Lorain County Joint Vocational School District

Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2010



Board of Education Lorain County Joint Vocational School District 15181 Route 58 South Oberlin, Ohio 44074

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, Lorain County, prepared by Ciuni & Panichi, 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 Lorain County Joint Vocational School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 17, 2011



Lorain County Joint Vocational School District

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education Lorain County Joint Vocational School District Oberlin, Ohio

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 District, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2010, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 51, Accounting and Reporting for Intangible Assets; GASB Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans; and GASB Statement No. 58, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2010 on our consideration of the District'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.



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Board of Education Lorain County Joint Vocational School District

& Panichi Inc.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Cleveland, Ohio December 28, 2010

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

As management of the Lorain County Joint Vocational School (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with additional information we have provided in the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance. This discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, and provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of the three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased \$80,256 in the governmental activities.
- General revenues accounted for \$20,134,206 in revenue or 83.7 percent of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$3,931,658 or 16.3 percent of total revenues of \$24,065,864.
- The District had \$ 24,146,120 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$ 3,931,658 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, operating grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily grants, entitlements and property taxes) of \$ 20,134,206 were used to provide for these programs along with cash balances from prior years.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This report consists of a series of basic 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 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 major fund with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. The major fund for the District is the general fund.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the District is "How did we do financially during 2010?"

The Statement of Net Assets and Statements of Activities, which appear first in the District's basic financial statements, report information on the District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the 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. However, the District's goal is to provide services to students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statements of Activities, the District is combined into one activity:

• Governmental Activities - All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major fund begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major fund. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's major fund.

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

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

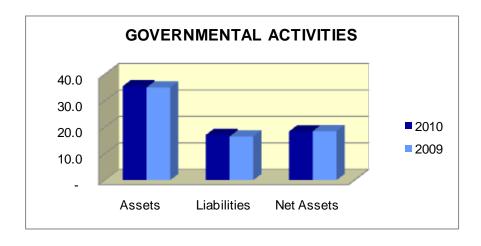
The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2010 compared to 2009:

(Table 1) **Net Assets**

	2010	2009	Change
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 24,685,123	\$ 24,780,017	\$ (94,894)
Total capital assets, net	10,802,968	10,260,128	542,840
Total assets	35,488,091	35,040,145	447,946
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	13,712,169	13,595,333	116,836
Long term liabilities			
Due within one year	404,624	345,649	58,975
Due in more than one year	2,934,051_	2,581,660	352,391
Total liabilities	17,050,844	16,522,642	528,202
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,802,968	10,260,128	542,840
Restricted	2,202,672	2,725,909	(523,237)
Unrestricted	5,431,607	5,531,466	(99,859)
Total net assets	\$ 18,437,247	\$ 18,517,503	\$ (80,256)

Total assets increased by \$447,946. This was primarily due to an increase in capital assets, inventory and due from other governments with offsetting decrease in equity in pooled cash and taxes receivable. Total liabilities increased \$528,202 mainly because of increases in unearned revenue and long term liabilities and decreases in accounts payable and due to other governments.



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

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

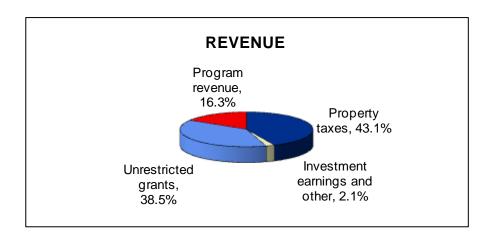
(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	 2010	2009	Change
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,020,288	\$ 1,727,493	\$ 292,795
Operating grants, interest and contributions	 1,911,370	 1,772,800	 138,570
Total program revenues	 3,931,658	 3,500,293	 431,365
General revenues			
Property taxes	10,382,473	10,311,070	71,403
Grants and entitlements			
not restricted to specific purposes	9,253,543	9,149,214	104,329
Investment earnings	27,830	257,633	(229,803)
Miscellaneous	470,360	292,885	177,475
Total general revenues	20,134,206	20,010,802	123,404
Total revenues	24,065,864	23,511,095	554,769
Program expenses			
Instruction			
Regular	1,975,210	1,832,623	142,587
Special	6,962	4,203	2,759
Vocational	10,257,271	10,225,877	31,394
Adult/continuing	1,750,012	1,459,835	290,177
Supporting services	1,700,012	1, 100,000	200, 177
Pupil	1,625,549	1,527,388	98,161
Instructional staff	1,782,222	1,856,342	(74,120)
Board of education	36,640	41,298	(4,658)
Administration	1,535,955	1,645,989	(110,034)
Fiscal services	673,068	731,671	(58,603)
Business	137,268	157,934	(20,666)
Operation and maintenance	3,007,047	2,903,125	103,922
Pupil transportation	68,608	62,537	6,071
Central services	434,044	426,670	7,374
Operation of non-instructional	550,027	436,342	113,685
Extracurricular activities	306,237	306,125	112
Total expenses	24,146,120	23,617,959	528,161
Change in net assets	 (80,256)	 (106,864)	 26,608
Net assets at beginning of year	18,517,503	18,624,367	(106,864)
Net assets at end of year	\$ 18,437,247	\$ 18,517,503	\$ (80,256)

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

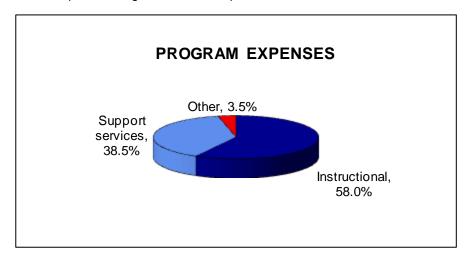
Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with property taxes being the largest contributor; \$10,382,473 or 43.1 percent. Grants and entitlements not restricted to a specific program of \$9,253,543 made up 38.5 percent of revenues for governmental activities of the District for fiscal year 2010. The remaining amounts of revenue were in the form of program revenues, which equated to \$3,931,658 or 16.3 percent of total revenue and investment earning and miscellaneous revenues of \$498,190 or 2.1 percent.



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

Instruction expenses comprise \$ 13,989,455 or 58.0 percent of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses make up \$ 9,300,401 or 38.5 percent of governmental expenses. Other expenses totaled \$ 856,264 or 3.5 percent of governmental expenses.



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

(Table 3)

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Program expenses		
Instruction		
Regular	\$ 1,975,210	\$ (1,975,210)
Special	6,962	(6,962)
Vocational	10,257,271	(9,437,523)
Adult education	1,750,012	451,074
Supporting services		
Pupil	1,625,549	(1,157,964)
Instructional staff	1,782,222	(1,708,609)
Board of education	36,640	(36,640)
Administration	1,535,955	(1,535,955)
Fiscal services	673,068	(673,068)
Business	137,268	(137,268)
Operation and maintenance	3,007,047	(3,007,047)
Pupil transportation	68,608	(68,608)
Central services	434,044	(426,758)
Operation of non-instructional	550,027	(187,687)
Extracurricular activities	306,237	(306,237)
Total expenses	\$ 24,146,120	\$(20,214,462)

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

The District's Funds

Information about the District's major fund, the General Fund, starts on page 14. This fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$24,974,497 with the General Fund accounting for \$20,686,045 of the total. The governmental expenditures and other financing uses was \$25,133,227 with the General Fund accounting for \$20,712,947 of the expenditures. The net change in fund balance for all governmental funds for the year was a decrease of \$158,730. The General Fund had a decrease of \$26,902 and the other governmental funds had a total decrease of \$131,828.

The District's fund balance decreases were improved over prior year's decreases primarily because of a \$625,506 increase in revenue and a decrease of \$284,745 in expenditures. The increase in revenue was from increases in intergovernmental and other revenues compared to a year ago. Expenditures in all aspects of the District naturally increase with inflation; however the District was able to reduce expenditures and still complete the renovations to several labs during the course of this fiscal year which contributed to the majority of the fund balance deficit in the prior fiscal year.

General Fund - Budget 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 throughout the fiscal year. Requests for budget changes are made by the building administrators. Final approval is obtained from the treasurer and superintendent and is presented to the Board of Education for their adoption.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue of \$20,050,000 was amended from the original budget of \$20,005,509 during fiscal year 2010. The actual revenue for fiscal year 2010 was \$999,330 higher than the final budget basis revenue due to conservative tax estimates.

The original appropriations of \$25,000,000 were not amended throughout the year. Expenditures, however, were only \$21,289,919 or \$3,710,081 less than anticipated due to surplus appropriations and frugal spending, in regular and vocational instruction, pupil services, administrative, and plant operation and maintenance, extracurricular costs, and capital outlay.

The District's ending unobligated budgetary fund balance of \$7,888,161 was \$4,709,411 above the final budgeted amount of \$3,178,750.

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

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, at historical cost, the District had \$26,218,110 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure as compared to \$25,386,466 in 2009; all of which was related to governmental activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2010 net balances compared to 2009:

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

	2010	2009
Land	\$ 138,000	\$ 138,000
Construction in process	805,943	366,746
Land improvements	53,583	63,534
Building and improvements	6,199,529	6,300,846
Furniture and equipment	2,075,485	2,001,414
Vehicles	195,367	222,793
Infrastructure	1,335,061	1,166,795
Total capital assets	\$ 10,802,968	\$ 10,260,128

Net capital assets increased \$542,840 from the prior year. This was primarily due to increases in construction in process and infrastructure.

For more information on capital assets, refer to the notes to the basic financial statements (See Note 8).

Current Issues

The District is financially stable and has been over the past decade. The District is very proud of the fact that only one additional operating levy has been needed since the District began operations in 1971. Sound fiscal policy and strong leadership has combined with favorable community support to make the District one of Ohio's best vocational schools.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Cory Thompson, Treasurer, at 15181 Route 58 South, Oberlin, Ohio 44074, or call at (440) 774-1051.

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2010

A	Governmental Activities		
Assets	Φ	40.000.004	
Equity in pooled cash	\$	12,030,634	
Accounts receivable		92,323	
Accrued interest		1,651	
Due from other governments		1,171,116	
Inventory		153,280	
Taxes receivable		11,236,119	
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets		943,943	
Depreciable capital assets, net		9,859,025	
Total assets		35,488,091	
Liabilities Accounts and contracts payable Accrued salaries, w ages and benefits Due to other governments Unearned revenue Long term liabilities: Due w ithin one year Due in more than one year		307,159 2,031,109 103,549 11,270,352 404,624 2,934,051	
Total liabilities		17,050,844	
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Capital projects Other purposes		10,802,968 1,904,949 297,723	
Unrestricted		5,431,607	
Total net assets	\$	18,437,247	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

				Program Revenues			Ne	et (Expense)
			С	harges for	Ope	rating Grants	Re	evenue and
			Services		Interest and		(Changes in
	Expenses			and Sales	Co	ntributions	1	Vet Assets
Governmental activities								
Instruction								
Regular	\$	1,975,210	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,975,210)
Special		6,962		-		-		(6,962)
Vocational		10,257,271		450,502		369,246		(9,437,523)
Adult education		1,750,012		1,569,786		631,300		451,074
Supporting services								
Pupil		1,625,549		-		467,585		(1,157,964)
Instructional staff		1,782,222		-		73,613		(1,708,609)
Board of education		36,640		-		-		(36,640)
Administration		1,535,955		-		-		(1,535,955)
Fiscal services		673,068		-		-		(673,068)
Business		137,268		-		-		(137,268)
Operation and maintenance		3,007,047		-		-		(3,007,047)
Pupil transportation		68,608		-		-		(68,608)
Central services		434,044		-		7,286		(426,758)
Operation of non-instructional		550,027		-		362,340		(187,687)
Extracurricular activities		306,237		-		-		(306,237)
Totals	\$	24,146,120	\$	2,020,288	\$	1,911,370		(20,214,462)
	Ger	eral revenues:						
	Pro	perty taxes levi	ed for	:				
	G	eneral purpose						10,382,473
	Gra	nts and entitlen	nents	not restricted t	o spec	cific purposes		9,253,543
	Inve	stment earning	IS					27,830
	Mis	cellaneous						470,360
	Tota	al general rever	nues					20,134,206
	Cha	nge in net asse	ets					(80,256)
	Net	assets at begir	nning (of year				18,517,503
	Net	assets at end	of yea	ır			\$	18,437,247

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2010

	<u>G</u>	eneral Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Equity in pooled cash	\$	8,217,578	\$	3,813,056	\$	12,030,634
Receivables, net of allow ance						
Taxes, current		10,965,665		-		10,965,665
Taxes, delinquent		270,454		-		270,454
Accounts and other		-		92,323		92,323
Accrued interest		1,651		-		1,651
Due from other governments		944,786		226,330		1,171,116
Interfund receivable		224,546		-		224,546
Inventory		8,356		144,924		153,280
Total assets	\$	20,633,036	\$	4,276,633	\$	24,909,669
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities Accounts and contracts payable Accrued salaries, wages and benefits Due to other governments Interfund payable Unearned revenue Compensated absences Total liabilities	\$	132,555 1,912,111 92,006 - 11,542,457 219,169 13,898,298	\$	174,604 118,998 11,543 224,546 74,480 32,424 636,595	\$	307,159 2,031,109 103,549 224,546 11,616,937 251,593 14,534,893
Fund balances						
Reserved for property taxes		640,099		_		640,099
Reserved for inventory		8,356		144,924		153,280
Reserved for encumbrances		240,724		203,644		444,368
Unreserved, reported in		-,		,-		,
General Fund		5,845,559		_		5,845,559
Special Revenue Funds		· · · · -		1,450,737		1,450,737
Capital Projects Funds		-		1,840,733		1,840,733
Total fund balances		6,734,738		3,640,038		10,374,776
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	20,633,036	\$	4,276,633	\$	24,909,669

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2010

Total governmental funds balances			\$	10,374,776
Amount reported for governmental activitie statement of net assets are different be-				
Capital assets used in governmental acti	vites are not financial			
resources and therefore not reported	in the funds.			10,802,968
Other long term assets are not available expenditures and therefore are defer				
	Property taxes	\$ 270,454		
	Accrued interest	1,651		
	Due from other governments	74,480	_	
		_		346,585
Long-term liabilities are not due and paya period and therefore are not reported				
Compensated absences				(3,087,082)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$	18,437,247

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

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 10,521,294	\$ -	\$ 10,521,294
Tuition and fees	112,194	1,571,010	1,683,204
Interest	26,179	-	26,179
Intergovernmental	9,485,121	1,651,254	11,136,375
Other	541,257	266,188	807,445
Total revenues	20,686,045	3,488,452	24,174,497
Expenditures			
Current			
Instruction			
Regular	1,937,137	-	1,937,137
Special	6,962	-	6,962
Vocational	9,689,168	211,290	9,900,458
Adult education	-	1,716,216	1,716,216
Supporting services			
Pupil	1,146,037	481,308	1,627,345
Instructional staff	1,661,738	60,546	1,722,284
Board of education	36,640	-	36,640
Administration	1,307,615	263,339	1,570,954
Fiscal services	652,207	-	652,207
Business	132,683	-	132,683
Operation and maintenance	2,429,803	1,156,601	3,586,404
Pupil transportation	56,740	-	56,740
Central services	365,787	67,833	433,620
Operation of non-instructional			
Food service operation	125,027	-	125,027
Community services	-	418,067	418,067
Extracurricular activities	306,237	-	306,237
Capital outlay	9,166	45,080	54,246
Total expenditures	19,862,947	4,420,280	24,283,227
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
expenditures	823,098	(931,828)	(108,730)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers-in	-	800,000	800,000
Other miscellaneous use of funds	(50,000)	-	(50,000)
Transfers-out	(800,000)	<u>-</u>	(800,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(850,000)	800,000	(50,000)
Net change in fund balances	(26,902)	(131,828)	(158,730)
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,761,640	3,771,866	10,533,506
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 6,734,738	\$ 3,640,038	\$ 10,374,776

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	(158,730)	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:					
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their usefull I depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation	ives and reported as				
in the current period.	Capital outlay Disposals Depreciation expense	\$ 1,298,978 (97,183) (658,955)			
	η γ	(===,===,	•	542,840	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current f	inancial resources				
are not reported as revenues in the funds.	Property taxes Accrued interest receivable Due from other governments	(138,821) 1,651 28,538			
				(108,632)	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as con do not require the use of current financial resources and therefo	•				
expenditures in governmental funds.				(355,734)	
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$	(80,256)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET BASIS (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenue and other financing sources	\$	20,005,509	\$	20,050,000	\$	21,049,330	\$	999,330
Expenditures and other financing uses		25,000,000		25,000,000		21,289,919		3,710,081
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses		(4,994,491)		(4,950,000)		(240,589)		4,709,411
Fund balances, beginning of year Prior year encumbrances		7,765,676 363,074		7,765,676 363,074		7,765,676 363,074		<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	\$	3,134,259	\$	3,178,750	\$	7,888,161	\$	4,709,411

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND

JUNE 30, 2010

Assets	
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 58,047
Total assets	\$ 58,047
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 320
Due to students	 57,727
Total liabilities	\$ 58.047

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. NATURE OF BASIC OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

The Lorain County Joint Vocational School District (the District) is a school district corporation established with rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is governed by an elected Board of Education comprised of representatives from each participating school district. Average daily membership on, or as of, October 1, 2009 was 1,639. The District employs 138 certificated and 53 non-certificated employees.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), these financial statements present all funds of the primary government. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, organizations, and agencies that are not legally separate for financial reporting purposes.

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; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or 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. Based on the foregoing criteria, the District has no component units.

The District is associated with and participates in the Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA) and Lake Erie Regional Council (LERC), which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 6.

Management believes the basic financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operational control.

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

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

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 the fiduciary fund. The statements present those activities of the District that are governmental activities. The District has no business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balance 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 the operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. FUND ACCOUNTING (continued)

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

Proprietary Fund

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income (loss), changes in net assets, financial position and cash flow. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal services. The District has no enterprise or internal service funds.

Fiduciary Funds

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

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary net assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities reports increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net assets.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net assets. The statement of cash flow provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS (continued)

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and are excluded from the government-wide statements.

E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Revenue - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transaction, 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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 10). 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 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 a non-exchange transaction 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 year-end: property taxes available for advance, grants, interest, tuition, and student fees. Related receivables at June 30, 2010 are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of the State programs, and the guarantee of federal funds.

Deferred Revenue

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

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

F. INTERFUND BALANCES

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans are reported as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables." These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets (See Note 7).

G. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws other governments or imposed by enabling legislation.

H. INVENTORY

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when used.

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are reported at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of three thousand five hundred dollars. 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.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. The District depreciates its assets using the half-year convention which assumes that the asset is depreciable for half of the fiscal year it is placed in service regardless of when the asset was actually acquired. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives			
Land improvements	20 years			
Buildings and improvements	15 - 30 years			
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	7 - 20 years			
Vehicles	5 - 10 years			
Infrastructure	30 years			

J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability is calculated by developing a ratio based on historical data of sick leave paid at termination compared with sick leave accumulated and by applying that ratio to the sick leave accumulated balances as of June 30, 2010. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy (See Note 9).

K. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is matured and payable at year end, using expendable available financial resources. These amounts, if significant, are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported in the fund statements. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide statements.

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 proprietary fund are reported in the proprietary fund financial statements, as applicable.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. FUND BALANCE RESERVES

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under State statute for fiscal year 2010. The reserve for inventory represents assets that are not available to be spent against future obligations.

M. NET ASSETS

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$2,202,672 of restricted net assets, of which \$297,723 is restricted by enabling legislation.

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

N. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller fund 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. Transfers between governmental activities on the Statement of Activities are eliminated. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and other nonoperating revenues/expenses in the proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

O. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

P. ESTIMATES

The preparation of 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.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Q. BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year (See Note 4).

R. PREPAID ITEMS

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2010, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. No prepaids were recorded.

S. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash received by the District is deposited in one pooled central bank account to improve cash management with individual fund balance integrity maintained through District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily transferred to the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio) or other short term investments. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office of Ohio. Governments within the State are allowed to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at its share price on June 30, 2010. Under existing Ohio statutes, interest earnings are allocated to funds based on average monthly cash balances. Interest income was earned and credited to the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2010 totaled \$ 26,179, which includes \$ 10,590 assigned from other funds.

Investments and demand deposits of the pooled cash with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents as presented on the financial statements and are reported at cost or amortized cost. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. STAROhio is reported at the share price which the investment could have been sold for on June 30, 2010. (See Note 5).

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

NOTE 2 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

At June 30, 2010, the Perkins Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$69,573 and the Improving Teacher Quality had a deficit fund balance of \$5,459. The General Fund is liable for deficits in the fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2010, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Reporting for Intangible Assets", Statement No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans", and Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies".

GASB Statement No. 51 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce inconsistencies thereby enhancing the comparability of accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 57 addresses issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans (that is, agent employers). The requirements in this Statement will allow more agent employers to use the alternative measurement method to produce actuarially based information for purposes of financial reporting and clarify that OPEB measures reported by agent multiple-employer OPEB plans and their participating employers should be determined at the same minimum frequency and as of a common date to improve the consistency of reporting with regard to funded status and funding progress information. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 58 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements in this Statement will provide more consistent recognition, measurement, display, and disclosure guidance for governments that file for Chapter 9 bankruptcy. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the District's financial statements.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Board of Education is required, by Ohio Revised Code, to adopt an annual budget in accordance with the following:

<u>Tax Budget:</u> - A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is adopted prior to January 15 by the board. A budget of estimated revenue and expenditures is submitted to the county auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year for the ensuing July 1 to June 30 fiscal year.

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

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

<u>Estimated Resources</u> - The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the District. As part of this certification, the District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about July 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. Prior to fiscal year end, the District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. Budget receipts, as shown in the accompanying "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – General Fund", do include July 1, 2009 unencumbered fund balances. However, those fund balances are available for appropriations. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the final budget figures.

<u>Appropriations</u> - Appropriations may be defined as expenditure authorization and are synonymous with budget within the Budget and Actual presentations. A temporary appropriation measure to control the cash disbursements may be passed prior to passage of the annual appropriation measure. An annual appropriation measure must be passed for the current fiscal year by October 1 of each budget year. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Management has Board of Education approval to amend or supplement appropriations so long as appropriations do not exceed available resources at the fund level. Several amendments and supplements were enacted during the fiscal year. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect final amended appropriations. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources and expenditures plus encumbrances may not exceed appropriations at the fund level.

<u>Lapsing of Appropriation</u> - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective funds from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

<u>Encumbrances</u> - As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the Non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations. On the fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end for governmental funds are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures.

<u>Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u> - Although reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the GAAP basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law, is based upon accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. Accordingly, the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – General Fund" is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with state statute. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP Basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) rather than when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than a reservation of fund balance for governmental funds.

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

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the major General fund at the end of the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance					
	Ge	General Fund			
Budget basis	\$	(240,589)			
Adjustments, increase (decrease)					
Revenue accruals		(363, 285)			
Expenditure accruals		576,972			
GAAP basis, as reported	\$	(26,902)			

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Deposits and investments are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Statutes require the classification of 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 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 are not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies are permitted to 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 or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- 5. or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 7. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$7,470,317 and the bank balance was \$7,863,310. Of the bank balance, \$2,998,362 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent in the District's name. Although there are securities serving as collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name and all state statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than two years.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - 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 School 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.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS (continued)

<u>Concentrations of Credit Risk</u> - The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2010, the District had the following investments:

	Maturities (Yrs)	Fair Value		
Investment in State Traceural's Investment Deal	2/2	σ	110 F20	
Investment in State Treasurer's Investment Pool	n/a	\$	118,539	
FHLB	2/25/11 to 5/11/12		2,899,905	
FNMA	2/23/2012		500,000	
FHLB Discount Note	5/25/2011		1,094,424	
Money Market	n/a		5,496	
		\$	4,618,364	

STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

NOTE 6 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. LAKE ERIE EDUCATION COMPUTER ASSOCIATION (LEECA)

The Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of thirty school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports LEECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The LEECA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and a representative from the fiscal agent. LEECA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the LEECA assembly.

The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least one assembly member from each county from which participating school districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County which serves as fiscal agent at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio.

B. LAKE ERIE REGIONAL COUNCIL (LERC)

The Lake Erie Regional Council (LERC) is a jointly governed organization comprised of fourteen school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of promoting cooperative agreements and activities among its members in dealing with problems of mutual concern such as a media center, gas consumption, driver education, food service and insurance. Each member provides operating resources to LERC on a per pupil or actual usage charge except for insurance.

The LERC's shared risk pool premiums are billed to each participating school district based on actuarially determined rates. Should contributions prove to be insufficient to pay program costs of the insurance program for any fiscal year, each participating member is notified of the deficiency and billed for its share of the additional cost.

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

NOTE 6 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

B. LAKE ERIE REGIONAL COUNCIL (LERC) (continued)

The LERC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and the fiscal agent. LERC is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio.

During fiscal year 2010, the District paid approximately \$2,151,802 to LEECA and LERC.

C. OHIO SCHOOLS COUNCIL

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among eighty-three school districts. The Council was formed to offer supplies and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee for the services provided. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every fiscal year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2010 the District paid \$ 256,259 to the Council for participation in the prepaid natural gas program.

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

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. TRANSFERS

The General Fund reported transfers out of \$800,000 to the Capital Projects Fund at June 30, 2010. The transfers represent the monies provided by the General Fund to help support future Capital Projects in the District.

B. BALANCES

The interfund payables are advances for grant monies that were not received by fiscal year end. The District expects to receive the grant monies within the next fiscal year, at which time the advances will be repaid.

Interfund balances at June 30, 2010, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Fund	R	Receivable		Payable
General	\$	224,546	\$	-
Non major Funds				
Improving Teacher Quality				5,459
Federal Vocational Education				219,087
Total	\$	224,546	\$	224,546

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2009		А	Additions Disposals		Balance June 30, 2010		
Governmental Activities		_			•	_	,	
Nondepreciable capital assets								
Land	\$	138,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	138,000
Construction in progress		366,746		643,978		204,781		805,943
Total nondepreciable capital assets		504,746		643,978		204,781		943,943
Depreciable capital assets								
Land improvements		1,019,559		-		24,967		994,592
Buildings and improvements	10	6,718,094		218,391		-	1	6,936,485
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		5,288,810		408,882		442,367		5,255,325
Vehicles		571,519		14,612		-		586,131
Infrastructure		1,283,738		217,896				1,501,634
Total capital assets being depreciated	2	4,881,720		859,781		467,334	2	5,274,167
Less accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements		(956,025)		(2,992)		18,008		(941,009)
Buildings and improvements	(1	0,417,248)		(319,708)		-	(1	0,736,956)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(;	3,287,396)		(244,587)		352,143	((3,179,840)
Vehicles		(348,726)		(42,038)		-		(390,764)
Infrastructure		(116,943)		(49,630)				(166,573)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1:	5,126,338)		(658,955)		370,151	(1	5,415,142)
Depreciable capital assets, net of								
accumulated depreciation		9,755,382		200,826		97,183		9,859,025
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 10	0,260,128	\$	844,804	\$	301,964	<u>\$ 1</u>	0,802,968

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	
Regular	\$ 1,831
Vocational education	288,124
Adult education	445
Supporting services	
Pupil	769
Instructional staff	10,313
Adminstration	3,386
Fiscal	1,583
Business	2,615
Operation and maintenance of plant	336,704
Pupil transportation	11,868
Operation of noninstruction services	
Community service	1,317
Total depreciation expense	\$ 658,955

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations, governmental activities, are as follows:

	Outstanding					C	utstanding	Am	ounts Due
	June 30, 2009	Additions		Retired		Retired June 30, 2010		_In	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 2,927,309	\$	812,648	\$	401,282	\$	3,338,675	\$	404,624

The compensated absences will be repaid from the funds which employees' salaries are paid. Refer to Note 1, for additional information related to compensated absences.

NOTE 10 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied annually, on all real and public utility property and business tangible personal property which is located within the District. The Lorain County Auditor is responsible for assessing and remitting these property taxes to the District. The Lorain County Treasurer is responsible for collecting property taxes.

Real property taxes collected were based on assessed value equal to thirty-five percent (35%) of appraised value. The Lorain County Auditor reappraises real property every six years with a triennial update, the last update was completed for 2010. Real property taxes are levied on assessed valuations as of December 31, which is the lien date. Real property taxes, billed one year in arrears, are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, and the remainder is payable by June 20.

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent (35%) of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The District receives property taxes from Lorain County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by June 30, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2011 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2010. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010, was \$ 640,099 in the General Fund and is recognized as revenue.

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

NOTE 10 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

Since Lorain County assesses and levies property taxes on a calendar basis, the District receives property taxes from two (2) taxing years during the District's fiscal year.

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property, upon which property tax receipts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 were based, are as follows:

		2009 Seco	nd	2010 First				
		Half Collecti	ons		Half Collections			
	Ar	Amount %			nount	%		
Agricultural/Residential	\$4,782	2,055,538	79.77	\$4,590	0,727,427	79.42		
Commercial / Industrial	1,018	8,115,370	16.98	1,023	3,546,420	17.71		
Public Utilities	189	9,322,950	3.16	161	1,044,530	2.78		
Tangible Personal Property		5,426,863	0.09		5,230,097	0.09		
Total Assessed Value	\$5,994	4,920,721	100.00	\$5,780	0,548,474	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of		_			_			
assessed valuation	\$	2.45		\$	2.45			

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS)

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2010, 12.78 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for SERS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$ 324,203, \$ 308,098, and \$ 323,489, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2009 and 2008. For 2010, \$ 288,944 (89%) has been contributed with the remainder being reflected as an intergovernmental payable.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description - The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 12.78 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2009, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 9.16 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contribution for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$1,145,088, \$1,120,170, and \$1,264,430, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all fiscal years.

C. SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM

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

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS)

Postemployment Benefits

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two postemployment benefit plans.

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefits 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 2010 was \$96.40, SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially required allocation is .76%. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$17,600, \$14,525, and \$15,250, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year for all fiscal years.

Health Care Plan

ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, 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 ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the health care allocation is 0.46%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2009, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$10,652, \$91,989, and \$96,584, respectively.

The SERS 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 financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO (STRS OHIO)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$88,084, \$86,167, and \$97,264, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for all fiscal years.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with the Fitzgibbons Arnold Agency, Inc. which includes boiler coverage. The deductible is \$5,000 per incident. All vehicles are insured with Fitzgibbons Arnold Agency, Inc. and have a \$500 Collision deductible. All Board Members, Administrators and employees are covered under a school district liability policy with Indiana Insurance Company. The limits of this coverage are \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$1,000,000 aggregate.

The Board President and the Superintendent are covered with surety bonds for \$20,000. The Treasurer also is covered by a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000. These bonds are with Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America.

The District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc., provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. GRANTS

The District receives financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies which is subjected to financial and compliance audits. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for disallowed expenditures. Management believes that any such disallowed amounts, if any, would not materially affect the District's financial position.

B. LITIGATION

The District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would have a material effect on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDE

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into various reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the reserve activity was as follows:

			Capital		
	Textbook		M	aintenance	
Balance, July 1, 2009	\$	(2,235,636)	\$	-	
Required set aside		212,085		212,085	
Qualifying expenditures		(718,852)		(1,228,022)	
Balance, June 30, 2010	\$	(2,742,403)	\$	(1,015,937)	

Textbook expenditures exceeded the statutory requirements by \$2,742,403 which may be used to reduce the set aside requirements of future years. Capital maintenance expenditures have exceeded statutory requirements by \$1,015,937, which may not be used to reduce the set aside requirements of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future fiscal years.

NOTE 16 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2010, the District has contractual commitments for the following projects:

	Contracted Amount		Expended		Remaining Liability	
E-Wing Renovations	\$	690,039	\$	125,502	\$	564,537
Hallway Renovations		148,544		144,623		3,921
Security Camera Upgrade		32,500		15,000		17,500
Welding Lab Concrete Repair		24,542		21,611		2,931
Medical Tech Classroom		202,335		196,735		5,600
	\$	1,097,960	\$	503,471	\$	594,489



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 Lorain County Joint Vocational School District Oberlin, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lorain County Joint Vocational School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2010, wherein we noted the District implemented *GASB Statement Nos. 51, 57, and 58*, as disclosed in Note 3. 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 District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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



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& Panichi, Inc.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, finance committee, Auditor of the State's Office, 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.

Cleveland, Ohio

December 28, 2010



Independent Auditors' 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 Lorain County Joint Vocational School District Oberlin, Ohio

Compliance

We have audited Lorain County Joint Vocational School District's (the "District") 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 District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits 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 District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District 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.



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Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could 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 A133, 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 District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report there on dated December 28, 2010, wherein we noted the District implemented GASB Statement Nos. 51, 57, and 58, as disclosed in Note 3. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming our opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, finance committee, Auditor of the State's Office, 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.

Panichi Inc.

Cleveland, Ohio December 28, 2010

Lorain County Joint Vocational School District

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Education: Student Financial Assistance Cluster: Direct assistance: Pell Grant	84.063	\$ 341,802	\$ 341,802
Federal Family Education Loans Total U.S. Deportment of Education Direct Assistance	84.032	<u>140,581</u> 482,383	<u>140,581</u> 482,383
Total U.S. Department of Education Direct Assistance U.S. Department of Education: Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education: Adult Basic Education State Grant Program Vocational Education Basic Grants to States Total Vocational Education Basic Grants to States Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grants	84.002 84.048 84.186	44,722 742,087 786,809	44,722 742,087 786,809
Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A	84.367	8,154	8,154
Total Passed-Through U.S. Department of Education		797,548	797,548
Total U.S Department of Education		1,279,931	1,279,931
National Aeronautics and Space Administration Direct Assistance NASA Cooperative Grant	N/A	373,500	373,500
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures		\$ <u>1,653,431</u>	\$ <u>1,653,431</u>

Lorain County Joint Vocational School District

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

June 30, 2010

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared 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.

CFDA – Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

Lorain County Joint Vocational School District

Schedule Of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .505

June 30, 2010

1. Summary of Auditors' Results

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1) (iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs	Student Financial Aid Cluster, Pell Grant - CFDA # 84.063 and Federal Family Education Loans – CFDA # 84.032
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A:>\$300,000 Type B: All Others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

2. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance With GAGAS

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N	Ω	ne

3. Findings For Federal Awards

None.





LORAIN COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LORAIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 3, 2011