BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

JOYCE BOYER, TREASURER



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Canal Winchester Local School District 290 Washington Street Canal Winchester, Ohio 43110

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Canal Winchester Local School District, Franklin County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

February 2, 2009



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 -14
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Activities	16 - 17
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets	
of Governmental Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	22
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Fund	26
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27 - 62
Supplementary Data:	
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	63
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	64 - 65
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major	
Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With	
	66 - 67
Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 §.505	68
Status of Prior Audit Findings	69



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Canal Winchester Local School District 290 Washington Street Canal Winchester, OH 43110

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 Canal Winchester Local School District, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise Canal Winchester Local School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Canal Winchester Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Canal Winchester Local School District, Franklin County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2008, on our consideration of Canal Winchester Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Board of Education Canal Winchester Local School District Page Two

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Canal Winchester Local School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of receipts and expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of Canal Winchester Local School District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elec.

December 19, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of Canal Winchester 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, 2008. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased \$130,579. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$121,448, which represents a 0.82% decrease from 2007. Net assets of business-type activities decreased \$9,131 or 6.75% from 2007.
- General revenues accounted for \$30,817,114 in revenue or 89.27% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,704,991 or 10.73% of total revenues of \$34,522,105.
- The District had \$34,643,553 in expenses related to governmental activities, \$3,704,991 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$30,817,114 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund and building fund. The general fund had \$30,027,469 in revenues and other financing sources and \$30,459,829 in expenditures and other financing uses. The fund balance of the general fund decreased from \$5,106,006 to \$4,673,646.
- The debt service fund had \$6,382,094 in revenues and other financing sources and \$7,722,589 in expenditures. The fund balance of the debt service fund decreased from \$3,512,020 to \$2,171,525.
- The building fund had \$220,013 in revenues and \$8,385,786 in expenditures. The fund balance of the building fund decreased from \$9,209,295 to \$1,043,522.
- Net assets for the District's enterprise fund decreased \$9,131 or 6.75%. The food service fund net assets decreased from \$131,637 to \$123,257.

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 three major funds: the general fund, debt service fund and building fund. The general fund is by far the most significant fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (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 2008?" The statement of net assets and statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net assets and 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, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, and extracurricular activities.

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 food service program is reported as business 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 and the analysis of the District's business-type activities enterprise funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

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 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, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary funds use 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 basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets on page 26. 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 27-62 of this report.

The District as a Whole

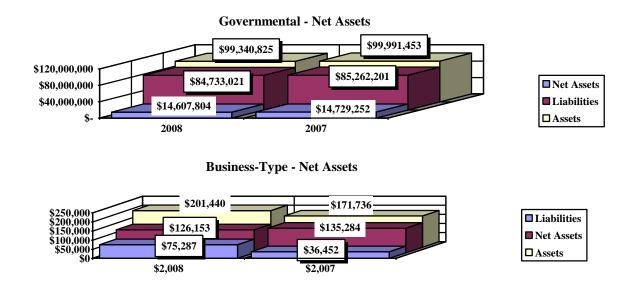
The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2008 and 2007.

Net Assets

	Govern Acti	mental vities	Business Activ	s-Type vities	To	otal
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
<u>Assets</u>						
Current assets	\$26,056,515	\$ 34,622,727	\$ 73,756	\$ 31,618	\$26,130,271	\$ 34,654,345
Capital assets, net	73,284,310	65,368,726	127,684	140,118	73,411,994	65,508,844
Total assets	99,340,825	99,991,453	201,440	171,736	99,542,265	100,163,189
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities	14,386,253	13,532,602	65,249	30,466	14,451,502	13,563,068
Long-term liabilities	70,346,768	71,729,599	10,038	5,986	70,356,806	71,735,585
Total liabilities	84,733,021	85,262,201	75,287	36,452	84,808,308	85,298,653
Net Assets						
Invested in capital						
assets, net of related debt	6,026,176	4,775,378	127,684	140,118	6,153,860	4,915,496
Restricted	4,416,107	5,870,893	-	-	4,416,107	5,870,893
Unrestricted (deficit)	4,165,521	4,082,981	(1,531)	(4,834)	4,163,990	4,078,147
Total net assets	\$14,607,804	\$14,729,252	\$ 126,153	\$ 135,284	\$14,733,957	\$14,864,536

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental and business-type net assets for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.



The table below shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

	Governmental		Busines	s-Type		
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	Total	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,020,970	\$ 875,472	\$ 664,450	\$ 556,975	\$ 1,685,420	\$ 1,432,447
Operating grants and contributions	2,466,568	2,682,976	335,993	270,912	2,802,561	2,953,888
Capital grants and contributions	217,453	37,535	-	-	217,453	37,535
General revenues:						
Property taxes	13,143,343	13,626,032	-	-	13,143,343	13,626,032
Income taxes	3,197,358	3,225,064	-	-	3,197,358	3,225,064
Grants and entitlements	13,641,537	12,059,326	-	-	13,641,537	12,059,326
Investment earnings	671,207	1,580,717	3,104	836	674,311	1,581,553
Miscellaneous	163,669	198,472			163,669	198,472
Total revenues	34,522,105	34,285,594	1,003,547	828,723	35,525,652	35,114,317

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

	Govern Activ	mental vities	Busines Activ	s-Type vities	To	otal
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
<u>Expenses</u>						
Program expenses:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 14,094,895	\$13,283,902	\$ -	\$ -	\$14,094,895	\$13,283,902
Special	3,829,334	3,436,158	-	-	3,829,334	3,436,158
Vocational	677,326	757,157	-	-	677,326	757,157
Other	29,262	-	-	-	29,262	-
Support services:						
Pupil	1,634,654	1,754,234	-	-	1,634,654	1,754,234
Instructional staff	1,427,339	1,542,238	-	-	1,427,339	1,542,238
Board of education	438,621	368,549	-	-	438,621	368,549
Administration	2,594,498	2,602,420	-	-	2,594,498	2,602,420
Fiscal	780,005	685,035	-	-	780,005	685,035
Operations and maintenance	2,505,978	3,107,452	-	-	2,505,978	3,107,452
Pupil transportation	2,174,086	2,564,378	-	-	2,174,086	2,564,378
Central	212,299	193,501	-	-	212,299	193,501
Operation of non-instructional services	16,492	14,478	-	-	16,492	14,478
Extracurricular activities	1,082,402	1,003,199	-	-	1,082,402	1,003,199
Interest and fiscal charges	3,146,362	2,597,257	-	-	3,146,362	2,597,257
Food service			1,012,678	847,783	1,012,678	847,783
Total expenses	34,643,553	33,909,958	1,012,678	847,783	35,656,231	34,757,741
Changes in net assets before transfers	(121,448)	375,636	(9,131)	(19,060)	(130,579)	356,576
Transfers		(11,140)		11,140		
Changes in net assets	(121,448)	364,496	(9,131)	(7,920)	(130,579)	356,576
Net assets at beginning of year	14,729,252	14,364,756	135,284	143,204	14,864,536	14,507,960
Net assets at end of year	\$14,607,804	\$14,729,252	\$ 126,153	\$ 135,284	\$14,733,957	\$14,864,536

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$121,448. Total governmental expenses of \$34,643,553 were offset by program revenues of \$3,704,991, and general revenues of \$30,817,114. Program revenues supported 10.69% of the total governmental expenses.

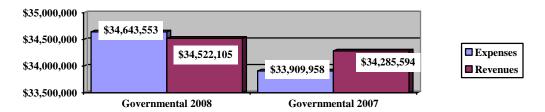
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 87.60% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The District's financial condition is solid as of the end of fiscal year 2008. The principal cause for concern is stagnate growth in revenue, increases in student enrollment causing increases in personnel costs, coupled with major increases in special education costs and utility costs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2008 and 2007. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

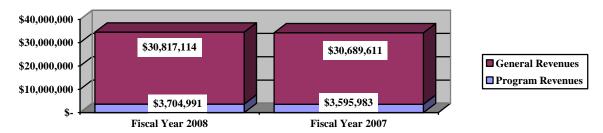
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2008	2008	2007	2007
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 14,094,895	\$ 13,373,324	\$ 13,283,902	\$ 12,806,442
Special	3,829,334	2,434,483	3,436,158	2,185,937
Vocational	677,326	518,496	757,157	613,049
Other	29,262	(22,459)	-	· <u>-</u>
Support services:		, , ,		
Pupil	1,634,654	1,297,265	1,754,234	1,198,070
Instructional staff	1,427,339	1,161,720	1,542,238	1,190,835
Board of Education	438,621	438,621	368,549	368,549
Administration	2,594,498	2,492,857	2,602,420	2,516,419
Fiscal	780,005	764,585	685,035	672,171
Operations and maintenance	2,505,978	2,459,422	3,107,452	3,071,610
Pupil transportation	2,174,086	2,159,959	2,564,378	2,403,500
Central	212,299	200,299	193,501	178,501
Operation of non-instructional services	16,492	16,492	14,478	14,478
Extracurricular activities	1,082,402	497,136	1,003,199	497,157
Interest and fiscal charges	3,146,362	3,146,362	2,597,257	2,597,257
Total expenses	\$ 34,643,553	\$ 30,938,562	\$ 33,909,958	\$ 30,313,975

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2008 for governmental activities is apparent, as 87.51% of 2008 instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State, are by far the primary support for District's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include food service operations. This program had revenues of \$1,003,547 and expenses of \$1,012,678 for fiscal year 2008. Business-type activities decreased \$9,131 in fiscal year 2008. The District's business-type activities do not receive support from tax revenues. The activities of the enterprise fund are presented on pages 23-25.

The District's Governmental Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 18) reported a combined fund balance of \$9,152,091, which is below last year's total of \$18,873,628. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2008 and 2007.

	Fund Balance June 30,2008	Fund Balance June 30,2007	Increase/ (Decrease)
General	\$ 4,673,646	\$ 5,106,006	\$ (432,360)
Debt Service	2,171,525	3,512,020	(1,340,495)
Building	1,043,522	9,209,295	(8,165,773)
Other Governmental	1,263,398	1,046,307	217,091
Total	\$ 9,152,091	\$ 18,873,628	\$ (9,721,537)

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$432,360 during 2008. The table and graphs that follow assist in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

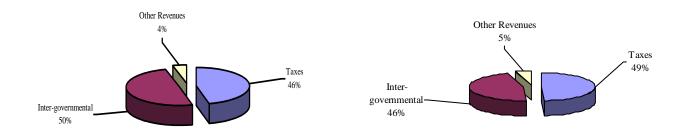
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

	2008	2007	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 13,379,150	\$ 13,563,398	(1.36) %
Intergovernmental	14,452,961	12,709,231	13.72 %
Other revenues	1,220,178	1,269,408	(3.88) %
Total	\$ 29,052,289	\$ 27,542,037	5.48 %

Tax revenue decreased 1.36% from the prior year. This decrease was primarily attributable to the phase out of tangible personal property tax revenue. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$1,743,730 or 13.72% from the prior year. This increase is attributed to an increase in tangible personal property tax loss reimbursements from the State pursuant to Am. Sub. House Bill 66 and a increase in State Foundation revenue.

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2008

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2007



The table and graphs that follow assist in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

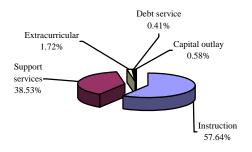
	2008	2007	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 17,761,933	\$ 15,975,609	11.18 %
Support services	11,647,246	11,064,823	5.26 %
Extracurricular activities	521,342	522,590	(0.24) %
Capital outlay	175,000	-	100.00 %
Debt service	124,984	24,655	406.93 %
Total	\$ 30,230,505	\$ 27,587,677	9.58 %

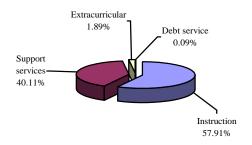
The increase in instruction and support services is attributed to increased enrollment, causing increases in personnel costs combined with increases in special education costs. The District entered into new capital lease agreements for copier equipment in fiscal year 2008, resulting in an increase in capital outlay and debt service expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2008

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2007





Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund had \$6,382,094 in revenues and other financing sources and \$7,722,589 in expenditures. The fund balance of the debt service fund decreased from \$3,512,020 to \$2,171,525.

Building Fund

The building fund had \$220,013 in revenues and \$8,385,786 in expenditures. The fund balance of the building fund decreased from \$9,209,295 to \$1,043,522. The decrease in fund balance was the result of facilities acquisition and construction expenditures related to the construction of new buildings.

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 2008, the District amended its general fund budget several times. 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, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$27,134,406. Final budgeted revenues of \$30,261,887 were \$68,087, higher than actual revenues and other financing sources of \$30,329,974.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$32,423,661 and final appropriations were \$32,354,717. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2008 totaled \$30,722,515, which was \$1,632,202 less than the final budget appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the District had \$73,411,994 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress (CIP). The following table shows fiscal year 2008 balances compared to 2007:

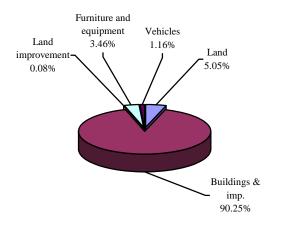
Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

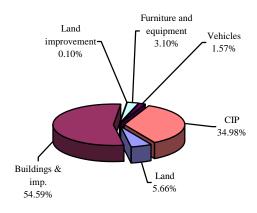
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Land	\$ 3,698,648	\$ 3,698,648	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,698,648	\$ 3,698,648
Land improvements	61,280	62,350	-	-	61,280	62,350
Buildings and improvements	66,140,493	35,681,164	-	-	66,140,493	35,681,164
Furniture and equipment	2,532,187	2,028,668	127,684	140,118	2,659,871	2,168,786
Vehicles	851,702	1,029,254	-	-	851,702	1,029,254
Construction in progress		22,868,642				22,868,642
Total	\$ 73,284,310	\$ 65,368,726	\$ 127,684	\$ 140,118	\$ 73,411,994	\$ 65,508,844

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental activities capital assets by category for 2008 and 2007.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2008

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2007





The business-type activities capital assets by category for 2008 and 2007 were all in furniture and equipment.

See Note 9 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, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Debt Administration

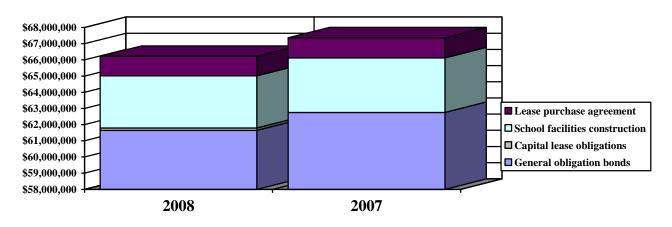
At June 30, 2008 the District had \$61,643,432 in general obligation bonds, \$151,284 in capital lease obligations, \$1,203,267 in a lease purchase agreement and \$3,220,000 in school facilities construction and improvement notes outstanding. Of the total outstanding debt, \$4,161,358 is due within one year and \$62,056,625 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds, notes and lease obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
General obligation bonds	\$ 61,643,432	\$ 62,753,238
School facilities construction and improvement notes	3,220,000	3,370,000
Capital lease obligation	151,284	-
Lease purchase agreement	1,203,267	1,241,298
Total	\$ 66,217,983	\$ 67,364,536

The following graphs show the breakdown of outstanding debt by category for 2008 and 2007.

Outstanding Debt



See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Current Financial Related Activities

The first challenge facing the District is based in the local economy. The District has experienced significant growth over the last 10 years. If the growth patterns in student population change so additional or fewer students enter the District than currently anticipated, adjustments will have to be made to the financial models upon which assumptions have been made. Also, an economic slowdown could result in revenue forecasts having to be revised downward. Either of these scenarios could cause the District to scale down the educational program offerings or seek additional resources.

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: Ms. Joyce Boyer, Treasurer, Canal Winchester Local School District, 290 Washington Street, Canal Winchester, Ohio 43110.



TH	HIS PAGE IS INTI	ENTIONALLY	LEFT BLANK	

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:	Φ 0.207.011	Φ (2.626	Φ 0.261.547
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,297,911	\$ 63,636	\$ 8,361,547
Cash with fiscal accounts	11,150	-	11,150
Cash with fiscal agent	888,146	-	888,146
Taxes	15,726,970		15,726,970
Accounts	73,541	2,163	75,704
Intergovernmental	129,203	2,103	129,203
Accrued interest	16,008		16,008
Internal loan	9,067	(9,067)	10,000
Materials and supplies inventory	-	17,024	17,024
Unamortized bond issue costs	904,519	17,024	904,519
Capital assets:			
Land	3,698,648	-	3,698,648
Depreciable capital assets, net	69,585,662	127,684	69,713,346
Capital assets, net	73,284,310	127,684	73,411,994
Total assets	99,340,825	201,440	99,542,265
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	265,396	34,087	299,483
Retainage payable	31,861	-	31,861
Accrued wages and benefits	3,228,759	13,765	3,242,524
Pension obligation payable	668,808	17,038	685,846
Intergovernmental payable	198,016	359	198,375
Unearned revenue	9,297,771	-	9,297,771
Accrued interest payable	340,029	-	340,029
Matured bonds payable	10,000	-	10,000
Matured interest payable	1,150	-	1,150
Claims payable Long-term liabilities:	344,463	-	344,463
Due within one year	4,338,153	-	4,338,153
Due in more than one year	66,008,615	10,038	66,018,653
Total liabilities	84,733,021	75,287	84,808,308
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt	6,026,176	127,684	6,153,860
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	1,613,012	-	1,613,012
Debt service	2,078,275	-	2,078,275
Classroom facilities	443,140	-	443,140
Locally funded programs	61	-	61
State funded programs	76,084	-	76,084
Federally funded programs	109,270	-	109,270
Student activities	62,580	-	62,580
Public school support	33,685	- 	33,685
Unrestricted (deficit)	4,165,521	(1,531)	4,163,990
Total net assets	\$ 14,607,804	\$ 126,153	\$ 14,733,957

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses			harges for ces and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	14,094,895	\$	407,765	\$	110,480	\$	203,326
Special		3,829,334		12,885		1,381,966		-
Vocational		677,326		-		158,830		-
Other		29,262		-		51,721		-
Support services:								
Pupil		1,634,654		-		337,389		-
Instructional staff		1,427,339		-		265,619		-
Board of education		438,621		-		-		-
Administration		2,594,498		-		101,641		-
Fiscal		780,005		-		15,420		-
Operations and maintenance		2,505,978		46,556		-		-
Pupil transportation		2,174,086		-		-		14,127
Central		212,299		-		12,000		-
Operation of non-instructional								
services		16,492		-		-		-
Extracurricular activities		1,082,402		553,764		31,502		-
Interest and fiscal charges		3,146,362						
Total governmental activities		34,643,553		1,020,970		2,466,568		217,453
Business-type activities:								
Food service		1,012,678		664,450		335,993		
Total business-type activities		1,012,678		664,450		335,993		
Totals	\$	35,656,231	\$	1,685,420	\$	2,802,561	\$	217,453

General Revenues:

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Classroom facilities
Debt service
Income taxes levied for:
General purposes
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Change in net assets
Net assets at beginning of year
Net assets at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		and (Changes in Net Assets		
G	Governmental Business-Type				
	Activities		Activities		Total
\$	(13,373,324)	\$	-	\$	(13,373,324)
*	(2,434,483)	-	_	-	(2,434,483)
	(518,496)		_		(518,496)
	22,459		_		22,459
	22,43)				22,437
	(1,297,265)		-		(1,297,265)
	(1,161,720)		-		(1,161,720)
	(438,621)		-		(438,621)
	(2,492,857)		-		(2,492,857)
	(764,585)		-		(764,585)
	(2,459,422)		-		(2,459,422)
	(2,159,959)		-		(2,159,959)
	(200,299)		_		(200,299)
	(200,2//)				(200,2))
	(16,492)		-		(16,492)
	(497,136)		-		(497,136)
	(3,146,362)				(3,146,362)
	(30,938,562)				(30,938,562)
	_		(12,235)		(12,235)
			(12,235)		(12,235)
	(30,938,562)		(12,235)		(30,950,797)
	10,189,506		-		10,189,506
	149,322		-		149,322
	2,804,515		-		2,804,515
	3,197,358		-		3,197,358
	13,641,537		-		13,641,537
	671,207		3,104		674,311
	163,669		-		163,669
	30,817,114		3,104		30,820,218
-	(121,448)		(9,131)		(130,579)
	14,729,252		135,284		14,864,536
\$	14,607,804	\$	126,153	\$	14,733,957

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	General	Debt Service	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$ 4,340,845	\$ 1,318,981	\$ 1,075,489	\$ 1,303,395	\$ 8,038,710
Cash in segregated accounts	-	11,150	-	-	11,150
Receivables:					
Taxes	12,434,396	3,127,055	-	165,519	15,726,970
Accounts	63,637	-	3,672	6,232	73,541
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	129,203	129,203
Accrued interest	16,008	-	-	-	16,008
Interfund loans	33,008				33,008
Total assets	\$ 16,887,894	\$ 4,457,186	\$ 1,079,161	\$ 1,604,349	\$ 24,028,590
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 256,858	\$ -	\$ 3,778	\$ 4.760	\$ 265,396
Retainage payable	Ψ 250,050	Ψ -	31,861	φ +,700	31,861
Accrued wages and benefits	3,099,411	_	51,001	129,348	3,228,759
Compensated absences payable	5,318	_	_	127,540	5,318
Pension obligation payable	648,632			20.176	668,808
Intergovernmental payable	161,328	_	_	36,688	198,016
Interfund loan payable	101,320			18,008	18,008
Deferred revenue	880,108	246,779	_	24,525	1,151,412
Unearned revenue	7,162,593	2,027,732	_	107,446	9,297,771
Matured bonds payable	7,102,373	10,000	_	107,440	10,000
Matured interest payable	_	,	_	_	1,150
Matured interest payable		1,150			1,130
Total liabilities	12,214,248	2,285,661	35,639	340,951	14,876,499
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for encumbrances	471,488	_	221,112	77,314	769,914
Reserved for debt service	-71,400	1,318,981	221,112	77,314	1,318,981
Reserved for property tax unavailable		1,510,701			1,310,701
for appropriation	2,975,417	852,544	_	45,011	3,872,972
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:	2,773,417	032,344		43,011	3,072,772
General fund	1,226,741	_	_	_	1,226,741
Special revenue funds	1,220,741	_	_	587,624	587,624
Capital projects funds			822,410	553,449	1,375,859
Capital projects funds			022,410	JJJ, 44 7	1,3/3,037
Total fund balances	4,673,646	2,171,525	1,043,522	1,263,398	9,152,091
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 16,887,894	\$ 4,457,186	\$ 1,079,161	\$ 1,604,349	\$ 24,028,590

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2008

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 9,152,091
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		73,284,310
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accounts receivable	\$ 1,128,459 9,748 13,205	
Total		1,151,412
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net assets, including internal		
balances are:		796,951
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(340,029)
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance are not recognized in the funds.		(5,637,806)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		904,519
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		2,078,050
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, leases and notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable General obligation bonds payable Notes payable Lease purchase agreement Capital lease obligation	(563,711) (61,643,432) (3,220,000) (1,203,267) (151,284)	
Total		 (66,781,694)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 14,607,804

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General	Debt Service	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		-			
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 13,379,150	\$ 2,794,328	\$ -	\$ 149,053	\$ 16,322,531
Tuition	127,378	-	-	-	127,378
Transportation fees	88,367	-	-	-	88,367
Earnings on investments	530,231	-	177,765	2,231	710,227
Classroom materials and fees	204,594	-	-	-	204,594
Extracurricular	70,058	-	-	480,527	550,585
Other local revenues	199,550	-	42,248	198,759	440,557
Intergovernmental - State	14,452,961	318,438	-	482,471	15,253,870
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	-	1,121,458	1,121,458
Total revenues	29,052,289	3,112,766	220,013	2,434,499	34,819,567
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	13,736,065	-	15,280	156,753	13,908,098
Special	3,339,713	-	-	464,282	3,803,995
Vocational	686,155	-	-	-	686,155
Other	-	-	-	29,262	29,262
Support Services:					
Pupil	1,240,437	-	-	384,443	1,624,880
Instructional staff	1,107,763	-	-	337,662	1,445,425
Board of education	436,996	-	-	-	436,996
Administration	2,466,103	-	1,843	125,192	2,593,138
Fiscal	709,121	41,268	1,935	16,166	768,490
Operations and maintenance	3,462,808	-	-	3,489	3,466,297
Pupil transportation	2,022,378	-	-	12.000	2,022,378
Central	201,640	-	-	12,000	213,640
Extracurricular activities Facilities acquisition and construction	521,342	-	7,566,548	505,058 183,101	1,026,400 7,749,649
Capital outlay	175,000	-	7,300,346	165,101	175,000
Debt service:	173,000		-	-	173,000
Principal retirement	61,747	4,915,000	_	_	4,976,747
Interest and fiscal charges	63,237	2,750,543	_	_	2,813,780
Note issue costs	-	15,778	_	_	15,778
Total expenditures	30,230,505	7,722,589	7,585,606	2,217,408	47,756,108
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(1,178,216)	(4,609,823)	(7,365,593)	217,091	(12,936,541)
	(1,176,210)	(4,009,823)	(7,303,393)	217,091	(12,930,341)
Other financing sources (uses):	000.400	• • • • • •			00 4 5 40
Transfers in	800,180	26,388	-	-	826,568
Transfers (out)	(229,324)	- 	(800,180)	-	(1,029,504)
Sale of notes	-	3,220,000	-	-	3,220,000
Capital lease transaction	175,000	-	-	-	175,000
Premium on notes		22,940			22,940
Total other financing sources (uses)	745,856	3,269,328	(800,180)		3,215,004
Net change in fund balances	(432,360)	(1,340,495)	(8,165,773)	217,091	(9,721,537)
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,106,006	3,512,020	9,209,295	1,046,307	18,873,628
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,673,646	\$ 2,171,525	\$ 1,043,522	\$ 1,263,398	\$ 9,152,091

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, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(9,721,537)
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 capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 9,052,801 (1,136,203)	-	7,916,598
			7,910,396
Governmental funds only report the gain from the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.			(1,014)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Taxes revenue Intergovernmental revenue Tuition revenue	18,170 (289,729) 10,886		
Accrued interest revenue Total	(36,789)	<u>-</u>	(297,462)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			4,976,747
The issuances of notes and capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			(3,395,000)
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 more interest being reported on the statement of activities.			
Increase in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of deferred charges Amortization of bond premium	(40,325) (435,194) (127,241) 314,103		
Amortization of bond issuance costs Total	(51,087)	-	(339,744)
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.			54,734
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of of the internal service fund, including internal balances, is allocated among governmental			
activities.			685,230
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(121,448)

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, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:					_		9 /
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	13,621,363	\$	13,579,638	\$ 13,579,638	\$	-
Tuition		113,595		127,228	127,228		-
Transportation fees		75,794		84,890	84,890		-
Earnings on investments		449,560		503,514	565,392		61,878
Extracurricular		62,551		70,058	70,058		-
Classroom materials and fees		180,054		201,663	201,663		-
Other local revenues		142,950		160,106	164,778		4,672
Intergovernmental - State		12,910,130		14,459,535	 14,459,535		
Total revenue		27,555,997		29,186,632	 29,253,182	-	66,550
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:		14.262.424		14.006.004	12 500 455		506 445
Regular		14,363,434		14,096,924	13,590,477		506,447
Special		3,293,975		3,497,941	3,375,628		122,313
Vocational.		727,684		724,835	708,174		16,661
Support services:		1 202 052		1 246 220	1 220 629		116 500
Pupil		1,303,052		1,346,230 1,151,081	1,229,638		116,592 19,096
Board of education		1,283,102			1,131,985		,
Administration		455,308 2,612,441		517,212 2,587,796	466,441 2,469,264		50,771 118,532
Fiscal		698,774		766,938	741,693		25,245
Operations and maintenance		4,320,011		4,195,734	3,775,180		420,554
Pupil transportation		2,309,770		2,381,278	2,250,760		130,518
Central		186,776		204,432	197,966		6,466
Extracurricular activities		538,910		551,754	531,941		19,813
Total expenditures		32,093,237		32,022,155	30,469,147		1,553,008
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(4,537,240)		(2,835,523)	 (1,215,965)		1,619,558
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditure		8		8	8		_
Refund of prior year receipt		(5,000)		(5,000)	(1,335)		3,665
Transfers in		800,180		800,180	800,180		-
Transfers (out)		(272,260)		(267,960)	(229,324)		38,636
Advances in		256,717		256,717	258,254		1,537
Advances (out)		(3,164)		(22,709)	(22,709)		, <u>-</u>
Sale of capital assets		18,350		18,350	18,350		_
Contingencies		(50,000)		(36,893)	, -		36,893
Total other financing sources (uses)		744,831		742,693	823,424		80,731
Net change in fund balance		(3,792,409)		(2,092,830)	(392,541)		1,700,289
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,333,405		3,333,405	3,333,405		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	_	772,546	_	772,546	772,546		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	313,542	\$	2,013,121	\$ 3,713,410	\$	1,700,289

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	Acti F	ess-Type vities - ood rvice	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$	63,636	\$	259,201	
Cash with fiscal agent		-		888,146	
Receivables:					
Accounts		2,163		-	
Materials and supplies inventory		17,024		<u> </u>	
Total current assets		82,823		1,147,347	
Noncurrent assets:					
Depreciable capital assets, net		127,684			
Depreciable capital assets, liet		127,004	-		
Total assets		210,507		1,147,347	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		34,087		_	
Accrued wages and benefits		13,765		_	
Pension obligation payable		17,038		_	
Interfund loan payable		15,000		_	
Intergovernmental payable		359		_	
Claims payable		-		344,463	
Total liabilities		80,249		344,463	
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences		10,038			
Total liabilities		90,287		344,463	
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets		127,684		_	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(7,464)		802,884	
Total net assets		120,220	\$	802,884	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal					
service fund activity related to enterprise funds.		5,933			
service fund delivity feduced to emerprise funds.		3,733			
Net assets of business-type activities.	\$	126,153			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Business-Type Activities - Food Service	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:				
Sales/charges for services	\$ 656,673	\$ 3,245,938		
Other	7,777			
Total operating revenues	664,450	3,245,938		
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	97,662	-		
Purchased services	847,668	-		
Materials and supplies	60,841	-		
Depreciation	12,434	-		
Claims expense	-	2,757,717		
Total operating expenses	1,018,605	2,757,717		
Operating income (loss)	(354,155)	488,221		
Nonoperating revenues:				
Federal donated commodities	70,255	_		
Interest revenue	3,104	_		
Operating grants	265,738			
Total nonoperating revenues	339,097			
Income (loss) before transfer	(15,058)	488,221		
Transfer in		202,936		
Change in net assets	(15,058)	691,157		
Net assets at beginning of year		111,727		
Net assets at end of year		\$ 802,884		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.	5,927			
Changes in net assets of business-type activities.	\$ (9,131)			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Business-Type Activities - Food Service			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$	655,895	\$	3,245,938		
Cash received from other operations		8,203		-		
Cash payments for personal services		(80,664)		-		
Cash payments for purchased services		(825,831)		-		
Cash payments for other claims				(2,433,664)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities.		(242,397)		812,274		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Cash received from operating grants		293,339		-		
Cash received from transfers in		-		202,936		
Cash payments for interfund loans		(27,533)		-		
Net cash provided by noncapital						
financing activities		265,806		202,936		
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received		3,104		-		
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,104				
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		26,513		1,015,210		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		37,123		132,137		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	63,636	\$	1,147,347		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(354,155)	\$	488,221		
Adjustments:						
Depreciation		12,434		-		
Federal donated commodities		70,255		-		
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Increase in materials and supplies inventory		(9,414)		-		
Increase in accounts receivable		(352)				
Increase in accounts payable		21,837		-		
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		558		-		
Increase in pension obligation payable		12,431		-		
Decrease in intergovernmental payable		(43)		-		
Increase in compensated absences payable		4,052		-		
Increase in claims payable		-		324,053		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(242,397)	\$	812,274		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2008

	 Agency
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,565
Cash with fiscal agent	
Receivables:	
Accounts	 240
Total assets	\$ 26,805
Liabilities:	
Due to students	\$ 26,805
Total liabilities	\$ 26,805

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Canal Winchester 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 is a local District as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

Average daily membership (ADM) as of October 1, 2007 was 3,267. The District employed 242 full-time certified employees and 128 full-time non-certified employees.

The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisition and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

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 type activity and to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District has the option to also apply FASB Statements on Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its business type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitation. The District has elected not to apply these FASB Statements and Interpretations. 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 and student related activities of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

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; (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 this criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Educational Council

MEC is a not-for-profit educational council whose primary purpose and objective is to contribute to the educational services available to school districts in Franklin County and surrounding areas by cooperative action membership. MEC is established under the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167 as a regional council of governments. The governing board of MEC consists of a representative from each of the Franklin County districts. Districts outside of Franklin County are associate members and each county selects a single district to represent them on the governing board. MEC is its own fiscal agent. MEC provides computer services to the District.

Financial information can be obtained from the offices of the Director, Metropolitan Educational Council, 2100 City Gate Drive, Columbus, Ohio.

South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium

The South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC) is a Regional Council of Governments organized under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167. The SCOIC's primary purpose and objective is establishing and carrying out a cooperative health program for its member organizations. The governing board consists of the superintendent or other designee appointed by each of the members of the SCOIC. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest in or ongoing financial responsibility for the SCOIC other than claims paid on behalf of the District for District Employees.

The District is not involved in the budgeting or the management of Parent-Teacher Organization or booster clubs. The District is also not responsible for any debt and has no influence over these organizations or clubs.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated is some manner for payment. It is also used to account for the accumulation or resources and payment of general obligation bonds and notes payable.

<u>Building Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with the renovation and construction of District buildings.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

<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 has one enterprise fund to account for food service operations. The enterprise fund is considered a major fund.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District's internal service fund accounts for the health, medical, prescription drug and dental self-insurance program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - 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 has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

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 changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary 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 District's internal service fund is charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (see Note 7). 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, school district income taxes, interest, tuition, grants and student fees.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 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, 2008 are recorded as deferred revenue on the governmental fund financial statements.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used 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. Unused donated commodities are reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2008 is as follows.

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are Publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed 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 Franklin 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 revenues are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amount in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources issued for fiscal year 2008.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds, 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 appropriations totals.
- 5. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term inter-fund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are not intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.
- 8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year by supplemental appropriations, which either re-allocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. The final budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the permanent appropriation amounts plus all supplemental appropriations legally enacted during the year.
- 9. At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2008, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and certificates of deposits.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal 2008. 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 share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2008.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund except for those specifically related to the auxiliary services fund, debt service fund and building fund authorized by board resolution. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$530,231, which includes \$303,158 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity 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 that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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

G. Inventory

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

Inventory consists of supplies, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. 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 respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

Description	Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20-100 years	N/A
Buildings	15 - 100 years	N/A
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years	8 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years	10 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental type activities columns of the statement of net assets.

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) benefits. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2008, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least fifteen years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2008, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid, which is primarily the general fund. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. 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, 2008

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations 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, debt service and property tax unavailable for appropriation. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under State statute.

M. Estimates

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

N. Net Assets

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

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

P. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. There were no capital contributions during fiscal year 2008.

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 proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

R. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs/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 12.A.

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2008.

T. Parochial Schools

World Harvest Church is within the District boundaries. Current state legislation provides funding to this parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The receipt and expenditure of these state monies by the District is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2008, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions</u>", GASB Statement No. 48, "<u>Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues</u>", and GASB Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures".

GASB Statement No. 45 establishes uniform standards of financial reporting for other postemployment benefits and increases the usefulness and improves the faithfulness of representations in the financial reports. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District; however, certain disclosures related to postemployment benefits (see Note 16) have been modified to conform to the new reporting requirements.

GASB Statement No. 48 establishes criteria to ascertain whether certain transactions should be regarded as sales or as collateralized borrowings, as well as disclosure requirements for future revenues that are pledged and sold. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 48 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 50 establishes standards that more closely align the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those of other postemployment benefits. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 50 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2008 included the following individual fund deficits:

	<u>Deficit</u>
Nonmajor Funds	
Entry year programs	\$ 46
Title I	21,610

The general fund is liable for the deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance results 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, 2008

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;
- 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 items in (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);
- 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, 2008

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 resenting the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2008 was \$888,146.

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At fiscal year-end, \$11,150 was on deposit in the District's debt service clearance account and included in the total amount of deposits reported below; however, this amount is not part of the internal cash pool reported on the balance sheet and statement of net assets it is reported on the balance sheet and statement of net assets as "cash in segregated accounts".

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,786,028. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2008, \$5,161,745 of the District's bank balance of \$5,361,745 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$200,000 was covered by 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Investments

As of June 30, 2008, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment	
		<u>Maturity</u>	
		6	months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value		less
STAR Ohio	\$ 3,613,234	\$	3,613,234
Total	\$ 3,613,234	\$	3,613,234

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at lease one nationally recognized standard rating service.

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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2008:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total	
STAR Ohio	\$ 3,613,234	100.00	
Total	\$ 3,613,234	100.00	

E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment 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, 2008:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 4,786,028
Cash with fiscal agent	888,146
Investments	 3,613,234
Total	\$ 9,287,408

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Cash and	investments	ner	statement	of	net assets
Casii ana	III v Cottilicitto	pci	Statement	Οı	net assets

Governmental activities	\$ 9,197,207
Business type activities	63,636
Agency fund	 26,565
Total	\$ 9,287,408

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances consisted of the following at June 30, 2008, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	A	mount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	18,008
General	Food service		15,000

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

B. Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to:

Debt service fund	\$ 26,388
Internal service fund	202,936
Transfers to general fund from:	
Building fund	800,180
Total	\$1,029,504

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

The transfer between the general fund and building fund to properly reimburse for expenditures made from the general fund on behalf of the building fund.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2008 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2008 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, 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 revenue received in calendar year 2008 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 became a lien December 31, 2006, were levied after April 1, 2007 and are collected in 2008 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2008 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2008 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the value as of December 31, 2007. Tangible personal property tax is being phased out. For 2007, tangible personal property was assessed at 12.50% for property, including inventory. This percentage was reduced to 6.25% for 2008 and will be reduced to zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, 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.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2008-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The District receives property taxes from Franklin 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, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2008 operations. The amount available to be advanced 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, 2008 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008 was \$2,975,417 in the general fund, \$852,544 in the debt service fund and \$45,011 in the nonmajor governmental funds. These amounts have been recorded as revenue. The amount that was available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$3,198,844 in the general fund, \$885,606 in the debt service fund and \$47,790 in the nonmajor governmental funds.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2008 taxes were collected are:

	2007 Second Half Collections		2008 First Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$ 380,944,740	93.08	\$ 401,308,730	94.39	
Public utility personal	18,010,000	4.40	15,689,440	3.69	
Tangible personal property	10,326,909	2.52	8,157,431	1.92	
Total	\$ 409,281,649	100.00	\$ 425,155,601	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of					
assessed valuation	\$61.25		\$61.25		

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of .75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1991, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the state. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The state makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and totaled \$3,197,358 in 2008.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2008 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

Taxes	\$ 15,726,970
Accounts	73,541
Intergovernmental	129,203
Accrued interest	16,008

Business-Type Activities

Accounts 2,163

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows

	Balance at 06/30/07	Additions	Disposals	Balance at 06/30/08
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,698,648	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,698,648
Construction in progress	22,868,642	8,233,966	(31,102,608)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	26,567,290	8,233,966	(31,102,608)	3,698,648
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	90,951	-	-	90,951
Buildings and improvements	41,025,178	31,102,608	-	72,127,786
Furniture and equipment	3,643,914	818,835	(51,750)	4,410,999
Vehicles	2,354,899			2,354,899
Total capital assets, being depreciated	47,114,942	31,921,443	(51,750)	78,984,635
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(28,601)	(1,070)	-	(29,671)
Buildings	(5,344,014)	(643,279)	-	(5,987,293)
Furniture and equipment	(1,615,246)	(314,302)	50,736	(1,878,812)
Vehicles	(1,325,645)	(177,552)	<u> </u>	(1,503,197)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,313,506)	(1,136,203)	50,736	(9,398,973)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 65,368,726	\$ 39,019,206	\$ (31,103,622)	\$ 73,284,310
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 345,394	\$ -	\$ (1,491)	\$ 343,903
Total capital assets being depreciated	345,394		(1,491)	343,903
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Furniture and equipment	(205,276)	(12,434)	1,491	(216,219)
Total accumulated depreciation	(205,276)	(12,434)	1,491	(216,219)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 140,118	\$ (12,434)	\$ -	\$ 127,684
				

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	455,885
Special		73,682
Vocational		18,075
Support Services:		
Pupil		33,180
Instructional staff		39,932
Board of education		1,625
Administration		92,108
Fiscal		5,898
Operations and maintenance		114,118
Pupil transportation		213,277
Central		4,958
Extracurricular activities		66,973
Operation of non-instructional services	_	16,492
Total depreciation expense	\$	1,136,203

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Food service \$ 12,434

NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. The lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds.

Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds and in the budgetary statements. At June 30, 2008, the capital assets acquired by the capital lease obligations outstanding at fiscal year-end have been capitalized in the amount of \$175,000, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2008 was \$24,950, leaving a current book value of \$150,050.

A corresponding liability is recorded in the statement of net assets. Principal payments in fiscal year 2008 totaled \$23,716 in the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2008:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Copiers
2009	\$	34,577
2010		37,219
2011		37,219
2012		37,221
2013		13,498
Total minimum lease payments		159,734
Less: amount representing interest		(8,450)
Total	\$	151,284

NOTE 11 - LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2007, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with All Points Public Funding, LLC. This lease meets the criteria of a lease-purchase as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a lease-purchase generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. This lease was used to construct school district facilities, improvements to facilities, and equip the facilities with furniture and equipment. At June 30, 2008, capital assets acquired by lease purchase have been capitalized under buildings and improvements in the amount of \$1,017,475. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2008 was \$12,847 leaving a current book value of \$1,004,628. Lease-purchase payments have been reflected as debt service expenditures in the general fund. Principal payments in fiscal year 2008 totaled \$38,031 in the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreement and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2008.

Fiscal	Year	End	ing

riscar rear Ending		
<u>June 30,</u>		Total
2009	\$	98,620
2010		98,620
2011		98,620
2012		98,620
2013		98,620
2014 - 2018		493,100
2019 - 2023		493,100
2024 - 2028		369,829
Total minimum lease payments	1	,849,129
Less: amount representing interest		(645,862)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 1	,203,267

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2008, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

obligations.					
	Balance 06/30/07	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 06/30/08	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds: School facilities construction	\$ 62,753,238	\$ 435,194	\$ (1,545,000)	\$ 61,643,432	\$ 870,000
and improvement notes	3,370,000	3,220,000	(3,370,000)	3,220,000	3,220,000
Lease purchase agreement	1,241,298	-	(38,031)	1,203,267	39,957
Capital lease obligation		175,000	(23,716)	151,284	31,401
Compensated absences	618,445	171,477	(220,893)	569,029	176,795
compensated desences	010,115	171,177	(220,033)	200,020	170,775
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$ 67,982,981	\$ 4,001,671	\$ (5,197,640)	66,787,012	\$ 4,338,153
Less: Unamoritized deferred charge on refunding				(2,078,050)	
Add: Unamoritized premium on refunding				5,637,806	
Total on the statement of net asse	ts			\$ 70,346,768	
	Balance 06/30/07	Additions Re	Balance ductions 06/30/		
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 5,986	\$ 4,052 \$	- \$ 10,0	038 \$	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 5,986	\$ 4,052 \$	- \$ 10,0	038 \$	<u>-</u>

B. General Obligation Bonds

The District has six outstanding general obligation bond issues. These bonds were issued for general governmental activities, specifically; construction, and/or renovation of school buildings, and the advance refunding of previous issues. These general obligation bonds are direct obligations of the district for which its full faith, credit, and resources are pledged and payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the school district. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the District's debt service fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the District's general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2008:

	Balance at 06/30/07	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 06/30/08
General obligation bonds:				00/20/00
Series 1993 refunding - capital appreciation bonds	\$ 24,538	\$ -	\$ (24,538)	\$ -
Series 1993 refunding - accreted interest	295,462	-	(295,462)	-
	320,000		(320,000)	
Series 1998 - current interest bonds	2,650,000		(150,000)	2,500,000
Series 1998 - current interest building acquisition bonds	25,000		(25,000)	
Series 2000 - current interest bonds	870,000		(5,000)	865,000
Series 2001 - current interest bonds	520,000	_	(170,000)	350,000
Series 2001 - capital appreciation bonds	338,363	_	(170,000)	338,363
Series 2001 - accreted interest	547,357	97,166	-	644,523
	1,405,720	97,166	(170,000)	1,332,886
Series 2005 - refunding current interest bonds	4,215,000	-	(65,000)	4,150,000
Series 2005 - refunding capital appreciation bonds	255,000		-	255,000
Series 2005 - accreted interest	57,128	31,716		88,844
	4,527,128	31,716	(65,000)	4,493,844
Series 2005 - refunding and school facilities				
construction current interest bonds	5,680,000	-	(75,000)	5,605,000
Series 2005 - capital appreciation bonds	3,600,000	-	-	3,600,000
Series 2005 - accreted interest	575,020	303,556		878,576
	9,855,020	303,556	(75,000)	10,083,576
Series 2007 - refunding current interest bonds	43,095,000		(735,000)	42,360,000
Series 2007 - refunding capital appreciation bonds	4,983	_	(733,000)	4,983
Series 2007 - accreted interest	387	2,756	_	3,143
	43,100,370	2,756	(735,000)	42,368,126
Total general obligation bonds payable	\$ 62,753,238	\$ 435,194	\$ (1,545,000)	\$ 61,643,432

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Series 1993 refunding general obligation bonds

On June 23, 1993, the District issued general obligation bonds to advance refund the callable portion of the previously issued current interest general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. On April 14, 2005, the District issued \$1,610,000 (Series 1995-A Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the current interest bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets. The balance of the refunded current interest bonds at June 30, 2008, is \$1.610,000.

The Series 1993 refunding issue was paid in full at June 30, 2008. The capital appreciation bonds, par value \$24,538, matured December 1, 2007 (effective interest 19.435%) 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 was \$320,000.

Series 1998-A general obligation bonds

On May 15, 1998, the District issued current interest general obligation bonds to finance the construction and equipping of a modular facility on the high school site for administrative services. The issue is made up of current interest bonds, bears an interest rate of 5.550% and matures on June 1, 2008. This issue is funded through revenue generated from .01 percent of the inside millage. The bonds were paid in full at June 30, 2008.

Series 1998-B general obligation bonds

On April 1, 1998, the District issued current interest general obligation bonds to finance the construction and equipping of a new elementary school and improving the site thereof. The issue is made up of current interest bonds, bears an interest rate of 5.300% and matures on December 1, 2025. On April 14, 2005, the District issued \$3,055,000 (Series 1995A Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the bonds. On March 27, 2007, the District advance refunded an additional \$7,150,000 (Series 2007 Refunding Bonds) of the callable portion of the bonds. At June 30, 2008, the balance of the Series 1998-B General Obligation Bonds is \$2,500,000. The balance of the refunded bonds at June 30, 2008, is \$10,205,000. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

Series 2000 general obligation bonds

On May 9, 2000, the District issued current interest general obligation bonds to finance the construction of a new intermediate building, an addition to the high school and renovations to the current intermediate building. The issue is made up of current interest bonds, bears an interest rate of 6.375% and matures on June 1, 2028. The bonds have an outstanding balance of \$865,000 at June 30, 2008.

Series 2001 general obligation bonds

On November 11, 2001, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction of a new intermediate building, an addition to the high school and renovations to the current intermediate building. On May 19, 2005, the District issued \$5,710,000 (Series 1995-B Refunding Bonds) to advance refund a portion of the callable portion of the current interest bonds. On March 27, 2007, the District advance refunded an additional \$7,310,000 (Series 2007 Refunding Bonds) of the callable portion of the bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets. The balance of the refunded bonds at June 30, 2008, is \$13,020,000.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2008, the non-refunded portion of this issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$520,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$338,363. The interest rate on the current interest bonds is 5.010%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2013 (effective interest 10.646%), December 1, 2014 (effective interest 10.847%), December 1, 2015 (effective interest 11.025%), December 1, 2016 (effective interest 11.185%) 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 \$2,070,000. A total of \$644,523 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2008.

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, 2028.

Series 2005-A refunding general obligation bonds

On April 14, 2005, the District issued general obligation bonds to advance refund \$1,610,000 of the current interest Series 1993 Refunding Bonds and \$3,055,000 of the current interest Series 1998-B General Obligation Bonds. The refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$4,215,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$255,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 3.00-5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2013 (effective interest 32.820%) and December 1, 2019 (effective interest 8.214%) 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 \$825,000. Total accreted interest of \$88,844 has been included in the statement of net assets.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2016.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$297,874. 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.

Series 2005-B school facilities construction and advance refunding bonds

On May 1, 2005, the District issued general obligation bonds to advance refund the callable portion of the current interest Series 2001 General Obligation Bonds (principal \$5,710,000; interest rate 5.010%) and to finance the construction and equipping of new school facilities, constructing additions and renovations of existing school facilities, and acquiring land with the \$32,500,000 new money issue. The issuance proceeds of \$5,710,000 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

On March 27, 2007, the District advance refunded \$28,675,000 (Series 2007 Refunding Bonds) of the callable portion of the bonds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2008, the non-refunded portion of the debt issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$5,680,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$3,600,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 3.00%-5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2021 (effective interest 11.049%), December 1, 2029 (effective interest 6.942%), December 1, 2030 (effective interest 6.946%), December 1, 2031 (effective interest 6.939%), December 1, 2032 (effective interest 6.950%), December 1, 2033 (effective interest 6.915%) 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 \$21,250,000. Total accreted interest of \$878,576 has been included in the statement of activities.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$604,734. 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.

Series 2007 advance refunding bonds

On March 27, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds to advance refund the callable portion of the current interest Series 1998-B General Obligation Bonds (principal \$7,150,000), Series 2001 General Obligation Bonds (principal \$7,310,000), and Series 2005-B School Facilities Construction and Advance Refunding (\$28,675,000). The issuance proceeds of \$43,099,983 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

The debt issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$43,095,000, and a capital appreciation bond, par value \$4,983. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 4.00%-5.25%. The capital appreciation bond matures December 1, 2022 (effective interest 46.036%), 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 \$3,300,000. Total accreted interest of \$3,143 has been included in the statement of activities.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,445,025. 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 advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next twenty one years by \$1,938,721 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,313,931.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds.

		Cı	ırre	nt Interest Bo	nds			Capita	ıl A	ppreciation E	Sono	ls
Year Ended	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	F	Principal	_	Interest		Total
2009	\$	870,000	\$	3,227,543	\$	4,097,543	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
2010		915,000		3,196,183		4,111,183		-		-		-
2011		1,020,000		3,160,248		4,180,248		-		-		-
2012		1,200,000		2,774,160		3,974,160		-		-		-
2013		1,495,000		2,370,915		3,865,915		-		-		-
2014 - 2018		7,115,000		10,872,303		17,987,303		593,363		2,301,637		2,895,000
2019 - 2023		14,255,000		8,205,378		22,460,378		260,000		1,215,000		1,475,000
2024 - 2028		24,460,000		3,744,903		28,204,903		4,983		3,295,017		3,300,000
2029 - 2033		4,500,000		118,977		4,618,977		2,755,000		13,065,000		15,820,000
2034				-	_			585,000		3,370,000	_	3,955,000
Total	\$	55,830,000	\$	37,670,610	\$	93,500,610	\$	4,198,346	\$	23,246,654	\$	27,445,000

C. Other Debt Obligations

Capital lease obligation

Refer to Note 10 to the notes to the basic financial statements for detail on the lease purchase agreement.

Lease purchase agreement

Refer to Note 11 to the notes to the basic financial statements for detail on the lease purchase agreement.

School facilities construction and improvement notes

On November 27, 2006, the District issued \$3,370,000 in notes payable to finance various District building improvements. The notes matured on November 27, 2007 with an interest rate of 4.50%.

On November 27, 2007, the District issued \$3,220,000 in notes payable to finance various District building improvements. The notes mature November 25, 2008 and bear an interest rate of 4.20%.

These notes are considered long-term in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 and are for capital acquisition and construction.

State construction loan

In 1991, the District received a \$3,816,425 interest free loan from the State of Ohio for the construction of classroom facilities. Pursuant to changes to Section 3318.082 ORC and Section 3318.06 as amended, the District may retain half of the half-mill locally for maintenance of classroom facilities constructed or renovated if the District's adjusted valuation per pupil is greater than the statewide median adjusted valuation per pupil. The District retained half of the half-mill locally as per the amendment. The state loan is exempt from debt limitations. Senate Bill 272, which became effective on September 14, 2000, relieved the District of making future payments on this loan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

D. 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 Ohio Revised Code further provides that when a board of education declares a resolution that the student population is not adequately served by existing facilities, and that insufficient capacity exists within the 9% limit to finance additional facilities, the State Department of Education may declare that district a "special needs" district. This permits the incurrence of additional debt based upon projected 5-year growth of the school district's assessed valuation. The Canal Winchester Local School District was determined to be a "special needs" district by the State Superintendent on October 14, 2004.

NOTE 13 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State Laws. Only administrative and support personnel who are under a full year contract (11 and 12 months) are eligible for vacation time. The administrators accumulate vacation based upon the following schedule:

Eleven Month	<u>Administrators</u>	Twelve Month	Administrators
Years Service	Vacation Days	Years Service	Vacation Days
0 - 15	15	0 - 15	20
16 - beyond	20	16 - beyond	25

One to ten days may be carried over per year without Board approval up to a total of 35 days. Additional days carried over require Board approval.

Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Classified employees may carry one to ten days over per year without Board approval to a total of twenty days. Additional days carried over require Board approval.

The classified personnel accumulate vacation based on the following schedule:

Years of Service	Vacation Days
0 - 5	10
6 - 10	12
11 - 15	15
16 - beyond	20

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 13 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES - (Continued)

Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave shall accumulate during active employment on a continuous year-to-year basis. Maximum sick leave accumulation for all employees is 210 days.

For all employees, retirement severance is paid to each employee retiring from the District at a per diem rate of the annual salary at the time of retirement if the employee has been employed by the District for a minimum of ten consecutive years at the time of retirement. Any employee receiving retirement severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to one-fourth of all accumulated sick leave credited to that employee up to forty-five days.

For certified and classified employees, separation severance is paid to each employee upon resignation from the District at a per diem rate of the annual salary at the time of retirement if the employee has been employed by the District for a minimum of fifteen consecutive years at the time of retirement.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

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 the employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2008, the District has contracted with commercial carriers for property and general liability insurance.

The District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents of \$102,933,268. General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$6,000,000 in the aggregate. The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one accident or loss and \$6,000,000 in the aggregate.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2008, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plans selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Health Insurance

The District has established an internal service "self-insurance" fund, in conjunction with a formalized risk management program, in an effort to minimize risk exposure and control claims and premium costs. This self-insurance fund was established for the purpose of accumulating balances sufficient to self-insure basic medical, dental, life and prescription drug coverage and permit excess umbrella coverage for claims over a pre-determined level. Board and employee premium contributions are determined by negotiated agreement. Amounts are paid into this fund from the general fund, food service and certain special revenue funds (grants).

Claims payments are made on an as-incurred basis, thus no "reserve" remains with the insurance carrier. Effective July 1, 1997, the district terminated the independent carrier full indemnity insurance for basic medical and prescription drug coverage and joined the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium.

Expenses for claims are recorded as other expenses when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred by not reported. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. Liabilities for incurred losses to be settled by fixed or reasonably determinable payments over a long period of time are reported at their present value using expected future investment assumptions as determined by the third party administrator. These liabilities are reported at their present value of \$344,463, at June 30, 2008.

A summary of changes in self-insurance claims for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008:

2008	2007
\$ 20,410	\$ 10,301
2,757,717	232,374
(2,433,664)	(222,265)
\$ 344,463	\$ 20,410
	\$ 20,410 2,757,717 (2,433,664)

SCOIC currently includes eleven member school districts and governmental entities. Contributions are determined by the consortium's Board of Directors and are remitted monthly to the consortium's fiscal agent, who then pays all incurred claims. Thus actual cash "reserves" are held by the fiscal agent.

Vision benefits are provided through Vision Service Plan for \$11.23 per employee.

A third party administrator services all health/medical claims submitted by employees. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$50,000 and \$3,000,000 lifetime maximum, per employee consortium wide.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 15 - 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 and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

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 2008, 9.16 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, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$332,421, \$342,723 and \$290,206, respectively; 48.71 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2008, 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, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$1,788,225, \$1,647,417, and \$1,447,087, respectively; 81.64 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2008 were \$31,979 made by the District and \$62,403 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2008, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 16 - 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 and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. 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.

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 401h. For 2008, 4.18 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2008, this amount was \$35,800.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$220,239, \$176,265, and \$160,209, respectively; 48.71 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2008, this actuarially required allocation was 0.66 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$23,952, \$23,305, and \$23,098, respectively; 48.71 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

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 2008, 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, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$137,556, \$126,724, and \$111,314, respectively; 81.64 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenue, 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);

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (392,541)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(200,893)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(388,793) (77,568)
Adjustment for encumbrances	627,435
GAAP basis	\$ (432,360)

NOTE 18 - 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District at June 30, 2008.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no pending litigation that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 19 - STATUTORY RESERVES

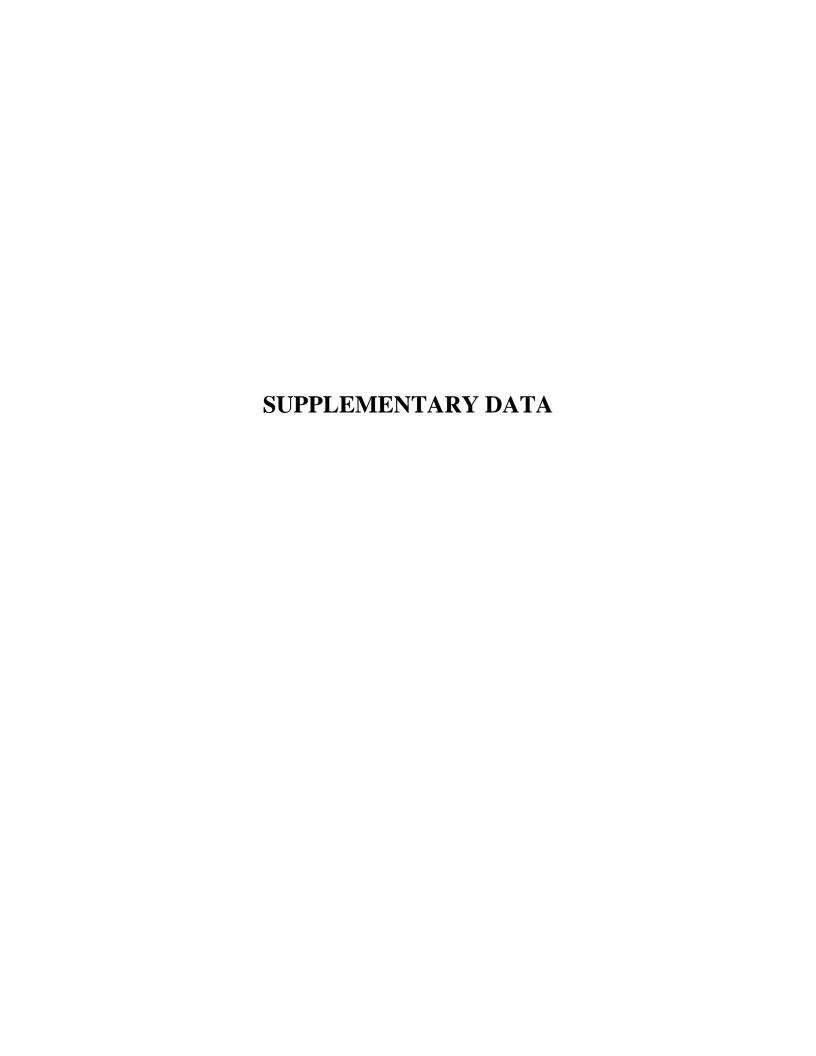
The District is required by State statute to annually set-aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the reserve activity was as follows:

		Capital
	<u>Textbooks</u>	<u>Maintenance</u>
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2007	\$ (2,151,247)	\$ (32,096,548)
Current year set-aside requirement	491,666	491,666
Current year offsets	-	(174,092)
Qualifying disbursements	(899,388)	(390,246)
Total	\$ (2,558,969)	\$ (32,169,220)
Balance carried forward to FY 2009	\$ (2,558,969)	\$ (32,096,548)

The District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the textbooks/instructional materials reserve and the capital maintenance reserve. These extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year. The capital acquisition reserve had debt related offsets to help offset current year requirement; these excess' may not be carried forward to future years. Excess qualifying disbursements may not be carried forward.

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On November 25, 2008, the District issued \$3,100,000 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bond Anticipation notes, comprised of Series A in the amount f \$2,845,000 and Series B in the amount of \$255,000 at an interest rate of 3.625% due November 24, 2009.



CANAL WINCHESTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

SUB	ERAL GRANTOR/ GRANTOR/ GRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. I	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
PASS	ED THROUGH THE D DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
(C)	Food Donation	10.550	2008	\$ 70,255	\$ 70,255
	Total Food Donation			70,255	70,255
	iutrition Cluster:) School Breakfast Program	10.553	2008	657	657
	Total School Breakfast Program			657	657
	National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2007 2008	27,533 257,010	27,533 257,010
	Total National School Lunch Program			284,543	284,543
	Total Nutrition Cluster			285,200	285,200
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			355,455	355,455
PASS	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ED THROUGH THE D DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
(F)	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2007	42,533	52,114
(F)	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2008	354,451	230,918
	Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			396,984	283,032
(F) (F)	Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2007 2008	57,844 536,218	33,616 527,084
	Total Special Education_Grants to States			594,062	560,700
(F) (F)	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.186 84.186	2007 2008	(666) 11,586	10,937
	Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants			10,920	10,937
(F) (F)	State Grants for Innovative Programs State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298 84.298	2007 2008	(568) 5,920	5,390
	Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			5,352	5,390
(F) (F)	Education Technology State Grants Education Technology State Grants	84.318 84.318	2007 2008	(3,884) 4,295	256 2,971
	Total Education Technology State Grants			411	3,227
(F) (F)	Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration	84.332 84.332	2007 2008	49,542 77	31,621 18,085
	Total Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration			49,619	49,706
(F) (F)	English Language Acquisition Grants English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365 84.365	2007 2008	4,687	372 4,676
	Total English Language Acquisition Grants			4,687	5,048
(F) (F)	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	2007 2008	40,426	1,000 35,370
	Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			40,426	36,370
	Total U.S. Department of Education			1,102,461	954,410
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,457,916	\$ 1,309,865

- OAKS did not assign pass through numbers for fiscal year 2008.

 This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

 The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at entitlement value.

 Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis. Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.

 The District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30th and spent by September 30th). However, with Ohio Department of Education ("ODE")'s approval, a District may transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. Schools can document this by using special cost centers for each year's activity, and transferring the amounts ODE approves between the cost centers. During fiscal year 2008, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

Program Title	CFDA	Grant Year	Trai	nsfers Out	Tr	ansfers In
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2007 2008	s	1,339	\$	1,339
Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2007 2008	\$	78,323	\$	78,323
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.186 84.186	2007 2008	s	666	s	666
State Grants for Innovative Programs State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298 84.298	2007 2008	\$	568	\$	568
Education Technology State Grants Education Technology State Grants	84.318 84.318	2007 2008	s	3,965	s	3,965
Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration	84.332 84.332	2007 2008	s	77	\$	77
English Language Acquisition Grants English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365 84.365	2007 2008	\$	17	\$	17
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	2007 2008	s	4,943	\$	4,943
Totals			S	89,898	\$	89,898



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education Canal Winchester Local School District 290 Washington Street Canal Winchester, Ohio 43110

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Canal Winchester Local School District, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise Canal Winchester Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Canal Winchester Local School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of Canal Winchester Local School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Canal Winchester Local School District's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Canal Winchester Local School District's internal control.

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

Board of Education Canal Winchester Local School District

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 19, 2008

Julian & Sube Enc.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133*

Board of Education Canal Winchester Local School District 290 Washington Street Canal Winchester, Ohio 43110

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Canal Winchester Local School District, Franklin County, Ohio, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Canal Winchester Local School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Canal Winchester Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Canal Winchester Local School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Canal Winchester Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Canal Winchester Local School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Canal Winchester Local School District's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Canal Winchester Local School District's internal control over compliance.

Board of Education Canal Winchester Local School District

A control deficiency in Canal Winchester Local School District's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Canal Winchester Local School District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Canal Winchester Local School District's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by Canal Winchester Local School District's internal control.

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 that might be 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.

This report is intended for the information and use of management and Board of Education of Canal Winchester Local School District and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 19, 2008

ulian & Sube, the.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2008

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 other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No			
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified			
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No			
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program, CFDA #10.553; National School Lunch Program, CFDA #10.555; Special Education - Grants to States, CFDA #84.027			
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others			
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No			

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2008

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; Finding no Longer Valid
2007-CWLSD-001	In May of 2006, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), the national professional organization for certified public accountants, issued its Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 112. The District had material prior period restatements in the fiscal 2007 audit.	Yes	N/A



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CANAL WINCHESTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN 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 FEBRUARY 12, 2009