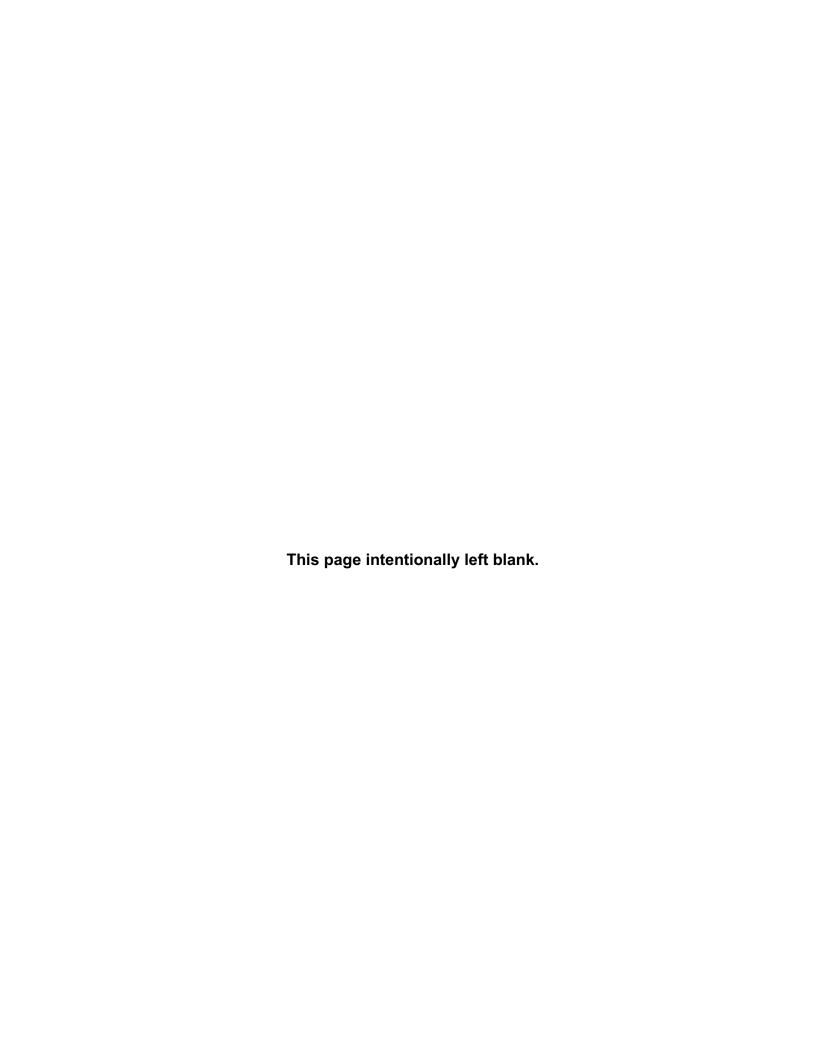




TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report1
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Assets15
Statement of Activities
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds18
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund22
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Proprietary Fund
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund25
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule61
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Schedule of Findings





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Ontario Local School District Richland County 457 Shelby-Ontario Road Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ontario Local School District, Richland County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof 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.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 6, 2010, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001

www.auditor.state.oh.us

Ontario Local School District Richland County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule provides additional information and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

August 6, 2010

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased \$147,013. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$153,720, which represents a 1.03% decrease from 2009. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$6,707 or 21.40% from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,682,802 in revenue or 86.92% of all governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,359,595 or 13.08% of total governmental activities revenues of \$18,042,397.
- The District had \$18,196,117 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,359,595 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$15,682,802 were used to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$13,795,623 in revenues and other financing sources, and \$14,639,669 in expenditures and other financing uses. The fund balance of the general fund decreased from \$5,944,621 to \$5,060,548.
- The District's other major governmental fund is the debt service fund. The debt service fund had \$1,488,295 in revenues and \$1,522,563 in expenditures. The fund balance of the debt service fund decreased from \$2,434,775 to \$2,400,507.

Using this Financial Report

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operations and maintenance, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's preschool/latchkey programs are reported as business-type activities.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-22 of this report.

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

Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund uses the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the District as a whole. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 26 and 27. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 29-60 of this report.

The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2010 and 2009.

Not Accets

		Net Ass	ets							
	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities						To	stal		
	Acti	vities	Activities				Total			
	2010	2009	2010		2009		2010	2009		
<u>Assets</u>										
Current assets	\$19,246,622	\$18,628,173	\$	59,196	\$	48,475	\$19,305,818	\$18,676,648		
Capital assets, net	23,056,242	23,605,231		9,652	_	10,217	23,065,894	23,615,448		
Total assets	42,302,864	42,233,404		68,848	_	58,692	42,371,712	42,292,096		
Liabilities										
Current liabilities	10,501,139	9,390,080		20,807		17,579	10,521,946	9,407,659		
Long-term liabilities	17,016,645	17,904,524		9,996		9,775	17,026,641	17,914,299		
Total liabilities	27,517,784	27,294,604		30,803		27,354	27,548,587	27,321,958		
Net Assets										
Invested in capital										
assets, net of related debt	8,038,699	7,681,787		9,652		10,217	8,048,351	7,692,004		
Restricted	2,774,606	2,700,640		-		-	2,774,606	2,700,640		
Unrestricted	3,971,775	4,556,373	_	28,393	_	21,121	4,000,168	4,577,494		
Total net assets	\$14,785,080	\$14,938,800	\$	38,045	\$	31,338	\$14,823,125	\$14,970,138		

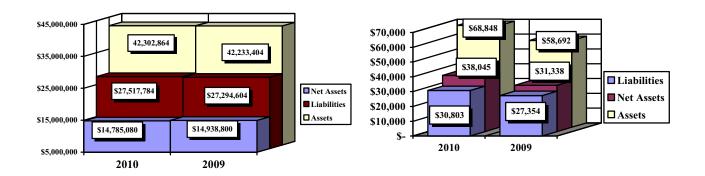
Total governmental activities net assets decreased by \$153,720.

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

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

Governmental - Net Assets

Business-Type - Net Assets



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			Busines Acti	ss-Ty vities		Totals		
	2010 2009			2010 2009		2010	2009		
Revenues									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services and sales	\$ 901,526	5 \$ 1,092,164	\$	83,168	\$	82,605	\$ 984,694	\$ 1,174,769	
Operating grants and contributions	1,400,493	907,733		-		-	1,400,493	907,733	
Capital grants and contributions	57,570	35,963		-		-	57,576	35,963	
General revenues:									
Property taxes	9,664,178	3 10,700,357		-		-	9,664,178	10,700,357	
Grants and entitlements not restricted	5,846,037	5,338,214		-		-	5,846,037	5,338,214	
Investment earnings	154,048	3 298,665		-		-	154,048	298,665	
Miscellaneous	18,539	23,234					18,539	23,234	
Total revenues	18,042,397	18,396,330		83,168		82,605	18,125,565	18,478,935	

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

		nmental vities	Busines Acti	ss-Type vities	Totals		
	2010	2009	2010 2009		2010	2009	
Expenses							
Program expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 7,149,236	\$ 7,061,489	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,149,236	\$ 7,061,489	
Special	1,374,199	1,292,675	-	-	1,374,199	1,292,675	
Vocational	201,590	276,117	-	-	201,590	276,117	
Other	452,470	372,801	-	-	452,470	372,801	
Support services:							
Pupil	961,943	980,183	-	-	961,943	980,183	
Instructional staff	964,297	1,013,886	-	-	964,297	1,013,886	
Board of education	39,548	47,715	-	-	39,548	47,715	
Administration	1,358,406	1,276,302	-	-	1,358,406	1,276,302	
Fiscal	579,674	561,004	-	-	579,674	561,004	
Operations and maintenance	1,866,474	2,155,369	-	-	1,866,474	2,155,369	
Pupil transportation	874,585	944,073	-	-	874,585	944,073	
Central	40,956	40,659	-	-	40,956	40,659	
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations	753,139	695,087	-	-	753,139	695,087	
Other non-instructional services	11,248	21,487	-	-	11,248	21,487	
Extracurricular activities	808,683	794,311	-	-	808,683	794,311	
Interest and fiscal charges	759,669	772,935	-	-	759,669	772,935	
Preschool/latchkey			76,461	79,007	76,461	79,007	
Total expenses	18,196,117	18,306,093	76,461	79,007	18,272,578	18,385,100	
Changes in net assets	(153,720)	90,237	6,707	3,598	(147,013)	93,835	
Net assets at beginning of year	14,938,800	14,848,563	31,338	27,740	14,970,138	14,876,303	
Net assets at end of year	\$ 14,785,080	\$14,938,800	\$ 38,045	\$ 31,338	\$ 14,823,125	\$14,970,138	

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$153,720. Total governmental expenses of \$18,196,117 were offset by program revenues of \$2,359,595, and general revenues of \$15,682,802. Program revenues supported 12.97% of the total governmental expenses.

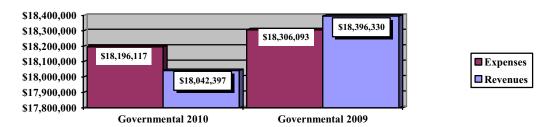
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 85.97% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$9,177,495 or 50.44% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2010.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

		otal Cost of Services 2010	 Net Cost of Services 2010	Total Cost of Services 2009		Net Cost of Services 2009	
Program expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	7,149,236	\$ 6,933,162	\$	7,061,489	\$	6,691,840
Special		1,374,199	891,300		1,292,675		864,938
Vocational		201,590	187,419		276,117		262,052
Other		452,470	420,265		372,801		357,106

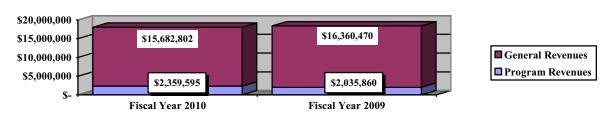
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

	Total Cost of Services 2010	Net Cost of Services 2010	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009
Support services:				
Pupil	\$ 961,943	\$ 778,103	\$ 980,183	\$ 857,604
Instructional staff	964,297	574,043	1,013,886	877,178
Board of education	39,548	39,548	47,715	47,715
Administration	1,358,406	1,358,406	1,276,302	1,276,302
Fiscal	579,674	579,674	561,004	559,858
Operations and maintenance	1,866,474	1,839,248	2,155,369	2,123,857
Pupil transportation	874,585	850,434	944,073	901,898
Central	40,956	35,956	40,659	35,468
Operation of non-instructional services:				·
Food service operations	753,139	56,852	695,087	69,270
Other non-instructional services	11,248	11,248	21,487	18,245
Extracurricular activities	808,683	521,195	794,311	553,967
Interest and fiscal charges	759,669	759,669	772,935	772,935
Total expenses	\$ 18,196,117	\$ 15,836,522	\$ 18,306,093	\$ 16,270,233

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2010 for governmental activities is apparent, as 91.88% of 2010 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are the primary support for the District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include preschool/latchkey operations. These programs had revenues of \$83,168 and expenses of \$76,461 for fiscal year 2010. The District's business-type activities do not receive support from tax revenues.

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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 18) reported a combined fund balance of \$7,686,039, which is below last year's total of \$8,541,064. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2010 and 2009.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2010	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Increase (Decrease)
General Debt Service Other governmental	\$ 5,060,548 2,400,507 224,984	\$ 5,944,621 2,434,775 161,668	\$ (884,073) (34,268) 63,316
Total	\$ 7,686,039	\$ 8,541,064	\$ (855,025)

General Fund

39.00%

The District's general fund balance decreased \$844,046 during fiscal year 2010. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2010	2009	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes	\$ 8,061,671	\$ 9,272,792	(13.06) %
Intergovernmental	5,361,590	5,118,511	4.75 %
Other revenues	371,352	653,739	(43.20) %
Total	\$ 13,794,613	\$ 15,045,042	(8.31) %

Tax revenue decreased by \$1,211,121 or 13.06% from fiscal year 2009, due to the phase out of tangible personal property tax revenue. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$243,079 or 4.75% from the prior year. This increase is attributed to the State reimbursement of the Tangible Personal Property Hold Harmless payment which began in fiscal year 2008.

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2010

Other revenues 2.69%

Intergovernmental

Taxes 58.31%

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2009



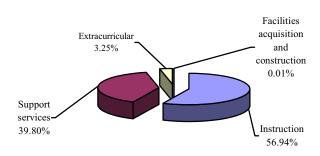
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

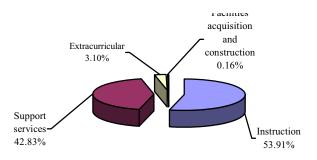
	2010	2009	Percentage
	Amount	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Change</u>
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 8,309,831	\$ 8,138,498	2.11 %
Support services	5,808,195	6,465,512	(10.17) %
Extracurricular activities	474,397	467,889	1.39 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,918	24,495	(92.17) %
Total	\$ 14,594,341	\$ 15,096,394	(3.33) %

Instruction expenditures remained relatively consistent with 2010 experiencing increases primarily attributable to anticipated salary/wage increases. The decrease in support services in 2010 was primarily due to a reduction in building electricity costs and maintenance supplies and repairs. One other major factor was the one-time Federal Stimulus Special Education Funds used to reduce the General Fund's cost of special education aides by \$150,000. The decrease in facilities acquisition and construction expenditures was the result of one time maintenance and repair costs in 2009, specifically repairs to the parking lots and a new projector and sound system in the auditorium.

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2010



Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2009



Debt service Fund

The District's other major governmental fund is the debt service fund. The debt service fund had \$1,488,295 in revenues and \$1,522,563 in expenditures. The fund balance of the debt service fund decreased \$34,268 from \$2,434,775 to \$2,400,507.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2010, the District amended its general fund budget. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$501,204 below actual revenues and other financing sources of \$14,138,257. The original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$589,538 higher than the final budgeted revenues.

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

General fund final appropriations were \$15,038,583. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2010 totaled \$14,607,171, which was \$431,412 less than the final budget appropriations. The final appropriations were \$227,231 lower than the original appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the District had \$23,065,894 invested in land, land/improvements, buildings/improvements, furniture/equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress. \$23,056,242 was reported in the governmental activities and \$9,652 was reported in the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2010 balances compared to 2009:

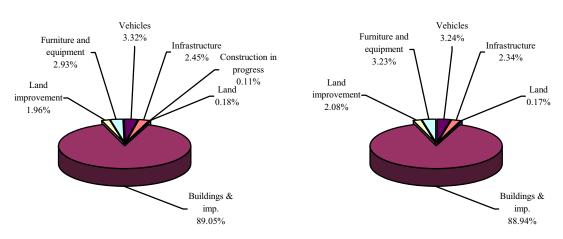
Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				<u>Total</u>				
		2010		2009		2010		2009		2010		2009
Land	\$	40,839	\$	40,839	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,839	\$	40,839
Land/improvements		451,188		490,293		9,652		10,217		460,840		500,510
Building/improvements	2	0,532,653	20	0,994,311		-		-	2	0,532,653		20,994,311
Furniture/equipment		676,167		762,364		-		-		676,167		762,364
Vehicles		765,184		764,172		-		-		765,184		764,172
Infrastructure		565,131		553,252		-		-		565,131		553,252
Construction in progress		25,080		<u>-</u>						25,080	_	
Total	\$ 2	3,056,242	\$ 23	3,605,231	\$	9,652	\$	10,217	\$ 2	3,065,894	\$	23,615,448

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental activities capital assets by category for 2010 and 2009.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2010

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2009



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

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2010 the District had \$15,546,147 in general obligation bonds and tax anticipation notes outstanding. The general obligation bond issue is comprised of current issue bonds and capital appreciation bonds. Of this total, \$1,055,000 is due within one year and \$14,491,147 is due in more than one year. The table that follows summarizes the bonds and notes outstanding:

Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009
Current interest bonds	\$ 14,315,000	\$ 15,205,000
Capital appreciation bonds	579,993	579,993
Capital appreciation bonds - accreted interest	391,154	267,839
Permanent Improvement tax anticipation note	260,000	390,000
Total	\$ 15,546,147	\$ 16,442,832

The District issued the general obligation bonds in 1999 to provide funds for various District building projects. The annual interest rate ranges from 4.05% to 5.375% and the bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2024. The District refunded \$10,000,000 of the current interest bonds during fiscal year 2006. The refunding bonds are comprised of both current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds and are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2024. The annual interest rate on the current interest refunding bonds ranges from 3.50% to 4.75%. The District refunded \$4,020,000 of the current interest bonds during fiscal year 2007. The refunding bonds are comprised of both current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds and are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2016. The annual interest rate on the current interest refunding bonds ranges from 3.55% to 3.875%.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Because of the current General Fund carryover balance, the District has adequate funds to operate in the short term, but there are concerns about future revenue. The first concern is the State's ability to provide future revenue. The State has determined to cut their funding to the District by two percent in the next fiscal year. At this time, the 2012-2013 biennial budget appears the State could reduce funding between 5% and 30%. The second concern is that the Tangible Personal Property Loss Hold Harmless Payment from the State is scheduled to begin phasing out in fiscal year 2013. The final concern is the closing of the General Motors Stamping Plant. The combination of all of the above will require the District to seek ways to lower operating costs and explore ways to generate additional revenue.

Contacting the 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 questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Randall K. Harvey, Treasurer, Ontario Local School District, 457 Shelby-Ontario Road, Mansfield, Ohio 44906-1029.

This page intentionally left blank.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	G	overnmental Activities	iness-Type Activities	Total
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,093,223	\$ 59,196	\$ 8,152,419
Receivables:				
Propery taxes		10,563,415	-	10,563,415
Accounts		1,416	-	1,416
Accrued interest		16,149	-	16,149
Intergovernmental		246,065	-	246,065
Prepayments		2,752	-	2,752
Materials and supplies inventory		201,047	-	201,047
Unamortized bond issue costs		122,555	-	122,555
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress		65,919	-	65,919
Depreciable capital assets, net		22,990,323	9,652	 22,999,975
Capital assets, net		23,056,242	 9,652	23,065,894
Total assets		42,302,864	 68,848	42,371,712
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		64,313	-	64,313
Accrued wages and benefits		1,568,193	7,041	1,575,234
Pension obligation payable		507,844	2,981	510,825
Intergovernmental payable		46,022	160	46,182
Unearned revenue		8,265,699	10,625	8,276,324
Accrued interest payable		49,068	-	49,068
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		1,196,773	-	1,196,773
Due within more than one year		15,819,872	 9,996	 15,829,868
Total liabilities		27,517,784	 30,803	27,548,587
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt		8,038,699	9,652	8,048,351
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		91,162	-	91,162
Debt service		2,447,918	-	2,447,918
Federally funded programs		144,373	-	144,373
Public school support		74,096	-	74,096
Student activities		14,529	-	14,529
Other purposes		2,528	-	2,528
Unrestricted		3,971,775	28,393	4,000,168
Total net assets	\$	14,785,080	\$ 38,045	\$ 14,823,125

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

				Progr	am Revenues			
		Charges for Operating Grant						
	 Expenses	Servi	es and Sales	and C	Contributions	and Contributions		
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 7,149,236	\$	185,468	\$	30,606	\$	-	
Special	1,374,199		-		482,899		-	
Vocational	201,590		-		14,171		-	
Other	452,470		-		32,205		=	
Support services:								
Pupil	961,943		43,138		140,702		-	
Instructional staff	964,297		5,325		384,929		-	
Board of education	39,548		-		_		_	
Administration	1,358,406		-		_		-	
Fiscal	579,674		-		_		-	
Operations and maintenance	1,866,474		27,226		-		-	
Pupil transportation	874,585		19		24,132		-	
Central	40,956		_		5,000		-	
Operation of non-instructional	ŕ				Í			
services:								
Other non-instructional services	11,248		-		-		-	
Food service operations	753,139		430,868		265,419		-	
Extracurricular activities	808,683		209,482		20,430		57,576	
Interest and fiscal charges	 759,669		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-	
Total governmental activities	18,196,117		901,526		1,400,493		57,576	
Business-type activities:							·	
Preschool/latchkey	 76,461		83,168		_		-	
Total business-type activities	76,461		83,168		-		-	
Totals	\$ 18,272,578	\$	984,694	\$	1,400,493	\$	57,576	

General Revenues:

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		anges in Net Asse	ıs	
Governmental	В	usiness-Type		
Activities		Activities		Total
			· · ·	
\$ (6,933,162)	\$	_	\$	(6,933,162)
(891,300)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(891,300)
(187,419)		_		(187,419)
(420,265)		-		(420,265)
(778,103)		-		(778,103)
(574,043)		_		(574,043)
(39,548)		-		(39,548)
(1,358,406)		_		(1,358,406)
(579,674)		_		(579,674)
(1,839,248)		_		(1,839,248)
(850,434)		_		(850,434)
(35,956)		-		(35,956)
(11,248)		-		(11,248)
(56,852)		-		(56,852)
(521,195)		_		(521,195)
(759,669)		-	<u> </u>	(759,669)
(15,836,522)		-	<u> </u>	(15,836,522)
-		6,707		6,707
		6,707		6,707
(15,836,522)		6,707		(15,829,815)
8,332,662		-		8,332,662
1,098,765		-		1,098,765
232,751		-		232,751
5,846,037		-		5,846,037
154,048		-		154,048
18,539				18,539
15,682,802		-		15,682,802
(153,720)		6,707		(147,013)
14,938,800		31,338	<u> </u>	14,970,138
\$ 14,785,080	\$	38,045	\$	14,823,125

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

		General		Debt Service	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								,
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	5,628,118	\$	2,226,710	\$	238,395	\$	8,093,223
Receivables:								
Propery taxes		9,056,248		1,242,552		264,615		10,563,415
Accounts		1,339		-		77		1,416
Accrued interest		16,149		-		-		16,149
Intergovernmental		57,411		-		188,654		246,065
Prepayments		2,752		-		-		2,752
Materials and supplies inventory		179,130		-		21,917		201,047
Total assets	\$	14,941,147	\$	3,469,262	\$	713,658	\$	19,124,067
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	50,313	\$	_	\$	14,000	\$	64,313
Accrued wages and benefits	4	1,461,738	Ψ	_	Ψ	106,455	Ψ	1,568,193
Compensated absences payable		75,921		_		-		75,921
Intergovernmental payable		43,511		_		2,511		46,022
Unearned revenue		7,086,366		972,276		207,057		8,265,699
Deferred revenue		707,884		96,479		105,673		910,036
Pension obligation payable		454,866		-		52,978		507,844
Total liabilities		9,880,599		1,068,755		488,674		11,438,028
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		1,150		_		_		1,150
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory		179,130		_		21,917		201,047
Reserved for prepayments		2,752		_				2,752
Reserved for property tax revenue		,						,
unavailable for appropriation		1,266,704		173,797		37,012		1,477,513
Reserved for debt service		-		2,226,710		, <u>-</u>		2,226,710
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:				, ,				, ,
General fund		3,610,812		-		-		3,610,812
Special revenue funds		, , , <u>-</u>		-		132,451		132,451
Capital projects funds				-		33,604		33,604
Total fund balances		5,060,548		2,400,507		224,984		7,686,039
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	14,941,147	\$	3,469,262	\$	713,658	\$	19,124,067

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 7,686,039
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		23,056,242
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 820,203 4,706 85,127	
Total		910,036
Unamortized deferred charges are not recognized in the funds.		476,500
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(599,059)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		122,555
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(49,068)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable	(1,272,018)	
General obligation tax anticipation notes payable	(260,000)	
General obligation bonds payable	(15,286,147)	
Total		 (16,818,165)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 14,785,080

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

	Conord	Debt	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues:	General	Service	Funds	Funds
From local sources:				
	\$ 8,061,671	\$ 1,069,333	\$ 227,323	\$ 9,358,327
Property taxes	63,370	\$ 1,009,333	\$ 221,323	63,370
Earnings on investments	155,422	_	81	155,503
Charges for services	133,422	_	430,868	430,868
Extracurricular	_	_	235,587	235,587
Classroom materials and fees	106,413	_	37,680	144,093
Rental income	27,226		37,000	27,226
Contributions and donations	6,000	_	54,498	60,498
Other local revenues	12,921	_	11,373	24,294
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-	_	24,788	24,788
Intergovernmental - state	5,293,391	418,962	155,495	5,867,848
Intergovernmental - federal	68,199	.10,502	1,192,192	1,260,391
Total revenue	13,794,613	1,488,295	2,369,885	17,652,793
100010,0000	15,771,015	1,100,270		17,002,750
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,691,787	-	87,734	6,779,521
Special	973,220	-	373,587	1,346,807
Vocational	224,573	-	_	224,573
Other	420,251	-	32,219	452,470
Support services:				
Pupil	717,219	-	218,533	935,752
Instructional staff	575,732	-	327,997	903,729
Board of education	39,548	-	-	39,548
Administration	1,381,657	-	-	1,381,657
Fiscal	537,079	27,315	5,917	570,311
Operations and maintenance	1,799,279	-	-	1,799,279
Pupil transportation	721,222	-	89,618	810,840
Central	36,459	-	4,497	40,956
Operation of non-instructional	-	-	7,502	7,502
Food service operations	-	-	686,377	686,377
Extracurricular activities	474,397	-	221,015	695,412
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,918	-	150,410	152,328
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	890,000	130,000	1,020,000
Interest and fiscal charges		605,248	19,771	625,019
Total expenditures	14,594,341	1,522,563	2,355,177	18,472,081
F				
Excess/deficiency of revenues	(700 739)	(24.269)	14.700	(010.200)
over/under expenditures	(799,728)	(34,268)	14,708	(819,288)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of assets	1,010	_	_	1,010
Transfers in	-,	_	45,328	45,328
Transfers (out)	(45,328)	_	.5,525	(45,328)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(44,318)		45,328	1,010
			13,320	
Net change in fund balances	(844,046)	(34,268)	60,036	(818,278)
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,944,621	2,434,775	161,668	8,541,064
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory	(40,027)		3,280	(36,747)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,060,548	\$ 2,400,507	\$ 224,984	\$ 7,686,039

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(818,278)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 309,721 (856,180)	(546,459)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(2,530)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		(36,747)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Intergovernmental revenue Accrued interest Total	305,851 85,127 (1,374)	389,604
Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		1,020,000
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of deferred charges on refundings Amortization of bond premium Amortization of bond issuance costs	(11,335) (123,315) (47,786) 63,678 (15,892)	
Total		(134,650)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.		(24,660)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(153,720)

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

	Actual	Positive
Original Final		(Negative)
Revenues:		
From local sources:		
Property taxes	4 \$ 8,514,193	\$ 521,309
Tuition	0 127,741	(22,259)
Earnings on investments	0 171,177	(3,823)
Classroom materials and fees	0 107,090	(12,910)
Rental income	27,226	5,226
Contributions and donations	6,000	(1,000)
Other local revenues 5,000 5,000	0 14,854	9,854
Intergovernmental - state 5,528,307 5,141,669	5,142,856	1,187
Intergovernmental - federal 5,000 5,000		6,983
Total revenue		504,567
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Instruction:		
Regular 6,776,570 6,770,700	0 6,658,623	112,077
Special		52,320
Vocational	,	(107)
Other	,	(93,976)
Support Services:	420,290	(93,970)
Pupil	4 753,825	49,079
Instructional staff		8,176
Board of education		8,473
Administration		14,395
Fiscal		(4,202)
Operations and maintenance	,	210,306
1		62,704
1 1	,	,
		(1,447)
	8 452,366 - 1,918	15,532
Facilities acquisition and construction		(1,918) 431,412
·		
Excess of revenues under		
expenditures	2) (438,723)	935,979
Other financing sources (uses):		
Refund of prior year's expenditures 17,000 17,000	0 14,127	(2,873)
Transfers (out)	8) (45,328)	-
Sale of capital assets	0 1,010	(490)
Total other financing sources (uses) (26,828) (26,828)	(30,191)	(3,363)
Net change in fund balance (1,039,223) (1,401,536)	0) (468,914)	932,616
Fund balance at beginning of year 5,998,948 5,998,94	5,998,948	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 39,020 39,020		-
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 932,616

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2010

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	59,196	
Total current assets		59,196	
Noncurrent assets:			
Depreciable capital assets, net		9,652	
Total assets		68,848	
Liabilities:			
Accrued wages and benefits		7,041	
Pension obligation payable		2,981	
Intergovernmental payable		160	
Unearned revenue		10,625	
Total current liabilities	-	20,807	
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable		9,996	
Total long-term liabilities		9,996	
Total liabilities		30,803	
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets		9,652	
Unrestricted		28,393	
Total net assets	\$	38,045	

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

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Tuition and fees	\$	83,168	
Total operating revenues		83,168	
Operating expenses:			
Personal services		57,335	
Purchased services		15,228	
Materials and supplies		3,333	
Depreciation		565	
Total operating expenses		76,461	
Change in net assets/operating income		6,707	
Net assets at beginning of year		31,338	
Net assets at end of year	\$	38,045	

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

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$	85,278	
Cash payments for personal services		(55,996)	
Cash payments for contractual services		(15,228)	
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(3,333)	
Net cash provided by			
operating activities		10,721	
Net increase in cash and cash			
cash equivalents		10,721	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		48,475	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	59,196	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income.	\$	6,707	
Adjustments:			
Depreciation		565	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		(142)	
Increase in intergovernmental payable		14	
Increase in compensated absences payable		221	
Increase in pension obligation payable		1,246	
Increase in unearned revenue	_	2,110	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	10,721	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Priva			
	Sch	olarship	A	Agency
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	84,606
Cash in segregated accounts		18,637		
Total assets		18,637	\$	84,606
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	1,997
Pension obligation payable		-		669
Intergovernmental payable		-		6,685
Due to students		-		75,255
Total liabilities			\$	84,606
Net assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		18,637		
Total net assets	\$	18,637		

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

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship	
Additions:		
Interest	\$	584
Gifts and contributions		1,340
Total additions	·	1,924
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		2,001
Change in net assets		(77)
Net assets at beginning of year		18,714
Net assets at end of year	\$	18,637

This page intentionally left blank.

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Ontario Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board of Education (Board) and provides educational services as authorized by state and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the District's four instructional/support facilities which are staffed by 66 classified, 108 certificated teaching personnel and 10 administrators who provide services to 1,779 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot counties. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2010, the District paid \$149,794 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrolment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

GROUP PURCHASING POOL

Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC)

The District is a member of the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) purchasing group. The following items are purchased through this group discount program: custodial products, food service products, audio visual bulbs, and certain paper products. The MEC also provides a Self-Help Gas Program where members save significant amounts on natural gas purchases. The District paid MEC a total of \$685 in administrative fees during fiscal year 2010.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain long-term obligations from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; (b) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (c) food service operations.

PROPRIETARY FUND

The proprietary fund is used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration.

<u>Enterprise fund</u> - The enterprise fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The District's only nonmajor enterprise fund is the preschool/latchkey fund which accounts for parent paid tuition to provide preschool services for 3 and 4 year-olds and to provide childcare services for 2 hours before and after school.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this 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 revenues, expenses and changes in net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the preschool/latchkey enterprise fund are tuition and fees. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

Private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report results of operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party essentially gives and receives 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 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Richland County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer.

The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2010.

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures.
 - Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission, and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation total.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to federal agency securities, certificates of deposit, State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), U.S. Government money market fund and an open-ended mutual fund. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices, with the following exceptions: participating investment contracts such as certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. During fiscal year 2010, interest revenue credited to the general fund amounted to \$155,422, which included \$47,599 assigned from other District funds.

The open-ended mutual fund is invested primarily in U.S. governmental obligations which are an allowable investment according to Ohio Statute. The District has been endowed with a gift of the Lincoln National variable annuity to its private-purpose trust fund. This investment is presented as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" on the statement of fiduciary net assets. No public funds were used to acquire the annuity.

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

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

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for reporting on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. 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. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the fund.

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

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land/improvements	10 - 45 years	10 - 45 years
Buildings/improvements	10 - 50 years	N/A
Furniture/equipment	5 - 20 years	N/A
Vehicles	12 - 13 years	N/A
Infrastructure	50 years	N/A

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

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

I. Unamortized Bond Issuance Cost/Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

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

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as an addition to or reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts 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 financial statements. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. 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 for the preschool/latchkey programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund.

N. Net Assets

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

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

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

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

O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2010, the District did not incur any transactions that would be classified as an extraordinary item or special item.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Food service	\$ 34,942
Reducing class size	39

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$500 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$5,978,072. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2010, \$118,469 of the District's bank balance of \$6,043,813 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$5,925,344 was covered by the FDIC.

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

C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
			6	months or	7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24			24 to 60
Investment type	F	air Value	_	less	mo	onths	mo	nths	moi	nths	_	months
FNMA	\$	552,297	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	552,297
FHLMC		504,304		-		-		-		-		504,304
U.S. Government												
money market		1,188,061		1,188,061		-		-		-		-
(Lincoln National Annuity)												
mutual fund		17,297		17,297		-		-		-		-
STAR Ohio		15,131		15,131								_
Total	\$	2,277,090	\$	1,220,489	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,056,601

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.63 years.

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

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments, except for STAR Ohio, the U.S. Government money market and the Lincoln National Annuity Mutual Fund were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market an AAAm money market rating and the Lincoln National Annuity Mutual Fund a AA- rating.

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

Investment type	Fair Value	% of Total		
FNMA	\$ 552,297	24.25		
FHLMC	504,304	22.15		
U.S. Government money market	1,188,061	52.17		
(Lincoln National Annuity) mutual fund	17,297	0.76		
STAR Ohio	15,131	0.67		
Total	\$ 2,277,090	100.00		

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	5,978,072
Investments		2,277,090
Cash on hand		500
Total	\$	8,255,662
Cash and investments per statement of net assets		
Governmental activities	\$	8,093,223
Business-type activities		59,196
Private-purpose trust fund		18,637
Agency funds	_	84,606
Total	\$	8,255,662

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

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

	_A	mount
Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental funds from:		
General fund	\$	45,328

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2009 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Richland County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$1,266,704 in the general fund, \$173,797 in the debt service fund and \$37,012 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2009 was \$1,719,226 in the general fund, \$266,711 in the debt service fund and \$60,140 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2010 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2009 Second				2010 Firs	rst		
	Half Collections				Half Collections			
	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	_	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	¢	209 072 240	91.10	¢	201 169 100	07.05		
	\$	298,972,240		\$	301,168,100	97.95		
Public utility personal		6,157,900	1.88		6,314,730	2.05		
Tangible personal property		23,052,249	7.02	_				
Total	\$	328,182,389	100.00	\$	307,482,830	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:								
Operations		\$43.70			\$44.60			
Debt service		4.30			4.30			
Permanent improvement		1.00			1.00			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

Property Taxes	\$ 10,563,415
Accounts	1,416
Intergovernmental	246,065
Accrued interest	 16,149
Total	\$ 10,827,045

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental activities

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2009	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2010
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 40,839	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,839
Construction in progress		25,080		25,080
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	40,839	25,080		65,919
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land/improvements	1,061,935	5,020	-	1,066,955
Building/improvements	28,411,321	102,453	-	28,513,774
Furniture/equipment	2,123,483	48,638	(13,304)	2,158,817
Vehicles	1,679,930	101,854	(111,561)	1,670,223
Infrastructure	682,025	26,676		708,701
Total capital assets, being depreciated	33,958,694	284,641	(124,865)	34,118,470
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land/improvements	(571,642)	(44,125)	-	(615,767)
Building/improvements	(7,417,010)	(564,111)	-	(7,981,121)
Furniture/equipment	(1,361,119)	(133,449)	11,918	(1,482,650)
Vehicles	(915,758)	(99,698)	110,417	(905,039)
Infrastructure	(128,773)	(14,797)		(143,570)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,394,302)	(856,180)	122,335	(11,128,147)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 23,605,231	\$ (546,459)	\$ (2,530)	\$ 23,056,242

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	389,532
Special		20,341
Vocational		10,343
Support services:		
Pupil		24,476
Instructional staff		59,354
Administration		16,352
Fiscal		4,284
Operations and maintenance		57,903
Pupil transportation		117,861
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services		3,746
Food service operations		67,219
Extracurricular activities	_	84,769
Total depreciation expense	\$	856,180

B. Business-Type Activities

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

	Balance							
	July 1, 2009		Additions		Deductions		June	30, 2010
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements	\$	11,300	\$	=.	\$	-	\$	11,300
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(1,083)		(565)			_	(1,648)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	10,217	\$	(565)	\$		\$	9,652

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The District's governmental and business-type activities long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

Governmental activities:	Balance Outstanding July 1, 2009		Additions	_]	Balance Outstanding Reductions June 30, 2010		Outstanding		Outstanding		Outstanding		Amount Due in One Year
General obligation bonds:													
Series 1999, Construction Current interest bonds Series 2006, Refunding	\$	2,205,000	\$ -	\$	(755,000)	\$	1,450,000	\$	790,000				
Current interest bonds Series 2006, Refunding		9,610,000	-		(75,000)		9,535,000		75,000				
Capital appreciation bonds Series 2006, Refunding Capital appreciation bonds		74,996	-		-		74,996		-				
Accreted interest		115,742	50,342		-		166,084		-				
Series 2007, Refunding Current interest bonds Series 2007, Refunding		3,390,000	-		(60,000)		3,330,000		60,000				
Capital appreciation bonds Series 2007, Refunding		504,997	-		-		504,997		-				
Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest		152,097	72,973		-		225,070		-				
Other long-term obligations:													
Permanent Improvement tax anticipation note Compensated absences		390,000 1,323,241	162,304		(130,000) (137,606)		260,000 1,347,939		130,000 141,773				
Total	\$	17,766,073	\$ 285,619	\$	(1,157,606)		16,894,086	\$	1,196,773				
Less: deferred charges on refunding Add: unamortized premiums							(476,500) 599,059						
Total on statement of net assets						\$	17,016,645						
Business-Type Activities Compensated absences	\$	9,775	<u>\$ 221</u>	\$	_	\$	9,996	\$	_				

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Compensated absences for the governmental activities are paid primarily from the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Compensated absences for the business-type activities are paid from the preschool/latchkey fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund).

B. <u>Series 1999 Construction Bonds</u> - During fiscal year 1999, the District issued \$21,249,985 in general obligation bonds (Series 1999 Construction bonds) to provide funds for various District building projects. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

During fiscal year 2007 and 2006, \$4,020,000 and \$10,000,000, respectively, of the current interest bonds were refunded. The capital appreciation bonds were not refunded.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2023.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 1999 Construction bonds:

	Current Interest Bonds						
Year Ended	Principal		Interest		Total		
2011	\$	790,000	\$	54,159	\$	844,159	
2012		35,000		34,534		69,534	
2013		40,000		42,519		82,519	
2014		40,000		40,369		80,369	
2015		45,000		28,086		73,086	
2016 - 2020		245,000		102,797		347,797	
2021 - 2024		255,000		28,153		283,153	
Total	\$	1,450,000	\$	330,617	\$	1,780,617	

C. <u>Series 2006 Refunding Bonds</u> - On September 6, 2005, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2006 Refunding bonds) to refund \$10,000,000 of the Series 1999 Construction current interest bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$9,925,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$74,996. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.50% to 4.75%. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2016 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,105,000. Total accreted interest of \$166,084 has been included in the statement of net assets.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2024.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$533,803. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2006 Refunding bonds:

		Current Interest Bonds				Capital Appreciation Bonds						
Year Ended	_1	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	<u>P</u> 1	rincipal	_	Interest	_	Total
2011	\$	75,000	\$	383,154	\$	458,154	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
2012		80,000		380,248		460,248		-		-		-
2013		80,000		377,247		457,247		-		-		-
2014		85,000		374,153		459,153		-		-		-
2015		85,000		370,860		455,860		-		-		-
2016 - 2020		3,870,000		1,550,319		5,420,319		74,996		1,030,004		1,105,000
2021 - 2024		5,260,000		433,640		5,693,640						
												=
Total	\$	9,535,000	\$	3,869,621	\$	13,404,621	\$	74,996	\$	1,030,004	\$	1,105,000

D. <u>Series 2007 Refunding Bonds</u> - On December 13, 2006, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2007 Refunding Bonds) to refund \$4,020,000 of the Series 1999 Construction current interest bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$3,515,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$504,997. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.55% to 3.875%. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2011 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$855,000. Total accreted interest of \$225,070 has been included in the statement of net assets.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2015.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$148,813. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2007 Refunding bonds:

	Current Interest Bonds				Capital Appreciation Bonds				onds		
Year Ended	<u>I</u>	Principal	Interest		Total	Prir	ncipal	Inte	erest		Total
2011	\$	60,000	\$ 126,807	\$	186,807	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2012		-	125,624		125,624	50	4,997	35	0,003		855,000
2013		855,000	109,613		964,613		-		-		-
2014		885,000	76,435		961,435		_		-		-
2015		920,000	41,463		961,463		_		-		-
2016		610,000	11,819		621,819						
Total	\$	3,330,000	\$ 491,761	\$	3,821,761	\$ 50	14,997	\$ 35	0,003	\$	855,000

E. During fiscal year 2007, the District issued a permanent improvement tax anticipation note for \$650,000. The note was issued for the purpose of providing funds for permanent improvements pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.21 and in anticipation of the collection of the remainder of an additional one mil voted property tax levy.

The following is a description of the notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2010:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Balance		Balance
<u>Purpose</u>	Rate	Date	Date	July 1, 2009	Reductions	June 30, 2010
				-		
Permanent improvement						
tax anticipation note	5.00%	03/01/07	12/01/11	\$ 390,000	\$ (130,000)	\$ 260,000

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Permanent improvement tax anticipation notes:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2011 2012	\$ 130,000 130,000	\$ 13,000 6,500	\$ 143,000 136,500
Total	\$ 260,000	\$ 19,500	\$ 279,500

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

F. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2010, are a voted debt margin of \$14,918,969 (including available funds of \$2,400,507) and an unvoted debt margin of \$307,483.

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining the vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 5 to 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon the length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Administrators who are contracted to work 260 days in a year are given 20 days of vacation per year by contract. Any unused vacation days at the end of the contract are forfeited. The only exception is the Central Office Administrators who are paid for up to 10 days of unused vacation at the end of their contract. The Superintendent is also allowed to carry over up to ten unused days of vacation from year to year. The teachers do not earn vacation.

Administrators, teachers and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 450 days. Upon retirement, payment is made based upon 22.22% of the accrued sick leave days.

Classified employees who work on calamity days earn a compensation day. These days are encouraged to be taken during the year in which they are earned. Compensation days not taken during the year will be paid at the employee's daily rate at the end of the fiscal year. The principal employees receiving compensation days are maintenance and custodial.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property, Fleet, and Liability Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2010, the District contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance Company for property insurance coverage in the blanket amount of \$62,268,832 with agreed amount, 100% coinsurance, replacement cost endorsement and a \$1,000 deductible. Boiler and machinery coverage is also provided with blanket coverage in the amount of \$62,268,832 with a \$1,000 deductible. The District inland marine coverage amount is \$1,493,963 for electronic data processing and \$500,905 for tractors, band uniforms, athletic equipment, musical instruments, audio/visual equipment and signs. The inland marine coverage has a \$500 deductible.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Vehicles are covered by Ohio Casualty Insurance Company and hold a \$500 deductible for comprehensive and for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. An umbrella liability coverage is provided above the above stated base liability coverage for general and fleet liability in the amount of \$10,000,000 with a \$10,000 self-insured retention.

Ohio Casualty Insurance Company also provides general liability coverage with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and no deductible. The umbrella liability coverage does apply to this coverage.

Ohio Casualty Insurance Company provides school leaders errors and omissions liability coverage with a \$1,000,000 aggregate and a \$2,500 deductible. The umbrella liability coverage does apply to this coverage.

Ohio Casualty Insurance Company provides employee Benefits liability coverage on a claims made policy with a \$1,000,000 claim limit and \$3,000,000 aggregate limit with a \$1,000 deductible. The umbrella liability coverage does apply to this coverage.

Ohio Casualty Insurance Company also provides sexual misconduct and molestation coverage on a occurrence form with \$1,000,000 limit and no deductible and provides employers' liability coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 limit with a \$2,000,000 aggregate with a \$1,000 deductible. The umbrella liability coverage does apply to both of the above coverages.

Ohio Casualty Insurance Company provides school law enforcement liability coverage on an claims made form with \$1,000,000 limit with a \$2,500 deductible.

The District does not have any underground storage tanks, therefore, underground storage tanks leak insurance is not required.

B. Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The District carries employee dishonesty bonds for the Treasurer, Superintendent and Board President in the amounts of \$40,000, \$40,000 and \$20,000, respectively. Also, an employee blanket dishonesty bond in the total amount of \$100,000 is provided to cover all other employees of the District.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. Participants in the GRP are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for its GRP tier rather than its individual rate. 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 FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

D. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all regular contracted employees through AIG Life Insurance Company in the amount of \$50,000. Administrators and central office personnel coverage is in the amount of \$125,000.

The District has elected to provide a comprehensive medical benefits package to the employees through a fully-insured program. This package provides a comprehensive medical plan with a \$300 single and \$600 family deductible. Included in the plan is a prescription drug card with a \$10 per prescription copay for generic drugs, a \$25 per prescription copay for formulary drugs and a \$40 per prescription copay for brand drugs. The medical and prescription drug card plan are administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio located in Cleveland, Ohio. The total monthly premium paid for the medical and prescription drug plan is \$497.91 for single coverage and \$1,344.44 for family coverage. The District portion of the monthly premium is \$440.66 for single coverage and \$1,184.88 for family coverage which is paid out of the same fund that pays the salary for the employee. The District's amounts are capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be increased except through negotiations. The employee monthly portion of the premium is \$57.25 for single coverage and \$159.56 for family coverage which is withheld from their biweekly payroll.

The District provides dental coverage for its employees on a fully-insured basis through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The total monthly premium is \$32.91 for single and \$88.88 for family coverage. The District's portion of the monthly premium is \$20.01 for single and \$59.13 for family coverage. Like the medical premium, this amount is also capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be raised except through negotiated agreement. The employee portion of the monthly premium is \$12.90 for single and \$29.75 for family coverage which is withheld from their biweekly payroll.

The District also provides vision coverage for its employees on a fully-insured basis through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The total monthly premium is \$7.18 for single coverage and \$19.38 for family coverage. The District's portion of the monthly premium is \$3.16 for single coverage and \$9.98 for family coverage. This amount is also capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be raised except through negotiated agreement. The employee portion of the monthly premium is \$4.02 for single coverage and \$9.40 for family coverage which is withheld from their biweekly payroll.

The above employee portions of premiums for medical, dental and vision insurance are for full-time employees. The employee portion for part-time employees is above double for employees who work more than 20 hours, but less than 30.1 hours. For part-time employees who work less than 20 hours a week, the employee portion is more than triple. Effective July 1, 2006, new employees who work 20 hours or less per week are not eligible for insurance coverage.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2010, 12.78 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$253,122, \$165,592 and \$160,776, respectively; 33.24 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$888,461, \$890,050 and \$873,447, respectively; 81.63 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2010, 0.46 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned.

Statues provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$36,725, \$104,181 and \$99,930, respectively; 33.24 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$13,982, \$13,663 and \$11,584, respectively; 33.24 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$68,343, \$68,465 and \$67,188, respectively; \$1.63 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (468,914)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(328,507)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(66,322)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(14,127)
Adjustment for encumbrances	33,824
GAAP basis	\$ (844,046)

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>
Set-aside balance as of July 1, 2009	\$ (870,948)	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	292,157	292,157
Qualifying offsets	-	(250,451)
Qualifying disbursements	(292,119)	(592,794)
Total	\$ (870,910)	\$ (551,088)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2011	\$ (870,910)	\$ -

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

NOTE 17 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2010, the District had the following contractual commitments outstanding:

<u>Vendor</u>	Total <u>Contract</u>	Amount <u>Paid</u>	Remaining Commitment June 30, 2010
Marr Knapp & Crawfish	\$ 30,962	\$26,793	\$ 4,169
Studer Obringer	114,000	-	114,000
Spring Electric	14,165	-	14,165
Farnham Equipment	43,900		43,900
Total	\$203,027	\$26,793	\$ 176,234

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

Federal Grantor/ Passed Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)						
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$194,137	\$68,021	\$194,137	\$68,021
Total Child Nutrition Cluster/U.S. Department of Agriculture			194,137	68,021	194,137	68,021
U.S. Department of Education (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)						
Title I Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2010 2009	134,073 16,670		133,695 21,875	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		2009	150,743		155,570	
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.389	2010	40,578		35,010	
Total Title I Cluster			191,321		190,580	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2010 2009	238,832 15,816		236,500 20,903	
Total Special Education_Grants to States			254,648		257,403	
ARRA - Special Education Grants to States	84.391	2010	214,769		206,776	
Total Special Education Cluster			469,417		464,179	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.186	2010	4,249		4,249	
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	2010	1,396		1,396	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2010	40,850		40,850	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants	84.394	2010	151,760		151,760	
Total U.S. Department of Education			858,993		853,014	
Totals			\$1,053,130	\$68,021	\$1,047,151	\$68,021

The Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Ontario Local School District Richland County 457 Shelby-Ontario Road Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ontario Local School District, Richland County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 6, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 Ontario Local School District
Richland County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

August 6, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Ontario Local School District Richland County 457 Shelby-Ontario Road Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Ontario Local School District, Richland County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Ontario Local School District, Richland County, Ohio, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2010.

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

August 6, 2010

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster: Special Education_Grants to States CFDA # 84.027 and Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act CFDA # 84.391
(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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

ONTARIO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

RICHLAND 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 SEPTEMBER 7, 2010