577,010		

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

Net (Expense)

Revenue and Changes in **Program Revenues** Net Assets Charges for Operating Capital Grants and Governmental Services Grants and and Sales Contributions Contributions Activities **Expenses** Governmental activities: Instruction: \$ 5,134,105 \$ 297,132 \$ 277,392 \$ \$ (4,559,581)601.292 (1,217,371)1,824,213 5,550 10,596 (11,666)22,262 23,476 117,494 94,018 Support services: 8,590 637,773 (629, 183)Instructional staff 364,759 132,906 (231,853)Board of education 21.257 (21,257)861,538 19,306 22,656 (819,576)Administration. (225,507)225,507 225,583 (225,583)Business. (813,075)883,602 35,301 35,226 Operations and maintenance 743,996 Pupil transportation. 24,618 (719, 378)9,145 (51,323)60,468 Operation of non-instructional services: 209,655 261,522 15,765 455,412 Food service operations 1,386 (336)Other non-instructional services . . 1,722 340,912 78,372 532 (262,008)Extracurricular activities. Interest and fiscal charges (846,923)846,923 \$ 12,673,508 \$ 610,015 1,503,430 \$ 35,226 (10,524,837)Total governmental activities General Revenues: Property taxes levied for: 2,948,189 General purposes 904,659 Debt service. 1,702,963 School district income tax Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 5,792,343 116,396 Investment earnings 42,079 11,506,629 Total general revenues Extraordinary item: 495,246 Total general revenues 12,001,875 and extraordinary item 1,477,038 Change in net assets 19,099,980 Net assets at beginning of year. Net assets at end of year 20,577,018

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	General	Building	,	Classroom Facilities	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:	 	 ······						
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$ 859,945	\$ 978,873	\$	1,715,341	\$	960,463	\$	4,514,622
Investments	-	6,212,343		10,692,623		-		16,904,966
Property taxes	2,474,592	_		_		735,069		3,209,661
Income taxes	609,953	=		_		-		609,953
Accounts.	3,320	_		_		1,715		5,035
Intergovernmental	7,540	-		1,537,512		217,200		1,762,252
Accrued interest	870	25,149		43,287		_		69,306
Loans to other funds	5,000	-		-		-		5,000
Prepayments	36,057	-		-		-		36,057
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-		-		2,237		2,237
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	71,486	-		-		_		71,486
Total assets	\$ 4,068,763	\$ 7,216,365	\$	13,988,763	\$	1,916,684	\$	27,190,575
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 21,511	\$ -	\$	_	\$	4,145	\$	25,656
Contracts payable	-	16,033		1,001,087		´ -		1,017,120
Accrued wages and benefits	868,589	, <u>-</u>		-		115,772		984,361
Compensated absences payable	91,153	_		-		_		91,153
Pension obligation payable	226,137	_		-		70,300		296,437
Intergovernmental payable	43,279	-		-		2,332		45,611
Loans from other funds	-	-		-		5,000		5,000
Unearned revenue	1,509,797	-		-		512,216		2,022,013
Deferred revenue	 199,701	 23,775		1,578,433		232,394		2,034,303
Total liabilities	 2,960,167	 39,808		2,579,520		942,159		6,521,654
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances	23,202	-		3,549,745		13,877		3,586,824
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory	-	-		-		2,237		2,237
Reserved for prepayments	36,057	-		-		=		36,057
Reserved for property tax unavailable								
for appropriation	772,415	-		-		230,190		1,002,605
Reserved for loans	5,000	-		-		<u>-</u>		5,000
Reserved for debt service	_	-		-		97,173		97,173
Reserved for textbooks	71,486	-		-		-		71,486
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:								200 125
General fund.	200,436	-		-		-		200,436
Special revenue funds	-	-				446,126		446,126
Capital projects funds	 -	 7,176,557		7,859,498	***************************************	184,922		15,220,977
Total fund balances	 1,108,596	 7,176,557		11,409,243		974,525		20,668,921
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,068,763	\$ 7,216,365	\$	13,988,763	\$	1,916,684	\$	27,190,575

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 20,668,921
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.		18,601,550
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	\$ 249,492 1,720,115 64,696	
Total		2,034,303
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		383,880
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(692,539)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of medical and dental insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		(249,499)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences General obligation bonds payable Accrued interest payable	(629,160) (19,205,546) (334,892)	
Total		 (20,169,598)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 20,577,018

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		General	Building	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	2,906,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 884,416	\$ 3,790,882
Income taxes	·	1,702,963	·		•	1,702,963
Tuition		302,682	_	_	_	302,682
Earnings on investments		10,577	38,908	66,344	2,087	117,916
Charges for services		10,577	-	-	209,655	209,655
Extracurricular			_	_	73,929	73,929
Contributions and donations		-	- -	_	15,226	15,226
 		42,079	-	_	54,402	96,481
Other local revenues		,	-	-	20,000	169,720
Intergovernmental - intermediate		149,720	-	0.100.661	•	,
Intergovernmental - state		5,598,057	-	9,198,661	132,848	14,929,566
Intergovernmental - federal	_		-		1,438,533	1,438,533
Total revenues		10,712,544	38,908	9,265,005	2,831,096	22,847,553
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		4,885,986	-	-	75,777	4,961,763
Special		1,166,665	-	-	621,000	1,787,665
Vocational		22,262	-	-	_	22,262
Other		14,038	-	-	9,133	23,171
Support services:		•				
Pupil		624,029	_	-	8,764	632,793
Instructional staff		213,422	_	_	151,743	365,165
Board of education		21,257	_	_	_	21,257
Administration		794,897	_	_	45,767	840,664
Fiscal		219,345	_	_	-	219,345
		212,239	_	_	13,344	225,583
Business		809,995		_	31,770	841,765
Operations and maintenance		694,614	_	_	12,354	706,968
Pupil transportation		•	=	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Central		59,595	-	-	1,145	60,740
Operation of non-instructional services:					445.005	447.007
Food service operations		-	-	_	447,997	447,997
Other non-instructional services		-	-	-	1,722	1,722
Extracurricular activities		206,108	-	-	82,963	289,071
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	174,120	14,892,425	9,110	15,075,655
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		-	-	-	515,000	515,000
Interest and fiscal charges				_	752,959	752,959
Total expenditures		9,944,452	174,120	14,892,425	2,780,548	27,791,545
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under)expenditures		768,092	(135,212)	(5,627,420)	50,548	(4,943,992)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-	-	-	348,784	348,784
Transfers (out)		(365,339)	<u>-</u>	-		(365,339)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(365,339)	-	-	348,784	(16,555)
Extraordinary item:						
Settlement revenue		495,246	-	-	-	495,246
Total extraordinary item		495,246			-	495,246
Net change in fund balances		897,999	(135,212)	(5,627,420)	399,332	(4,465,301)
•		210,597	7,311,769	17,036,663	575,193	25,134,222
Fund balances at beginning of year	-\$	1,108,596	\$ 7,176,557	\$ 11,409,243	\$ 974,525	\$ 20,668,921
Fund balances at end of year	D	1,100,390	φ 1,110,331	Ψ 11,407,243	ψ 714,323	Ψ 20,000,321

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		\$	(4,465,301)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period accordingly. Capital asset additions Surrent year depreciation Total	5,174,966 (203,490)	<u>.</u>	14,971,476
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental revenue Earnings on investment Total	61,966 (9,247,246) 567	-	(9,184,713)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			515,000 .
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported on the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accretion of interest on "capital appreciation" bonds Amortization of bond and note premiums Amortization of bond and note issue costs Total	7,893 (116,648) 31,191 (16,400)		(93,964) .
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(48,845)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of medical and dental insurance to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			(216,615)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	1,477,038

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	l Amo	unts		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	2,277,682	\$	2,351,699	\$ 2,457,764	\$	106,065
Income taxes		1,597,927		1,649,854	1,724,265		74,411
Tuition		280,504		289,620	302,682		13,062
Earnings on investments		15,027		15,515	16,215		700
Other local revenues		39,404		40,684	42,519		1,835
Intergovernmental - intermediate		138,750		143,259	149,720		6,461
Intergovernmental - state		5,218,810		5,388,404	5,631,428		243,024
Total revenues		9,568,104	-	9,879,035	 10,324,593		445,558
Expenditures: Current:							
Instruction:							
		4 002 069		5 514 100	4 922 961		601 221
Regular		4,902,968		5,514,192	4,822,861		691,331
Special.		1,087,385		1,189,969	1,145,312		44,657
Vocational		15,592		15,886	10,854		5,032
Other		29,762		32,769	14,289		18,480
Support services:		620.425		640.146	604.670		22.460
Pupil		638,435		648,146	624,678		23,468
Instructional staff		228,964		233,286	211,847		21,439
Board of education		24,480		32,074	21,260		10,814
Administration		802,957		820,037	787,396		32,641
Fiscal		197,836		206,665	214,913		(8,248)
Business		248,863		258,655	131,475		127,180
Operations and maintenance		907,758		933,505	854,581		78,924
Pupil transportation		687,548		775,891	694,584		81,307
Central		54,174		61,310	62,811		(1,501)
Extracurricular activities		229,744		234,081	 206,490		27,591
Total expenditures		10,056,466	P	10,956,466	 9,803,351		1,153,115
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under)expenditures		(488,362)		(1,077,431)	 521,242		1,598,673
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers (out)		, _		-	(365,339)		(365,339)
Refund of prior year's expenditures		539		539	 539		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		539		539	 (364,800)	-	(365,339)
Extraordinary item:							
Settlement revenue		495,246		495,246	495,246		_
Total extraordinary item		495,246		495,246	495,246		-
Net change in fund balance		7,423		(581,646)	651,688		1,233,334
Fund balance at beginning of year		195,039		195,039	195,039		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	_	56,466		56,466	56,466		-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	258,928	\$	(330,141)	\$ 903,193	\$	1,233,334

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS/(DEFICIT) PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable	\$	125,861 123,638	
Total liabilities		249,499	
Net assets: Unrestricted (deficit)		(249,499)	
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	(249,499)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/(DEFICIT) PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:	Φ.	1.010.600	
Sales/charges for services		1,213,609	
Total operating revenues		1,213,009	
Operating expenses:			
Purchased services		338,990	
Claims expense		1,107,789	
Total operating expenses		1,446,779	
Operating loss	***************************************	(233,170)	
Transfer in		16,555	
Change in net assets		(216,615)	
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year		(32,884)	
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	\$	(249,499)	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from charges for services	\$	1,213,609		
Cash payments for purchased services		(338,990)		
Cash payments for claims		(869,964)		
Net cash provided by				
operating activities		4,655		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Cash payment to other funds		(21,210)		
Cash received from transfers in		16,555		
Net cash used by noncapital				
financing activities	territorio (describido)	(4,655)		
Change in cash and cash equivalents		-		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		-		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	_		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(233,170)		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in intergovernmental payable		125,861		
Increase in claims payable		111,964		
Net cash provided by operating activities	_\$	4,655		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		 Agency
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,891	\$ 21,291
Total assets		17,891	\$ 21,291
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		-	\$ 1,009
Due to students		-	 20,282
Total liabilities			\$ 21,291
Net assets:			
Held in trust for scholarships		17,891	
Total net assets	\$	17,891	

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

		Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	olarship		
Additions:				
Interest	\$	632		
Gifts and contributions		1,332		
Total additions		1,964		
Deductions:				
Scholarships awarded		800		
Change in net assets		1,164		
Net assets at beginning of year		16,727		
Net assets at end of year	\$	17,891		

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Lakota Local School District (the "District") is located in Wood, Seneca and Sandusky Counties and includes all of the Village of Risingsun and portions of Liberty and Orange Townships. The District serves an area of approximately 146 square miles.

The District was established in 1959 through the consolidation of existing land areas and Districts and is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District ranks as the 481st largest by enrollment among 905 public and community school districts in Ohio and the fifth largest in Sandusky County. It is staffed by 78 non-certified employees and 76 certified full-time teaching personnel, who provide services to 1,015 students and other community members. The District currently operates 5 instructional buildings and 1 garage.

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 and to its proprietary fund provided it does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of public Districts within the boundaries of Erie, Huron, Ottawa, Sandusky, and Seneca Counties and Cities of Fremont, Huron, Sandusky, Norwalk, Bellevue, Port Clinton, Fostoria, and Tiffin. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member Districts. The superintendent of each district is on the Board of Trustees. The District paid \$60,364 to NOECA in fiscal year 2010 for services. Financial information is available from Betty Schwiefert, who serves as controller, at 2900 Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Vanguard-Sentinel Career Center

The Vanguard-Sentinel Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a Board of Education, which consists of one representative from each of the Career Center's participating districts' elected board. The Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information is available from Jay Valasek, Treasurer, at 1306 Cedar Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (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.B. for further information on this group rating plan.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Services Agency

The District is a participant with several other school districts in an insurance purchasing pool to operate the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA). OME-RESA was formed for the purpose of providing insurance. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board.

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.

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

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

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>Building fund</u> - This fund is used to account for transactions associated with building construction and improvements.

<u>Classroom facilities fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio School Facilities Commission for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources and payment of general long-term debt principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment; (b) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (c) food service operations.

PROPRIETARY FUND

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 enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical and dental benefits to employees.

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 scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

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

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. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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 or capital 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. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. 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.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for internal service fund includes the cost of claims and purchased services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurred (See Note 16).

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, income taxes, 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 in the governmental funds.

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds (except Agency funds). The specific timetable for fiscal year 2010 is as follows:

- 1. 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.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Sandusky County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. The Sandusky County Auditor waived this requirement for 2010.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2010.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund 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 may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. Although the legal level of control has been established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement for the general fund at the fund and function level of expenditures in the basic financial statements.

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

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

- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2010. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), negotiable CD's, municipal and corporate bonds and U.S. Government money market mutual funds. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$10,577 which includes \$6,208 assigned from other 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. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets related to governmental activities. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds". Long-term advances not expected to be repaid within one year are classified as "loans to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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 June 30, 2010, 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 with at least five years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

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

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. 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.

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. Bond Issuance Costs/Premiums

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Unamortized issuance costs are recorded as a separate line item on the statement of net assets.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the face value of the bonds and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 9.

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

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2010, the District incurred a transaction that would be classified as extraordinary item. The extraordinary item involves a settlement from the closure of Sandusky County Educational Service Center. The District received revenue it was entitled as a result of this settlement. These transactions are reflected as extraordinary items on the statement of activities.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Legal Compliance:

Appropriations Exceed Estimated Resources-Ohio Revised Code 5705.39 prohibits Appropriations from exceeding the total Estimated Resources. The following funds had Appropriations exceeding Estimated Resources:

I mui Duuze	Final	Budger
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<u>Fund</u>	Estimated Resources	Appropriations	<u>Variance</u>
General	\$ 10,569,859	\$ 10,900,000	\$ (330,141)

C. Deficit Fund Balances/Net Assets

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	Deficit
Management information systems	\$ 13
Title I, migrant children	32,244
IDEA, Part B	22,999
Title I, disadvantaged children	78,910
IDEA preschool grant for the handicapped	24
Improving teacher quality	9,602
Internal Service Fund	
Medical and dental self-insurance	249,499

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals normally occur. These funds complied with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year end. The deficit fund balances and net assets result 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$2,492 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$482,856. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2010, \$981,697 of the District's bank balance of \$1,730,697 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$749,000 was covered by the FDIC.

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

C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities					
			6 months or		6 months or 7 to 12			13 to 18
Investment type	_	Fair Value		less	_	months		months
Negotiable CD's	\$	8,206,337	\$	6,470,148	\$	1,240,958	\$	495,231
Municipal bonds		4,899,099		3,775,774		310,041		813,284
Corporate bonds		3,054,530		2,018,420		-		1,036,110
U.S. Government								
money market		2,747,272		2,747,272		-		_
STAR Ohio	_	2,137,670		2,137,670				
Total	\$	21,044,908	\$	17,149,284	\$	1,550,999	\$	2,344,625

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.

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 has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating. The District's U.S. Government money market mutual funds carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The District's municipal bonds were rated ranging from AAA to AA and Aa3 to A1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's corporate bonds were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services and were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
Negotiable CD's	\$ 8,206,337	39.00
Municipal bonds	4,899,099	23.28
Corporate bonds	3,054,530	14.51
U.S. Government		
money market	2,747,272	13.05
STAR Ohio	2,137,670	10.16
Total	\$ 21,044,908	100.00

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	\$ 482,856
Investments	21,044,908
Cash on hand	 2,492
Total	\$ 21,530,256
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 21,491,074
Private-purpose trust fund	17,891
Agency fund	 21,291
Total	\$ 21,530,256

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2010 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following loans to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	A	mount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	5,000

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Long-term interfund balances are not expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2010 are reported on the statement of net assets.

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

<u>Transfers from the general fund to:</u>	_	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	348,784
Internal service fund		16,555
Total	\$	365,339

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and certain tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2010 became a lien on December 31, 2008, were levied after April 1, 2009, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Sandusky, Wood, and Seneca Counties. 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 \$772,415 in the general fund and \$230,190 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2009 was \$322,677 in the general fund and \$84,248 in the bond retirement 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.

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 First			
	Half Collections			Half Collect	ections	
	-	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	120,008,700	95.46	\$	130,858,430	95.92
Public utility personal	-	5,711,140	4.54	-	5,568,380	4.08
Total	<u>\$</u>	125,719,840	100.00	\$	136,426,810	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$42.90			\$42.70	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

\$ 3,209,661
609,953
5,035
69,306
1,762,252
<u>\$ 5,656,207</u>

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. The intergovernmental receivable in the amount of \$1,537,512 reported in the classroom facilities fund is expected to be collected over the next several fiscal years as the Ohio School Facilities Commission construction project is completed. All other receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance <u>07/01/09</u>	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/10
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 450,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450,809
Construction in progress	1,913,629	14,993,395		16,907,024
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,364,438	14,993,395		17,357,833
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	90,160	73,150	-	163,310
Buildings and improvements	4,130,462	-	-	4,130,462
Furniture and equipment	1,253,400	36,054	-	1,289,454
Vehicles	1,615,267	72,367		1,687,634
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,089,289	181,571		7,270,860
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(90,160)	(1,829)	-	(91,989)
Buildings and improvements	(3,373,470)	(61,790)	-	(3,435,260)
Furniture and equipment	(1,042,810)	(48,539)	-	(1,091,349)
Vehicles	(1,317,213)	(91,332)	<u>-</u> _	(1,408,545)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,823,653)	(203,490)		(6,027,143)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,630,074	\$ 14,971,476	\$ -	\$18,601,550

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	16,651
Special		10,604
Other		305
Support services:		
Instructional staff		96
Administration		311
Operations and maintenance		19,556
Pupil transportation		99,649
Extracurricular activities		53,735
Food service operations		2,583
Total depreciation expense	\$:	203,490

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	(Balance Outstanding 06/30/09	Additions		Reductions_	Balance Outstanding 06/30/10	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:							
General Obligation Bonds:							
Series 2008A Issue:							
Current interest bonds	\$	9,625,000	\$ -	\$	(200,000)		\$ 245,000
Capital appreciation bonds		199,992	-		-	199,992	-
Accreted interest		47,573	41,964		-	89,537	-
Series 2008B Issue:							
Current interest bonds		2,270,000	-		(55,000)	2,215,000	60,000
Capital appreciation bonds		10,000	-		-	10,000	-
Accreted interest		7,153	8,673		-	15,826	-
Series 2008C Issue:							
Current interest bonds		7,085,000	-		(260,000)	6,825,000	270,000
Capital appreciation bonds		289,992	-		-	289,992	-
Accreted interest		69,188	66,011		_	135,199	
Total general obligation							
bonds payable		19,603,898	116,648		(515,000)	19,205,546	575,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:							
Compensated absences		589,121	141,002	_	(24,472)	720,313	110,589
Total other long-term obligations		589,121	141,002		(24,472)	720,313	110,589
Total governmental activities	\$	20,193,019	\$ 257,650	\$	(539,472)	19,925,859	\$ 685,589
Add: Unamortized premium on bond iss	ue					692,539	
Total on statement of net assets						\$ 20,618,398	

<u>Compensated absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, which for the District is primarily the general fund.

B. General Obligation Bonds

On March 20, 2008, the District issued \$9,899,992 in general obligation bonds (Series 2008A School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds). This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$9,700,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$199,992. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.250% to 4.250%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on January 15, 2014 and January 15, 2015 (stated interest rate 16.405%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$540,000. Total accreted interest of \$89,537 has been included in the statement of net assets.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

On April 8, 2008, the District issued \$2,330,000 in general obligation bonds (Series 2008B School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds). This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$2,320,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$10,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.000% to 4.375%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on January 15, 2014 and January 15, 2015 (stated interest rate 45.810%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$130,000. Total accreted interest of \$15,826 has been included in the statement of net assets.

On April 24, 2008, the District issued \$7,399,992 in general obligation bonds (Series 2008C School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds). This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$7,110,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$289,992. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.250% to 4.000%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on January 15, 2014, January 15, 2015 and January 15, 2016 (stated interest rate 17.725%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$900,000. Total accreted interest of \$135,199 has been included in the statement of net assets.

The bond issues represent the District's local share and local funded initiatives of a construction project approved and significantly funded by the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). The OSFC has awarded the District a \$16,778,295 grant for the project, and will make quarterly disbursements to the District until the project is completed. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond issue will be recorded as an expenditure in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The source of payment is derived from a 6.5 mil bonded debt tax levy.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due January 15 and July 15 of each year. The final maturity stated in the 2008A and 2008B issues is January 15, 2036. The final maturity stated in the 2008C issue is January 15, 2031.

The District had unspent bond proceeds of \$4,413,439 as of June 30, 2010.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2008 Series bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending	Current Interest Bonds						Capital Appreciation Bonds				
<u>June 30,</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>		<u>I</u>	Principal Principal]	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2011	\$	575,000	\$	736,359	\$	1,311,359	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _
2012		595,000		717,822		1,312,822		-		-	-
2013		610,000		697,846		1,307,846		-		-	-
2014		-		677,372		677,372		227,343		407,657	635,000
2015		-		677,372		677,372		191,854		443,146	635,000
2016 - 2020		3,075,000		3,176,639		6,251,639		80,787		219,213	300,000
2021 - 2025		4,095,000		2,461,230		6,556,230		-		-	-
2026 - 2030		4,980,000		1,572,191		6,552,191		-		-	-
2031 - 2035		3,795,000		605,590		4,400,590		-		-	-
2036		740,000		31,625		771,625				_	
Total	\$	18,465,000	\$	11,354,046	\$	29,819,046	\$	499,984	\$ 1	1,070,016	\$ 1,570,000

C. 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, resulted in no remaining voted debt margin and an unvoted debt margin of \$136,383.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2010, the District contracted with Ohio School Plan for fleet insurance and liability insurance, and with Indiana Insurance Company for property, inland marine and crime coverage. Coverages provided by these companies are as follows:

Building and contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$37,136,326
Crime insurance (\$1,000 deductible)	25,000
Automobile liability (\$1,000 buses other \$250 deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured motorists (\$1,000 buses other \$250 deductible)	1,000,000
General liability	
Per occurrence	2,000,000
Total per year	4,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. Also, the District has not materially reduced its coverage in the past year.

B. Workers' Compensation Plan

For fiscal year 2010, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). 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.

C. Employee Group Life Insurance

The District offers group life insurance to all employees through Guardian Life Insurance Company.

D. Dental Self-Insurance

Dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insured program. All funds of the District participate in the program and make payments to the dental self-insurance Internal Service fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current-year claims. The monthly premiums for dental are \$69.10 per person for single/family coverage. The dental self-insurance fund provides coverage of up to a maximum of \$1,500 per individual per year. The District utilizes a third party administrator, Employee Benefit Management Corporation, to review all claims, which are then paid by the District. There is no stop-loss coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded self-insured coverage since the inception of this program.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The claims liability of \$12,222 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2010 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity during fiscal years 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Claims Incurred	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2010	\$ 11,674	\$ 79,506	\$ (78,958)	\$ 12,222
2009	9,080	93,198	(90,604)	11,674

E. Employee Group Medical

Medical insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of OME-RESA, a claims servicing pool, consisting of 74 school districts within the State, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The premium for family is \$1,116.26 and for single is \$408.31. The Board pays 85% of the premium for certified employees and the percentage the Board pays for the non-certified employees varies. The claims liability of \$111,416 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2010 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

Changes in claims activity for the past year is as follows:

Fiscal	Balance	at	C	urrent Year		Claim	В	alance at
Year	Beginning o	f Year	_	Claims	_ P	ayments	<u>En</u>	d of Year
2010	\$	-	\$	1,028,238	\$	(916,822)	\$	111,416

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 12. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

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

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 Employees/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2010, 12.74 percent and .04 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$216,660, \$158,705 and \$156,012, respectively; 46.65 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 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.

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$480,396, \$498,095 and \$514,718, respectively; 82.01 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$23,268 made by the District and \$16,620 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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.

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$41,496, \$97,312 and \$93,772, respectively; 46.65 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$12,884, \$13,094 and \$11,241, respectively; 46.65 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 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 \$36,954, \$38,315 and \$39,594, respectively; 82.01 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

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

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of 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);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (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

Cananal Fund

	Ge	nerai Fund
Budget basis	\$	651,688
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		387,951
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(169,339)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(539)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	28,238
GAAP basis	\$	897,999

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.

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

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

NOTE 15 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, 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:

	<u>T</u>	<u>extbooks</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2009 Current year set-aside requirement Qualifying disbursements	\$	27,170 157,515 (113,199)	\$ (19,318,992) 157,515 (77,251)
Total	\$	71,486	\$ (19,238,728)

Bonds issued during fiscal year 2008 were prior year offsets for the capital acquisition reserve that may be carried forward to future years.

A schedule of the governmental fund restricted assets at June 30, 2010 follows:

Amount restricted for textbooks \$ 71,486

NOTE 16 - INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of 1.00 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was approved by voters in March 2004, and is a continuing tax. In November 2007, voters approved an additional .5% income tax for the construction of the new Pre-K through 12 school building. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and totaled \$1,702,963 for fiscal year 2010.

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

NOTE 17 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2010, the District had the following contractual commitments outstanding related to the Construction Project described in Note 9.B. A summary of the primary contractual commitments follows:

<u>Contractor</u>	_	Original Contract Amount	Contract Through		· ·	Remaining Contract Amount	
Garmann Miller Architects	\$	1,980,628	\$	(1,723,146)	\$	257,482	
Bostleman G. Stevens		1,910,236		(1,161,843)		748,393	
Vaughn Industries		3,891,000		(2,250,192)		1,640,808	
Accel Fire Systems, Inc.		265,400		(150,984)		114,416	
Mel Lanzer		17,524,313		(7,189,456)		10,334,857	
Coyle Mechanical, Inc.		1,011,531		(623,838)		387,693	
Lake Erie Electric of Ohio	_	3,327,321	_	(1,591,913)		1,735,408	
Totals	\$	29,910,429	\$	(14,691,372)	\$	15,219,057	

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through State Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster	on					
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program (Note 2) Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555	2010 2010	\$ 60,714 176,308 237,022	$ \begin{array}{r} & 0 \\ & 23,255 \\ \hline & 23,255 \end{array} $	\$ 60,714 176,308 237,022	\$ 0 23,255 23,255
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			237,022	23,255	237,022	23,255
U.S. Department of Education Passed through State Department of Education	n					
Title I School Subsidy Cluster	,,,,					
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2009	44,857	0	43,181	0
Title I - Grants to Local Educational		200)	77,037	O	43,101	O
Agencies	84.010	2010	117,286	0	111,857	0
ARRA - Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.389	2010	130,431	0	127,431	0
Total Title I School Subsidy Cluster			292,574	0	282,469	0
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States -	04.027	2000	20.520	0	40.071	
IDEA Part B Special Education Grants to States -	84.027	2009	20,530	0	40,071	
IDEA Part B	84.027	2010	272,218	0	263,550	0
ARRA - Special Education Grants to	94 201	2010	122 220	0	00.671	0
States - IDEA Part B Early Childhood Special Education Grants -	84.391	2010	123,230	U	90,671	U
IDEA Preschool	84.173	2010	13,331	0	13,331	0
ARRA - Early Childhood Special Education Grants - IDEA Preschool	84.392		8,420	0	8,420	0
Total Special Education Cluster	04.372		437,729	0	416,043	0
Cofe and Done Free Calculational Communities						
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grants	84.186	2009	0	0	3,544	0
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities				_		_
State Grants Total CFDA #84.186	84.186	2010	2,205 2,205	$\frac{}{}$	3,544	$\frac{}{}$
Τοιαί CI Dii ποτ.100			2,203			
Migrant Education - State Grants Program	84.011	2009	121,306	0	125,266	0
Migrant Education - State Grants Program Total CFDA #84.011	84.011	2010	12,908 134,214	$\frac{}{}$	1,705 126,971	$\frac{0}{0}$
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	2010	237	0	0	0
Improving Teacher Quality -State Grants	84.367	2009	0	0	2,471	0
Improving Teacher Quality -State Grants	84.367	2010	52,024	0	51,666	0
Total CFDA #84.367			52,024	0	54,137	0
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	84.394	2010	330,605	0	17,364	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,249,588	0	900,528	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL A	WARDS		<u>\$ 1,486,610</u>	\$ 23,255	<u>\$ 1,137,550</u>	\$ 23,255

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

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

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Lakota Local School District and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2: NONCASH SUPPORT

The District receives noncash support in the form of food subsidies from the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), CFDA 10.555. The value of the food subsidies is determined by using the fair market value of the food items as quoted by local food suppliers.

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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

Board of Education Lakota Local School District Risingsun, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lakota Local School District, Sandusky County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Lakota Local School District, Ohio's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of the Lakota Local School District, Ohio, in a separate letter dated December 21, 2010.

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

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

December 21, 2010

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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

Board of Education Lakota Local School District Risingsun, Ohio

Compliance

We have audited the Lakota Local School District, Sandusky County, Ohio's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Lakota Local School District, Ohio's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The Lakota Local School District, Ohio's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Lakota Local School District, Ohio's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Lakota Local School District, Ohio's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of the Lakota Local School District, Ohio, in a separate letter dated December 21, 2010.

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

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

December 21, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 & .505

JUNE 30, 2010

1	SUMMARY (OF AUDITOR'S RESUL	TS
1.	DOMINIAN V	I AUDITOR S RESUL	110

2010(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified				
2010(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
2010(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)	S)? No				
2010(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
2010(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No				
2010(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No				
2010(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified				
2010(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under .510?	No				
2010(vii)	Major Programs (list):					
	Title I Cluster: Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies - CFI Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies - ARI					
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States - IDEA Part B - CFDA #84.027 Special Education-Grants to States - IDEA Part B - ARRA - CFDA #84.391 Early Childhood Special Education Grants - IDEA Preschool - CFDA #84.1' Early Childhood Special Education Grants - IDEA Preschool-ARRA-CFDA #84.1						
2010(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Program	Type A: \$300,000 or more Type B: All others less than \$300,000				
2010(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No				

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS None.

3. **FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS** None.

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS JUNE 30, 2010

Finding Number 2009-LLSD-001	Finding Summary Constitution Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness Audit adjustments were necessary to correct errors in the District's financial statements and notes.	Fully orrected? Yes	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significant Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding Longer Valid; Explain:
2009-LLSD-002	Significant Deficiency/Noncompliance Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 requires the annual GAAP report to be filed within 150 days after the close of the fiscal year.	No	Partially corrected; repeated as management comment.
2009-LLSD-003	Significant Deficiency/Noncompliance Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires that no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of monies are to be made unless there is a certificate of the Fiscal Officer that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances.	Yes	
2009-LLSD-004	Significant Deficiency/Noncompliance Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-02C(1) states, in part, that all local public offices should integrate the budgetary accounts, at the legal level of control or lower, into the financial accounting system.	Yes	
2009-LLSD-005	Non-Compliance Finding 31 U.S.C. 7502(a)(1)(A) requires non- federal entities that expend \$500,000 or more in a year in Federal awards shall have an annual Single or Program-Specific audit conducted for that year and filed with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse within nine months after year-end.	Yes	

The prior audit report, as of June 30, 2009, also included recommendations. These recommendations were corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.



LAKOTA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SANDUSKY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 8, 2011