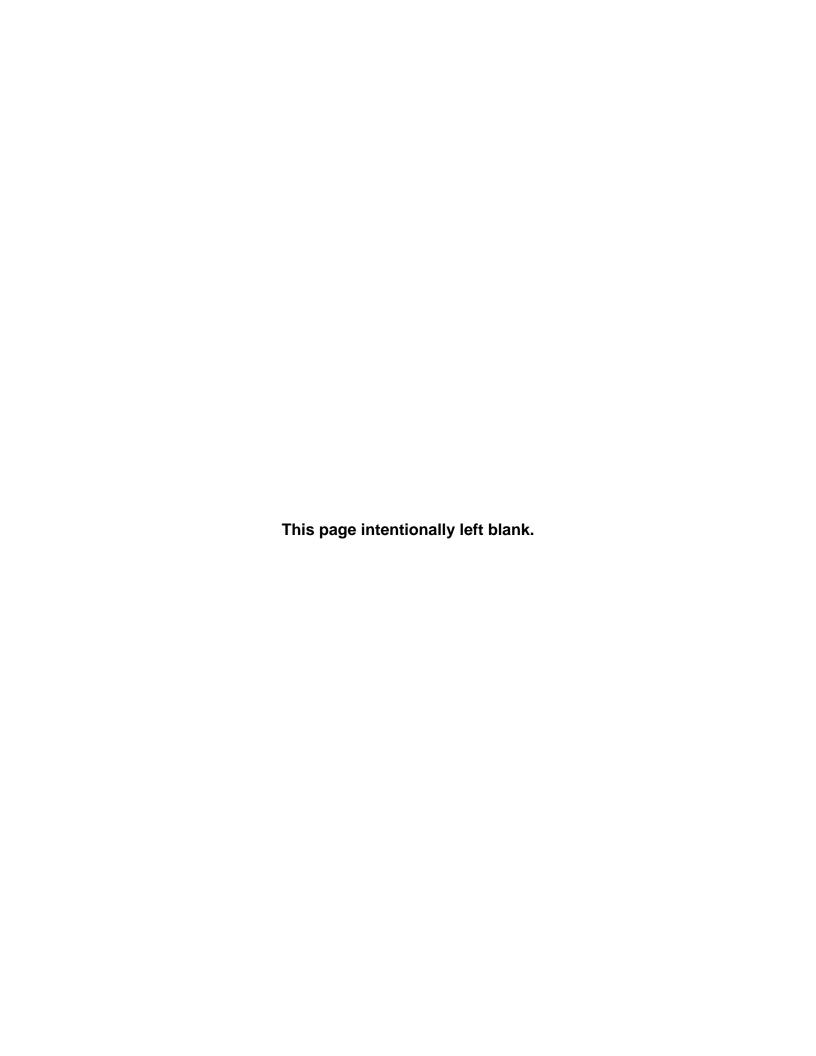




FINNEYTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	18
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	19
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	45
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	46
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing</i> Standards	47
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	49
Schodulo of Findings	5 1





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Finneytown Local School District Hamilton County 8916 Fontainbleau Terrace Cincinnati, Ohio 45216

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Finneytown Local School District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Finneytown Local School District, Hamilton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 11, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Finneytown Local School District Hamilton County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 11, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Finneytown Local School District's 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 notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased \$1.31 million or 19.8 percent.
- General revenues accounted for \$17.63 million in revenue or 80.6 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4.23 million or 19.4 percent of total revenues of \$21.87 million.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased by \$2.93 million as taxes receivable decreased by \$1.46 million and cash and other receivables decreased by \$.43 million.
- The District had \$23.18 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4.23 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$17.63 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- As a major fund, the General Fund had \$17.61 million in revenues and other financing sources and \$17.73 million in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's balance decreased from \$4.02 to \$3.88 million.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities* report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a manner that helps to answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private-sector corporations. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets provides the reader a tool to assist in determining whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader will need to consider other nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment trends, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors in arriving at their conclusion regarding the overall health of the District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Unaudited)

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Analysis of the District's major fund is presented in the fund financial statements. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major fund – not the District as a whole. The General Fund is the only major fund of the District. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus only on the District's major fund.

Governmental Funds All 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 difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds The District maintains two agency funds. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results or operations. The Fiduciary funds are used to account for the financial resources that the District has agreed to hold or manage in an agent or fiduciary capacity.

The District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2008 compared to 2007:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2008	2007	% Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$16,109,382	\$18,008,489	-10.55%	
Capital Assets	7,346,344	8,380,534	-12.34%	
Total Assets	\$23,455,726	\$26,389,023	-11.12%	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

(Unaudited)

(Table 1) Net Assets (Continued)

	Net Assets	(Continued)	
Liabilities			
Long-Term Liabilities	\$8,559,761	\$8,642,500	-0.96%
Other Liabilities	9,571,262	11,110,012	<u>-13.85%</u>
Total Liabilities	\$18,131,023	\$19,752,512	-8.21%
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets Net of Debt	\$1,474,228	\$1,354,912	8.81%
Restricted	1,340,617	1,358,671	-1.33%
Unrestricted	2,509,858	3,922,928	<u>-36.02%</u>
Total Net Assets	\$5,324,703	<u>\$6,636,511</u>	<u>-19.77%</u>

Total assets decreased \$2.93 million. Equity in pooled cash and investments increased \$0.08 million. Taxes receivable decreased \$1.46 million. Total liabilities decreased \$1.62 million, resulting in a net asset decrease of \$1.31 million.

Table 2 shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2008. Notable changes include: the loss of property tax program revenues, the increase in some federally funded grant revenues and the loss of some interest earnings and tuition revenues under Other General Revenues in fiscal year 2008.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		•
	2008	2007	% Change
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$803,585	\$801,817	0.22%
Operating Grants	3,425,876	3,368,459	1.70%
Capital Grants	4,799	9,298	-48.39%
General Revenue:			
Property Taxes	10,209,172	10,314,656	-1.02%
Grants and Entitlements	6,924,617	6,774,034	2.22%
Other	498,539	555,013	<u>-10.18%</u>
Total Revenues	\$21,866,588	\$21,823,277	0.20%
Program Expenses:			
Instruction	11,990,548	9,975,423	20.20%
Support Services: Pupil and Instructional Staff	2,930,135	2,791,222	4.98%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Unaudited)

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (Continued)

Board, Administration,			
Fiscal and Business	2,348,084	2,095,646	12.05%
Operations and Maintenance	1,784,787	1,880,012	-5.07%
Pupil Transportation	638,858	663,715	-3.75%
Central	245,168	275,482	-11.00%
Operation of Non-Instructional	2,174,398	2,336,335	-6.93%
Extracurricular Activities	663,208	640,214	3.59%
Interest and Fiscal Charges	403,210	412,556	-2.27%
Total Expenses	23,178,396	21,070,605	10.00%
_			
Increase in Net Assets	(\$1,311,808)	<u>\$752,672</u>	

Governmental Activities

The District revenues are mainly from two sources. Property taxes levied for general purposes and grants and entitlements comprised seventy-eight percent (78%) of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

The District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus, Ohio districts dependent upon property taxes must periodically return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service in an inflationary environment. Property taxes made up forty-seven percent (47%) of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2008.

Instruction comprises fifty-two percent (52%) of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were thirty-four percent (34%) of governmental program expenses. All other expenses, including interest expense, was fourteen percent (14%) of governmental program expenses. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Unaudited)

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2008	2007	2008	2007
T	¢11 000 540	ФО 075 400	(010 012 642)	(\$0.010.202\)
Instruction	\$11,990,548	\$9,975,423	(\$10,813,643)	(\$8,818,383)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	2,930,135	2,791,222	(2,381,426)	(2,248,457)
Board, Administration,				
Fiscal and Business	2,348,084	2,095,646	(2,110,955)	(1,810,293)
Operations and Maintenance	1,784,787	1,880,012	(1,763,535)	(1,843,819)
Pupil Transportation	638,858	663,715	(588,669)	(612,731)
Central	245,168	275,482	(224,116)	(252,416)
Operation of Non-Instructional	2,174,398	2,336,335	(192,414)	(530,629)
Extracurricular Activities	663,208	640,214	(466,168)	(361,747)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	403,210	412,556	(403,210)	(412,556)
Total Expenses	<u>\$23,178,396</u>	<u>\$21,070,605</u>	(<u>\$18,944,136)</u>	(<u>\$16,891,031)</u>

The District's Funds

Information about the District's major funds starts on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$21,734,650 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$22,272,343. The net change in fund balance for the year was a decrease of \$537,693. This increase was primarily due to the impact of the activities of the General Fund, which are discussed in the next section.

In Ohio, property taxes are not permitted to grow with inflation. New property tax revenues can only be generated through new construction or voted increases. The District is 99% developed; consequently the possibility of new construction is low.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The General Fund excess of revenues over expenditures amounted to \$31,014 (Budget Basis). This deficit can be attributed to the age of the last operating levy, a 7.95 mill levy passed in November 2004. After several years of operating surpluses, expenditures have caught up with flat revenues. A new levy will be needed in the not too distant future. The district's formal fiscal responsibility plan has been very successful in controlling General Fund expenditure growth and stretching the levy an estimated five years. A major component of the fiscal responsibility plan has been the right sizing of the district's staffing levels in response to declining student enrollment. Since fiscal year 2003, staffing levels totals have been reduced from 247 to 212 full time equivalent staff.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Unaudited)

During the course of fiscal 2008, the District amended its general fund budget several times, however none were significant. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the District revised the Budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, the actual budget basis revenue was \$17,751,719, with an original budget estimate of \$17,863,629. The difference of \$111,910 represents a variance of 0.63%. The District's ending General Fund unobligated cash balance at \$3,732,164 was \$428,152 lower than the original budgeted amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2008, the District had \$7.35 million invested in land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal 2008 balances compared to fiscal 2007:

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

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
Land	\$1,156,613	\$732,202
Buildings and Improvements	5,571,477	5,692,550
Furniture and Equipment	618,254	1,955,782
Construction in Progress	0	0
Total Net Assets	<u>\$7,346,344</u>	\$8,380,534

District net capital assets decreased by \$1.03 million in fiscal year 2008. The District reported \$.85 million in acquisitions, retired \$1.51 million in capital assets, and recognized \$.49 million in depreciation expense during the year. During 2008 the District acquired two small parcels of land, contiguous to existing district-owned property, totaling \$424,411. One piece was used to construct an access driveway to the District' Secondary Campus. The other property was purchased for future needs. This District is committed to maintaining and improving its capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Unaudited)

Debt

At June 30, 2008, the District had \$6,720,000 in general obligation bonds and \$594,000 in capital lease obligations outstanding. The amount due within one year on these obligations totals \$205,000. Table 5 summarizes total outstanding debt.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
General Obligation Bonds: 1997 School Improvement	\$6,720,000	\$6,875,000
Capital Lease Obligations	594,000	\$632,000
Total Debt Outstanding	\$7,314,000	\$7,507,000

At June 30, 2008, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$21,441,685 with an unvoted debt margin of \$238,241. In 1997 the District passed a 3.96 mill bond issue, providing \$8.7 million for renovation of all buildings through out the district. The District maintains an A bond rating.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The District faces many opportunities and challenges. Among these include: the approaching need for an operating levy, rising consumer costs, the state of the local, state and national economies, cuts and probable reductions in State funding for schools, the legislated phase out of business and utility taxes, a declining tax base, and declining student enrollment.

After several years of operating surpluses following passage of the district's November 2004 operating levy, District expenditures have begun to outpace revenues, suggesting that a new levy will soon be needed. While a formal district Fiscal Responsibility Plan has successfully controlled spending growth in most areas, hard to control areas, such as outside tuition, utilities, fuel and some employee benefit costs, have defied attempts in many instances and proven themselves to be largely outside of district control. It is currently projected that a new operating levy will be need in 2009, for collection beginning in 2010.

Poor economic news on the local, state and national level will challenge revenues which are forecasted to be flat and even declining over the next five years. At the local level, economic uncertainly is expected to increase the challenge of passing a new operating levies. On the state level, declining state tax revenues have precipitated several rounds of state budget cuts in fiscal year 2008 and raised the specter of a FY10-11 biennium budget, which is funded at only 90 percent of the reduced FY09 appropriation level. On the national level, talk of a recession and staggering levels of national debt, raise concerns over the stability of federal funding traditionally provided to schools.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Unaudited)

In an effort to compete for business with other states, Ohio enacted several pieces of legislation in recent years, which impact the District's local tax-generated revenue stream. House Bill 66, enacted in 2005, phases out the tax on the tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by 2011. Reducing the assessment rate on the property each year phases out the tax. At the same time, the bill replaces the revenue lost due to phasing out the tax. In the first five years, school districts are fully reimbursed for the lost revenue; in the following seven years, the reimbursements are phased out. The reduced business and public utility tax base will place a greater burden on local residential taxpayers in the years to come.

The District has experienced a steady and consistent decline in student enrollment for the last ten years. This decline is predicted to modestly continue in future years of the District's five year forecast. The State of Ohio provides significant revenue to the District through its Foundation program, which funds the District on a per pupil basis. Lower enrollment is expected to significantly limit growth in the District's state Foundation program revenues for the next several years.

The District is working very hard to control expenditure growth while maintaining a first-class academic program. With continued careful planning and monitoring of the District's finances, the District's management is confident that the District can continue to provide a quality education for our students and provide a secure financial future.

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 David Oliverio, Treasurer at Finneytown Local School District, 8916 Fontainebleau Terrace, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231 or e-mail at doliverio@finneytown.org.

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	¢4 042 077
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$4,843,877 57,260
Investment with Fiscal Agent Receivables:	37,200
Taxes	11,051,010
Accounts	60
Intergovernmental	156,381
Inventory	794
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,156,613
Depreciable Capital Assets	6,189,731
Depreciable Capital Assets,	0,109,731
Total Assets	23,455,726
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	15,692
Accounts Fayable Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,101,561
Accrued Interest Payable	33,088
Unearned Revenue	6,420,921
Long-Term Liabilities:	0,420,321
Due Within One Year	414,265
Due In More Than One Year	8,145,496
Bue in More Than One Teal	0,140,400
Total Liabilities	18,131,023
Not Acceta	
Net Assets:	90 604
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	89,604
	424 E20
Special Revenue Debt Service	424,539
	702,534 213,544
Capital Projects Unrestricted	•
Officeriolea	3,894,482
Total Net Assets	\$5,324,703

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$8,932,465	\$173,452	\$20,133	\$0	(\$8,738,880)
Special	2,229,145	0	785,260	0	(1,443,885)
Vocational	116,185	0	20,600	0	(95,585)
Other	712,753	0	177,460	0	(535,293)
Support Services:					
Pupil	1,420,228	0	492,888	0	(927,340)
Instructional Staff	1,509,907	0	55,821	0	(1,454,086)
General Administration	29,001	0	0	0	(29,001)
School Administration	1,436,091	54,793	182,336	0	(1,198,962)
Fiscal	448,926	0	0	0	(448,926)
Business	434,066	0	0	0	(434,066)
Operations and Maintenance	1,784,787	19,590	1,662	0	(1,763,535)
Pupil Transportation	638,858	0	45,390	4,799	(588,669)
Central	245,168	0	21,052	0	(224,116)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,174,398	358,710	1,623,274	0	(192,414)
Extracurricular Activities	663,208	197,040	0	0	(466,168)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	403,210	0	0	0	(403,210)
Totals =	\$23,178,396	\$803,585	\$3,425,876	\$4,799	(18,944,136)
		General Revenues: Property Taxes Levi General Purposes	ed for:		9,493,323
		Debt Service Purpo	NG G		488,547
		Capital Projects Pu			227,302
		Grants and Entitleme	-	Specific Programs	6,924,617
		Unrestricted Contrib		Specific Flograms	68,541
		Investment Earnings			253,184
		Other Revenues			176,814
		Total General Reven	nues		17,632,328
		Change in Net Asset	cs.		(1,311,808)
		Net Assets Beginnin	g of Year		6,636,511
		Net Assets End of Y	ear		\$5,324,703

Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments \$3,732,164 \$1,111,713 \$4. Investment with Fiscal Agent 0 57,260 Receivables: Taxes 10,241,750 809,260 11. Accounts 60 0 Intergovernmental 41,531 114,850 Inventory 0 794 Total Assets 14,015,505 2,093,877 16.	nmental ands ,843,877 57,260 ,051,010 60 156,381 794 ,109,382
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Investment with Fiscal Agent Receivables: Taxes Accounts Intergovernmental Inventory Total Assets \$3,732,164 \$1,111,713 \$4. \$1,111,713 \$4. \$1,0241,750 \$809,260 \$11. \$4,000 \$0 \$0 \$0. \$11,113,713 \$4. \$4,015,505 \$2,093,877 \$16. \$4,015,505 \$2,093,877 \$16.	,843,877 57,260 ,051,010 60 156,381 794
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments \$3,732,164 \$1,111,713 \$4 Investment with Fiscal Agent 0 57,260 Receivables: 10,241,750 809,260 11 Accounts 60 0 0 Intergovernmental 41,531 114,850 11 Inventory 0 794 10 Total Assets 14,015,505 2,093,877 16	57,260 ,051,010 60 156,381 794
Investment with Fiscal Agent 0 57,260 Receivables: 10,241,750 809,260 11. Accounts 60 0 11. Intergovernmental 41,531 114,850 11. Inventory 0 794 794 Total Assets 14,015,505 2,093,877 16.	57,260 ,051,010 60 156,381 794
Receivables: Taxes 10,241,750 809,260 11. Accounts 60 0 Intergovernmental 41,531 114,850 Inventory 0 794 Total Assets 14,015,505 2,093,877 16.	,051,010 60 156,381 794
Taxes 10,241,750 809,260 11, and a second secon	60 156,381 794
Accounts 60 0 Intergovernmental 41,531 114,850 Inventory 0 794 Total Assets 14,015,505 2,093,877 16.00	60 156,381 794
Intergovernmental 41,531 114,850 Inventory 0 794 Total Assets 14,015,505 2,093,877 16.00	156,381 794
Inventory 0 794 Total Assets 14,015,505 2,093,877 16.00	794
Total Assets 14,015,505 2,093,877 16.	
	,109,382
Liabilities and Fund Balances:	
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable 7,000 8,692	15,692
	,101,561
Compensated Absences 173,512 8,231	181,743
*	,567,796
Total Liabilities 10,133,750 733,042 10.	,866,792
Fund Balances:	
Reserved for Encumbrances 0 184,756	184,756
Reserved for Inventory 0 794	794
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,532,000
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:	, ,
General Fund 605,755 0	605,755
Special Revenue Funds 0 298,801	298,801
Debt Service Funds 0 510,773	510,773
Capital Projects Funds 0 109,711	109,711
	,.
Total Fund Balances 3,881,755 1,360,835 5.	,242,590
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$14,015,505 \$2,093,877 \$16.	,109,382

Finneytown Local School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2008

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$5,242,590
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		7,346,344
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental	1,098,089 48,786	
		1,146,875
In the statement of net assets interest payable is accrued when incurred, whereas in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.		(33,088)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	(1,064,018)	
		(1,064,018)
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	-	(7,314,000)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	-	\$5,324,703

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	<u> </u>	Tunus	Tunus
Taxes	\$9,086,604	\$704,487	\$9,791,091
Tuition and Fees	155,047	97,370	252,417
Investment Earnings	240,753	12,431	253,184
Intergovernmental	7,778,411	2,653,395	10,431,806
Extracurricular Activities	0	211,618	211,618
Charges for Services	0	265,166	265,166
Other Revenues	353,708	92,838	446,546
Total Revenues	17,614,523	4,037,305	21,651,828
Expenditures: Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	7,255,855	104,904	7,360,759
Special	2,054,887	103,463	2,158,350
Vocational	74,736	0	74,736
Other	568,715	226,899	795,614
Support Services:			
Pupil	870,271	511,509	1,381,780
Instructional Staff	1,404,544	50,345	1,454,889
General Administration	29,001	0	29,001
School Administration	1,367,225	4,197	1,371,422
Fiscal	438,045	10,198	448,243
Business	365,158	0	365,158
Operations and Maintenance	1,752,887	8,622	1,761,509
Pupil Transportation	797,972	19,910	817,882
Central	221,350	18,723	240,073
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	127,221	1,990,664	2,117,885
Extracurricular Activities	407,005	238,627	645,632
Capital Outlay	0	632,405	632,405
Debt Service:	0	102.000	102.000
Principal Retirement	0	193,000	193,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	403,875	403,875
Total Expenditures	17,734,872	4,517,341	22,252,213
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(120,349)	(480,036)	(600,385)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	5,592	57,100	62,692
Transfers In	0	20,130	20,130
Transfers (Out)	(20,130)	0	(20,130)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(14,538)	77,230	62,692
Net Change in Fund Balance	(134,887)	(402,806)	(537,693)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,016,642	1,763,641	5,780,283
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,881,755	\$1,360,835	\$5,242,590

Finneytown Local School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (\$537,693) Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital asset additions 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 of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period. Capital assets used in governmental activities 850,805 Depreciation Expense (485,100)365,705 Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss. (1,399,895)Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes 176,100 Intergovernmental (8,761) 167,339 Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. 193,000 In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported 665 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences (100,929)(100,929)Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (\$1,311,808)

See accompanying notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

16

General
Fund

	Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$9,246,531	\$9,188,604	\$9,188,604	\$0
Tuition and Fees	156,024	155,047	155,047	0
Investment Earnings	242,271	240,753	240,753	0
Intergovernmental	7,860,554	7,811,310	7,811,310	0
Other Revenues	358,249	356,005	356,005	0
Total Revenues	17,863,629	17,751,719	17,751,719	0
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,064,407	7,192,604	7,192,604	0
Special	2,028,570	2,065,382	2,065,382	0
Vocational	146,113	148,764	148,764	0
Other	504,321	513,473	513,473	0
Support Services:				
Pupil	855,606	871,133	871,133	0
Instructional Staff	1,356,210	1,380,821	1,380,821	0
General Administration	26,989	27,479	27,479	0
School Administration	1,329,289	1,353,411	1,353,411	0
Fiscal	429,527	437,322	437,322	0
Business	345,950	352,228	352,228	0
Operations and Maintenance	1,783,040	1,815,397	1,815,397	0
Pupil Transportation	779,540	793,686	793,686	0
Central	220,766	224,772	224,772	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	121,410	123,613	123,613	0
Extracurricular Activities	401,275	408,557	408,557	0
Total Expenditures	17,393,013	17,708,642	17,708,642	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	470,616	43,077	43,077	0
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	5,627	5,592	5,592	0
Advances In	10,949	10,880	10,880	0
Advances (Out)	(8,255)	0	(8,405)	(8,405)
Transfers (Out)	(19,771)	(20,130)	(20,130)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,450)	(3,658)	(12,063)	(8,405)
Net Change in Fund Balance	459,166	39,419	31,014	(8,405)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	3,701,150	3,701,150	3,701,150	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,160,316	\$3,740,569	\$3,732,164	(\$8,405)

	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$58,738
Total Assets	\$58,738
Liabilities:	
Other Liabilities	58,738
Total Liabilities	\$58,738

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Finneytown Local School District (the "District") is a political body incorporated for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The Finneytown Local School 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. Total enrollment as of October 1, 2007 was 1,711. The District employed 133 certificated employees and 113 non-certificated employees. The District operated 5 schools – Brent Elementary (grades K-2), Cottonwood Elementary (grades 3-4), Whitaker Elementary (grades 5-6), Finneytown Middle School (grades 7-8), and Finneytown High School (grades 9-12).

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District for which the Board of Education is financially accountable.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board [GASB] Statement 14, the financial reporting entity consists of a primary government. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

There are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District's financial statements include only the funds and account groups of those organizational entities for which its elected governing body is financially accountable. The District's major operations include education, pupil transportation, food service, and maintenance of District facilities.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. Fiduciary funds are not included in entity-wide statements.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. 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 General Fund is the District's only major governmental fund:

<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 is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources, debt service, and capital projects of the District whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. Fiduciary funds are classified as trust funds and agency funds. 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 funds include the student managed activity fund and a district agency for a school-related support organization.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net asets. The statement of activities reports increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. Fiduciary funds are not included in entity-wide statements.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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 year-end: property taxes available for advance, grants and investment earnings.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of fiscal year end, but which were levied to finance subsequent fiscal year operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred 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. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2008, the School District's investments consisted of certificates of deposit, federal agency and instrumentality securities, State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) and First American Government Obligation Money Market Fund. The money market fund and investment agreement are reported at fair value, which is based on current share prices.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 Rule2A7 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.

During 2008, the District held monies to be used for the acquisition and improvement of real property, including demolition, site improvements and construction of an access drive. These monies are presented in the financial statements as "Investments With Fiscal Agents".

Following Ohio statutes, the District allocates interest earnings to funds as prescribed by Board resolution and required by law. Interest revenue during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$253,184.

F. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of food held for resale and consumable supplies.

G. Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand dollars (\$2,000). The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated, except land. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is allocated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings	40 years
Building Improvements	20 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Restricted Assets

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

I. Compensated Absences

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the compensated absences is the amount due and payable. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

The District's policies regarding compensated absences are determined by the state laws and/or negotiated agreements. In summary, the policies are as follows:

<u>Vacation</u> How Earned	<u>Certified</u> Not Eligible	Administrators 20-25 days per year depending on length of service	Non-Certificated 10-20 days per year depending upon length of service
Maximum Accumulation	Not Applicable	Up to 20 days from prior years; Payout option: up to 5 unused days/year	Three times annual award
Vested	Not Applicable	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement	Not Applicable	Paid upon termination	Paid upon termination

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Sick Leave	<u>Certified</u>	<u>Administrators</u>	Non-Certificated
How Earned	1 1/4 days per month	1 1/4 days per month	1 1/4 days per month
	of employment (15	of employment (15	of employment (15
	days per year)	days per year)	days per year)
Maximum			
Accumulation	230 days	245 or 260 days	230 days
Vested	As Earned	As Earned	As Earned
	110 2011100	115 241100	119 2411100
Termination			
Entitlement	¼ paid upon	Severance based upon	¼ paid upon
	retirement;	32.43% of final contract	retirement;
	½ paid if 1 st year	salary; 62.16% if 1 st year	½ paid if 1 st year
	retirement eligible	retirement eligible	retirement eligible

J. 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 adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

K. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The School 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 inventory, property taxes and encumbrances.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

L. Interfund Activity

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Fund Equity

Reserved fund balances indicate a portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, set-asides and property tax advances. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The unreserved portion of fund equity, reflected for the Governmental Funds, is available for use within the specific purpose of those funds.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net assets and balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> – 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. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- (1) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- (3) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible instituions.
- (4) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but limited to, passbook accounts.
- (5) Bonds, and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (6) The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- (7) Commercial paper and banker's acceptances which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 135.142.
- (8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 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 moneys deposited with the institution.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and amended by GASB Statement No. 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures".

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy for deposits is any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institutions with pledged securities. As of June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of the district's deposits was \$1,953,099 and the bank balance was \$2,149,676. Federal depository insurance covered \$693,000 of the bank balance and \$1,456,676 was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

Investments

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

, ,		Aggregate	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Book Value	Credit Risk	Maturity (Years)
STAR Ohio	\$2,349,517	78%	0.13
Federal National Mortgage Assn (FNMA)	\$600,000	20%	0.84*
First American Government Obligation Fund CL		<u>2%</u>	0.00
Total Fair Value	\$3,599,777	<u>100%</u>	0.97

^{* -} This security was subsequently called on September 17, 2008.

The First American Government Obligation Fund investment totals \$57,260 and represent an Investment with Fiscal Agent being held for a future capital lease construction project.

Interest rate risk

It is the District's policy to manage its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio, by matching investment maturities to scheduled obligations and by maintaining desired liquidity objectives.

Credit risk

It is the District's policy to limit its investments, that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explictly guaranteed by the U.S. Government, to investments which are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two (2) nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investments in STAR Ohio and First American Government Obligations were rated AAAm by Standard & Poors. The District's investment in FNMA was rated AAA by Standard & Poors.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District requires that all purchased securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135, Uniform Depository Act, authorizes pledging of pooled securities in lieu of specific securities. Specifically, a designated public depository may pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution, provided that all times the total value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 105% of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, including the portion of such deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance.

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES

Real property taxes collected in 2008 were levied in April on the assessed values as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. A re-evaluation of real property is required to be completed no less than every six years, with a statistical update every third year.

Tangible personal property tax is assessed on equipment and inventory held by businesses. Tangible property was formerly assessed at 25 percent of true value (as defined). House Bill 66, approved in 2005, phases out the tax on the tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. At the same time, the bill replaces the revenue lost due to phasing out the tax. In the first five years, school districts are fully reimbursed for the lost revenue; in the following seven years, the reimbursements are phased out.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. In 2008, if paid annually, payment was due by January 20th. If paid semi-annually, the first payment (at least 1/2 amount billed) was due January 20th with the remainder due on June 20th.

The Hamilton County Auditor remits portions of the taxes collected to all taxing districts with periodic settlements of real and public utility property taxes in February and August and tangible personal property taxes in June and October. The District records billed but uncollected property taxes as receivables at their estimated net realizable value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable at June 30, 2008. Delinquent property taxes collected within 60 days are included as a receivable and tax revenue as of June 30, 2008. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is available to finance current year operations. The receivable is, therefore, offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$3,276,000 for the General Fund, \$175,000 for the Bond Retirement Fund and \$81,000 for the Permanent Improvement Fund, and is recognized as revenue, with a corresponding reserve to fund balance since the Board did not appropriate these receivables for fiscal year 2008 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$3,378,000 for the General Fund, \$183,600 for the Bond Retirement Fund and \$83,700 for the Permanent Improvement Fund, and is recognized as revenue, with a corresponding reserve to fund balance since the Board did not appropriate these receivables for fiscal year 2007 operations.

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:

	<u>Amount</u>
Agricultural/Residential	
and Other Real Estate	\$229,214,050
Public Utility Personal	5,361,230
Tangible Personal Property	3,665,660
Total	\$238,240,940

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2008, consisted of taxes, accounts (student fees) and intergovernmental grants. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Government Activities Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$732,202 \$424,411 \$0 \$1,156,613 Construction in Progress 0 0 0 0 Subtotal 732,202 424,411 0 1,156,613 Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings & Improvements 12,896,299 200,350 0 13,096,649 Equipment 3,741,052 226,044 (1,505,998) 2,461,098 Subtotal 16,637,351 426,394 (1,505,998) 15,557,747 Totals at Historical Cost \$17,369,553 \$850,805 (\$1,505,998) \$16,714,360 Less Accumulated Depreciation: Balance Additions Deletions Balance Less Accumulated Depreciation: 7,203,749 321,423 0 7,525,172 Equipment 1,785,270 163,677 (106,103) \$9,368,016 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$8,380,534 \$365,705 (\$1,399,895) \$7,346,344 *Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows: <td< th=""><th></th><th>Beginning Balance</th><th>Additions</th><th>Deletions</th><th>Ending Balance</th></td<>		Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Land \$732,202 \$424,411 \$0 \$1,156,613 Construction in Progress 0 0 0 0 Subtotal 732,202 424,411 0 1,156,613 Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings & Improvements 12,896,299 200,350 0 13,096,649 Equipment 3,741,052 226,044 (1,505,998) 2,461,098 Subtotal 16,637,351 426,394 (1,505,998) 15,557,747 Totals at Historical Cost \$17,369,553 \$850,805 (\$1,505,998) \$16,714,360 Less Accumulated Depreciation: Balance Additions Deletions Balance Buildings & Improvements 7,203,749 321,423 0 7,525,172 Equipment 1,785,270 163,677 (106,103) \$9,368,016 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$8,380,534 \$365,705 (\$1,399,895) \$7,346,344 *Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows: Regular \$183,755 \$90 Support Services: Pupi	Government Activities				
Construction in Progress Subtotal 0 material assets being depreciated: assets being depreciated: buildings & Improvements 12,896,299 mode and assets being depreciated: assets asset	Capital assets not being depreciate	ed:			
Subtotal 732,202 424,411 0 1,156,613 Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings & Improvements 12,896,299 200,350 0 13,096,649 Equipment 3,741,052 226,044 (1,505,998) 2,461,098 Subtotal 16,637,351 426,394 (1,505,998) 15,557,747 Totals at Historical Cost \$17,369,553 \$850,805 (\$1,505,998) \$16,714,360 Less Accumulated Depreciation: Beginning Balance Additions Deletions Balance Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings & Improvements 7,203,749 321,423 0 7,525,172 Equipment 1,785,270 163,677 (106,103) 1,842,844 Total Accumulated Depreciation \$8,989,019 \$485,100* (\$106,103) \$9,368,016 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$8,380,534 \$365,705 (\$1,399,895) \$7,346,344 *Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows: Instruction: Regular \$183,755 \$99,368,016 *Support Services:	Land	\$732,202	\$424,411	\$0	\$1,156,613
Subtotal 732,202 424,411 0 1,156,613 Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings & Improvements 12,896,299 200,350 0 13,096,649 Equipment 3,741,052 226,044 (1,505,998) 2,461,098 Subtotal 16,637,351 426,394 (1,505,998) 15,557,747 Totals at Historical Cost \$17,369,553 \$850,805 (\$1,505,998) \$16,714,360 Less Accumulated Depreciation: Beginning Balance Additions Deletions Ending Balance Buildings & Improvements 7,203,749 321,423 0 7,525,172 Total Accumulated Depreciation \$8,989,019 \$485,100* (\$106,103) \$9,368,016 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$8,380,534 \$365,705 (\$1,399,895) \$7,346,344 *Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows: Instruction: Regular \$183,755 \$9,606 Support Services: Pupil 21,394 1,394 1,394 1,394 1,394 1,394 1,394 1,394 1,394 1,394 </td <td>Construction in Progress</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td>	Construction in Progress	0	0	0	0
Buildings & Improvements 12,896,299 200,350 0 13,096,649 Equipment 3.741,052 226,044 (1,505,998) 2.461,098 Subtotal 16,637,351 426,394 (1,505,998) 15,557,747 Totals at Historical Cost \$17,369,553 \$850,805 (\$1,505,998) \$16,714,360 Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings & Improvements 7,203,749 321,423 0 7,525,172 Equipment 1,785,270 163,677 (106,103) 1,842,844 Total Accumulated Depreciation \$8,989,019 \$485,100* (\$106,103) \$9,368,016 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$8,380,534 \$365,705 (\$1,399,895) \$7,346,344 *Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows: Instruction: Regular \$183,755 \$7,346,344 *Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows: \$1,399,895) \$7,346,344 *Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows: \$1,399,895) \$7,346,344 *Depreciation expense was charged to g	Subtotal	732,202	424,411	0	1,156,613
Equipment Subtotal 3,741,052 16,637,351 226,044 26,394 (1,505,998) 15,557,747 Totals at Historical Cost \$17,369,553 \$850,805 \$15,505,998) \$16,714,360 Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings & Improvements Equipment 7,203,749 321,423 0 7,525,172 Equipment 1,785,270 163,677 (106,103) \$9,368,016 Total Accumulated Depreciation \$8,989,019 \$485,100* \$106,103 \$9,368,016 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$8,380,534 \$365,705 (\$1,399,895) \$7,346,344 *Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:	Capital assets being depreciated:				
Subtotal 16,637,351 426,394 (1,505,998) 15,557,747 Totals at Historical Cost \$17,369,553 \$850,805 (\$1,505,998) \$16,714,360 Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings & Improvements 7,203,749 321,423 0 7,525,172 Equipment 1,785,270 163,677 (106,103) 1,842,844 Total Accumulated Depreciation \$8,989,019 \$485,100* (\$106,103) \$9,368,016 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$8,380,534 \$365,705 (\$1,399,895) \$7,346,344 *Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows: Instruction: Regular \$183,755 \$183,75	Buildings & Improvements	12,896,299	200,350	0	13,096,649
Totals at Historical Cost \$17,369,553 \$850,805 (\$1,505,998) \$16,714,360 Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings & Improvements Equipment 7,203,749 1,785,270 321,423 0 7,525,172 163,677 (106,103) 1,842,844 Total Accumulated Depreciation \$8,989,019 \$485,100* (\$106,103) \$9,368,016 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$8,380,534 \$365,705 (\$1,399,895) \$7,346,344 *Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows: Instruction: Regular Special Vocational Special Vocational Support Services: Pupil Instructional Staff School Administration \$183,755 19,882 19,893 19,894 19,894 19,895 19,995	Equipment	3,741,052	226,044	(1,505,998)	2,461,098
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Subtotal	16,637,351	426,394	(1,505,998)	15,557,747
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Balance Additions Deletions Balance Buildings & Improvements 7,203,749 321,423 0 7,525,172 Equipment 1,785,270 163,677 (106,103) 1,842,844 Total Accumulated Depreciation \$8,989,019 \$485,100* (\$106,103) \$9,368,016 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$8,380,534 \$365,705 (\$1,399,895) \$7,346,344 *Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as Instruction: Regular \$183,755 \$183,755 \$183,755 \$183,7079	Totals at Historical Cost	<u>\$17,369,553</u>	<u>\$850,805</u>	(<u>\$1,505,998)</u>	<u>\$16,714,360</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Balance Additions Deletions Balance Buildings & Improvements 7,203,749 321,423 0 7,525,172 Equipment 1,785,270 163,677 (106,103) 1,842,844 Total Accumulated Depreciation \$8,989,019 \$485,100* (\$106,103) \$9,368,016 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$8,380,534 \$365,705 (\$1,399,895) \$7,346,344 *Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as Instruction: Regular \$183,755 \$183,755 \$183,755 \$183,7079					
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Balance Additions Deletions Balance Buildings & Improvements 7,203,749 321,423 0 7,525,172 Equipment 1,785,270 163,677 (106,103) 1,842,844 Total Accumulated Depreciation \$8,989,019 \$485,100* (\$106,103) \$9,368,016 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$8,380,534 \$365,705 (\$1,399,895) \$7,346,344 *Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as Instruction: Regular \$183,755 \$183,755 \$183,755 \$183,7079					
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings & Improvements 7,203,749 321,423 0 7,525,172 Equipment 1,785,270 163,677 (106,103) 1,842,844 Total Accumulated Depreciation \$8,989,019 \$485,100* (\$106,103) \$9,368,016 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$8,380,534 \$365,705 (\$1,399,895) \$7,346,344 *Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows: Instruction: Regular \$183,755 Special 37,079 Vocational \$6,066 Support Services: Pupil 21,394 Instructional Staff 54,413 School Administration 19,882 Treasurer 590 Business \$8,123 Operations and Maintenance 32,088 Pupil Transportation 34,027		Beginning			Ending
Buildings & Improvements 7,203,749 321,423 0 7,525,172 Equipment 1,785,270 163,677 (106,103) 1,842,844 Total Accumulated Depreciation \$8,989,019 \$485,100* (\$106,103) \$9,368,016 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$8,380,534 \$365,705 (\$1,399,895) \$7,346,344 *Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows: Instruction: Regular \$183,755		<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Equipment 1,785,270 163,677 (106,103) 1,842,844 Total Accumulated Depreciation \$8,989,019 \$485,100* (\$106,103) \$9,368,016 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$8,380,534 \$365,705 (\$1,399,895) \$7,346,344 *Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows: Instruction: Regular \$183,755 \$183,755 \$183,7079					
Total Accumulated Depreciation \$8,989,019 \$485,100* (\$106,103) \$9,368,016 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$8,380,534 \$365,705 (\$1,399,895) \$7,346,344 *Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows: Instruction: Regular \$183,755 Special 37,079 Vocational 6,066 Support Services: 21,394 Instructional Staff 54,413 School Administration 19,882 Treasurer 590 Business 8,123 Operations and Maintenance 32,088 Pupil Transportation 34,027	<u> </u>	, ,			7,525,172
Sovernmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$8,380,534 \$365,705 \$(\$1,399,895) \$7,346,344 *Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows: Instruction:	Equipment	<u>1,785,270</u>	<u>163,677</u>	<u>(106,103)</u>	1,842,844
Sovernmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$8,380,534 \$365,705 \$(\$1,399,895) \$7,346,344 *Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows: Instruction:	Total Assumulated Dames sisting	¢0 000 010	¢405 100*	(\$106.102)	¢0 269 016
Assets, Net \$8,380,534 \$365,705 (\$1,399,895) \$7,346,344 *Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows: Instruction: Regular \$183,755 Special 37,079 Vocational 6,066 Support Services: 21,394 Instructional Staff 54,413 School Administration 19,882 Treasurer 590 Business 8,123 Operations and Maintenance 32,088 Pupil Transportation 34,027	Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$8,989,019</u>	<u>\$483,100°</u>	<u>(\$100,105)</u>	<u>\$9,308,010</u>
Assets, Net \$8,380,534 \$365,705 (\$1,399,895) \$7,346,344 *Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows: Instruction: Regular \$183,755 Special 37,079 Vocational 6,066 Support Services: 21,394 Instructional Staff 54,413 School Administration 19,882 Treasurer 590 Business 8,123 Operations and Maintenance 32,088 Pupil Transportation 34,027	Covernmental Activities Capital				
*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows: Instruction: Regular \$183,755 Special 37,079 Vocational 6,066 Support Services: Pupil 21,394 Instructional Staff 54,413 School Administration 19,882 Treasurer 590 Business 8,123 Operations and Maintenance 32,088 Pupil Transportation 34,027	<u>-</u>	¢0 200 524	\$265 705	(\$1.200.805)	\$7 246 244
Instruction: Regular \$183,755 Special 37,079 Vocational 6,066 Support Services: Pupil 21,394 Instructional Staff 54,413 School Administration 19,882 Treasurer 590 Business 8,123 Operations and Maintenance 32,088 Pupil Transportation 34,027	Assets, Net	<u>\$6,360,334</u>	<u>\$303,703</u>	(\$1,399,693)	<u>\$7,340,344</u>
Instruction: Regular \$183,755 Special 37,079 Vocational 6,066 Support Services: Pupil 21,394 Instructional Staff 54,413 School Administration 19,882 Treasurer 590 Business 8,123 Operations and Maintenance 32,088 Pupil Transportation 34,027	*Depreciation expense was charge	d to governmenta	l functions as	follows	
Regular \$183,755 Special 37,079 Vocational 6,066 Support Services: 21,394 Pupil 21,394 Instructional Staff 54,413 School Administration 19,882 Treasurer 590 Business 8,123 Operations and Maintenance 32,088 Pupil Transportation 34,027		a to governmenta	runctions as	ionows.	
Special 37,079 Vocational 6,066 Support Services: 21,394 Pupil 21,394 Instructional Staff 54,413 School Administration 19,882 Treasurer 590 Business 8,123 Operations and Maintenance 32,088 Pupil Transportation 34,027				\$183 755	
Vocational6,066Support Services:21,394Pupil21,394Instructional Staff54,413School Administration19,882Treasurer590Business8,123Operations and Maintenance32,088Pupil Transportation34,027				*	
Support Services: Pupil 21,394 Instructional Staff 54,413 School Administration 19,882 Treasurer 590 Business 8,123 Operations and Maintenance 32,088 Pupil Transportation 34,027	<u>-</u>			*	
Pupil 21,394 Instructional Staff 54,413 School Administration 19,882 Treasurer 590 Business 8,123 Operations and Maintenance 32,088 Pupil Transportation 34,027				0,000	
Instructional Staff 54,413 School Administration 19,882 Treasurer 590 Business 8,123 Operations and Maintenance 32,088 Pupil Transportation 34,027	* *			21.394	
School Administration 19,882 Treasurer 590 Business 8,123 Operations and Maintenance 32,088 Pupil Transportation 34,027	1	•			
Treasurer 590 Business 8,123 Operations and Maintenance 32,088 Pupil Transportation 34,027				*	
Business 8,123 Operations and Maintenance 32,088 Pupil Transportation 34,027		•			
Operations and Maintenance 32,088 Pupil Transportation 34,027					
Pupil Transportation 34,027		aintenance			
	1				
3,737	Central			5,434	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Community Services	64,673
Extracurricular Activities	<u>17,576</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	\$485,100

NOTE 7 - 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 percent of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2008, are a voted debt margin of \$21,441,685 and an unvoted debt margin of \$238,241.

The bond issue is a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payment of principal and interest relating to this liability is recorded as an expenditure in the Debt Service Fund.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds:	Maturity <u>Dates</u>	Beginning Principal Outstanding	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Ending Principal Outstanding	Due In One Year
School Improvement 1997 5.68%	12/01/24	6,875,000	\$ 0	\$155,000	\$6,720,000	\$165,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	6,875,000	0	155,000	6,720,000	165,000	
Compensated Absences		1,135,498	110,263	0	1,245,761	209,265
Capital Lease Obligations		632,000	0	38,000	594,000	40,000
Total General Long-Term Obligations		<u>\$8,642,498</u>	<u>\$ 110,263</u>	<u>\$193,000</u>	<u>\$8,559,761</u>	<u>\$414,265</u>

General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the permanent improvement fund.

The District's Board of Education has approved a Retirement Assistance Plan. Participation is open to employees that agree to retire at the end of the school year in which they first become eligible (as determined by the retirement system). Employees that qualify will receive a severance per diem stipend of fifty percent (50%) of accumulated unused sick leave. Administrative employees that qualify receive 62.16% of their final contract salary. The year end liability is paid out in two installments—September 2008 and July 2009. Employees not qualifying for the Retirement

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Assistance Program receive twenty-five percent (25%) of accumulated sick leave paid September 2008. Administrative employees that do not qualify receive 32.43% of their final contract salary. This liability is included in the Compensated Absences portion of the table above.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at year end are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds					
Fiscal Year					
Ending June 30,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2009	165,000	392,765	557,765		
2010	200,000	383,175	583,175		
2011	210,000	371,522	581,522		
2012	225,000	358,251	583,251		
2013	265,000	343,051	608,051		
2014-2018	1,695,000	1,429,725	3,124,725		
2019-2023	2,610,000	793,150	3,403,150		
2024-2025	1,350,000	80,330	<u>1,430,330</u>		
Totals	\$6,720,000	\$4,151,970	\$10,871,970		

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In fiscal year 2004, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the construction of gymnasium bleachers, a bus garage/maintenance building and middle school elevator. In fiscal year 2008, the District amended the lease-purchase agreement to replace the bus garage/maintenance building portion of the Original Project with the acquistion and improvement of real property, including demolition, site improvements and construction of an access drive. The School District is leasing the project from the Columbus Regional Airport Authority. Columbus Regional Airport Authority will retain title to the project during the lease term. Columbus Regional Airport Authority assigned U.S. Bank as trustee. The lease is renewable annually and expires in 2019. The intention of the District is to renew the lease annually.

The District makes semi-annual lease payments from the Permanent Improvement Fund to U.S. Bank Corporate Trust Services. The trustee entered into an Interest Rate Exchange Agreement with respect to the loan, locking in the rate at 3.745% plus an annual administrative fee not to exceed .15%. In fiscal year 2008, the District made the scheduled principal payment of \$38,000. The principal amount owed on the lease at fiscal year-end is \$594,000.

At fiscal year-end, \$57,260 remains with the trustee for construction yet to be completed on the access drive. This amount is reported on the financial statements as "Investment with Fiscal Agent".

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL 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.

	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Payments
2009	62,202
2010	62,045
2011	61,739
2012	62,280
2013	62,271
2014 - 2018	314,194
2019 - 2020	_126,385
Total	\$751,516
Less: Amount Representing Interest (3.745%)	(151,741)
Less: Additional Program Cost Component (NTE 0.15%)	(5,775)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$594,000</u>

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per 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 can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll-free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$433,788, \$431,712 and \$426,516, respectively; 51.3% has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100% for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. \$211,440 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2008 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. 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 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371 or by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

The DB Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the formula benefit the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the members' three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5% with an additional one-tenth of a percent added to the calculation for every year over 31 years until 100% of the final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing services, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5%. Under the money purchase

benefit, members' lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. The total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance. Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount.

The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation among various investment choices. Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Ohio Revised Code. 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. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the members' designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. Member contributions are allocated to investments selected by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Plan members' defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the members' final average salary by the members' years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan is payable to members on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 members were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District was required to contribute 14%. Member and employer contributions were established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. Of the 14% contributed by the District, 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$1,137,888, \$1,095,336 and \$1,115,748, respectively; 83.00% has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100% for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. \$193,432 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2008 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. Member and employer contributions actually made for DC and Combined Plan participants will be provided upon written request.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, STRS Ohio plan members were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14% of covered payroll; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for members and employer contributions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The District's required contributions for STRS Ohio pension obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$1,137,888, \$1,095,336 and \$1,115,748 respectively; 83.0% has been contributed for fiscal year 2008, and 100% for the fiscal years 2007 and 2006. \$193,432 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2008 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2008, one member of the Board of Education elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

NOTE 11 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) and to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS). Benefits included hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provision and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

A. School Employees Retirement System

SERS administers two post-employment benefit plans, the Medicare Part B Plan and the Health Care Plan as permitted by Ohio Revised Code Sections 3309.69 and 3309.375. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses for Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees. The Health Care Plan provides health care and a prescription drug plan. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees and their dependents or for their beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The Medicare Part B premium reimbursement plan reimburses eligible retirees for the lesser of January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premiums or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2007 (most recent information available) was \$93.50. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. The Retirement Board, with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare Part B Fund. For fiscal year 2007 (most recent information available) the actuarially required allocation was .68%. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 the District's contributions to Medicare

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Part B were \$21,070, \$20,969 and \$20,716 respectively; 51.3% has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100% for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

The Health Care Plan is funded through employer contributions. Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2007 (the most recent information available), the health care allocation was 3.32%. The actuarially required contribution (ARC), as of December 31, 2006 annual valuation, was 11.50% of covered payroll. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years.

An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2008, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800.

For fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 District contributions to the Health Care Plan, including the surcharge, were \$146,035, \$148,163 and \$144,956, respectively; 51.3% has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100% for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer a cost-sharing, multiple employer health care plan to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Pursuant to 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

Under Ohio law funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contribution rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 the District's contributions to post-employment health care were \$11,379, \$10,953 and \$11,157, respectively; 83.0% has been contributed for 2008 and 100% for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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 any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District as of June 30, 2008.

B. Litigation

The District's attorney estimates that all potential claims against the District not covered by insurance resulting from litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2008, the District contracted with Indiana Insurance for property, boiler and machinery insurance and for general liability insurance.

The District maintains blanket building and contents insurance coverage on its assets with a \$41,280,390 limit of liability and a \$1000 deductible. Vehicles have a \$250 deductible for comprehensive, \$500 deductible for collision and a \$1,000,000 single limited liability. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

The District maintains general liability insurance with limits of \$1,000,000 each occurance, \$2,000,000 aggregate. The District also has \$1,000,000 umbrella liability coverage over both general and automobile liability limits.

Public officials bond insurance is provided by the Ohio Casualty Insurance Company. The Treasurer and Director of Administrative Services are covered by bonds in the amounts \$20,000 each. Treasurer Office and Athletic Department employees are covered by \$5,000 bonds. The Cafeteria manager is covered by a \$3,000 bond.

For fiscal year 2008, the District provided employee medical/surgical benefits through the Greater Cincinnati, Insurance Consortium.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - CLAIMS SERVICING POOL

The District participates as a member of the Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium (GCIC), a shared risk pool, comprised of twelve Hamilton County school districts and the Hamilton County Educational Service Center. Decisions concerning the operation of the consortium are made by a Board of Directors consisting of one (1) representative selected from each participating district and the educational service center. Each member pays an administrative fee to the pool. The Consortium converted from a fully-insured consortium through an independent third party insurance company to a self-funded insurance consortium with stop loss insurance coverage effective July 1, 2007. Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield provides claim review and processing.

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The School 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 year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the School District was not required to set aside funds in the budget reserve set-aside.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

		Capital
	<u>Textbooks</u>	Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2007	\$ 0	\$ 0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	256,517	256,517
Qualified Disbursements	(285,372)	(449,050)
Current Year Offsets	0	(320,271)
Total	\$ (28,855)	<u>\$(512,804)</u>
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2008	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Cumulative Surplus Spending Credit		
Carried Forward to FY 2009	<u>\$(811,775)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

The cumulative surplus spending credit may be carried forward to offset textbook spending requirements in future fiscal years. In fiscal year 2008, this balance increased from \$782,920 to \$811,775.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Combined Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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 GAAP basis are as follows:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY PROCESS (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance
General Fund

GAAP Basis	\$	(134,887)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		148,076
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	_	17,825
Budget Basis	<u>\$</u>	31,014

This page intentionally left blank.

FINNEYTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster						
National School Lunch Program	LL-P4	10.555	\$156,673	\$0	\$156,673	\$0
National Cahaal Dragistant Dragger		40 FF2	20.000	0	36.066	0
National School Breakfast Program		10.553	36,966	0	36,966	0
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			193,639	0	193,639	0
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550	0	15,660		15,660
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			193,639	15,660	193,639	15,660
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States (Title VI-B)	6B-SF	84.027	610,051	0	599,855	0
IDEA Preschool Grant	PG-S1	84.173	12,399	0	12,399	0
Total Special Education Cluster			622,450	0	612,254	0
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I)	C1-S1	84.010	180,252	0	187,469	0
Safe and Drug Free Schools	DR-S1	84.186	7,862	0	8,572	0
Title V Innovative Education Program Strategies	C2-S1	84.298	4,541	0	4,067	0
Title II-D - Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants	TJ-S1	84.318	1,136	0	1,139	0
Improving Teacher Quality	TR-S1	84.367	50,219	0	49,687	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			866,460	0	863,188	0
Totals			\$1,060,099	\$15,660	\$1,056,827	\$15,660

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

FINNEYTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities received.

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Finneytown Local School District Hamilton County 8916 Fontainbleau Terrace Cincinnati, Ohio 45216

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Finneytown Local School District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in 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 the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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 internal control deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 11, 2009.

Corporate Centre of Blue Ash / 11117 Kenwood Rd. / Blue Ash, OH 45242 Telephone: (513) 361-8550 (800) 368-7419 Fax: (513) 361-8577 www.auditor.state.oh.us

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 11, 2009.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 11, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Finneytown Local School District Hamilton County 8916 Fontainbleau Terrace Cincinnati, Ohio 45216

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the Finneytown Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Corporate Centre of Blue Ash / 11117 Kenwood Rd. / Blue Ash, OH 45242 Telephone: (513) 361-8550 (800) 368-7419 Fax: (513) 361-8577 www.auditor.state.oh.us

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

Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 11, 2009

FINNEYTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

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 other 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 (list):	CFDA# 84.027 and 84.173 Special Education Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

FINNEYTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON 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 APRIL 2, 2009