BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Lakota Local School District 365 Union Street P. O. Box 5 Risingsun, Ohio 43457-0005

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 19, 2009



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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15 - 16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets	
of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances/(Deficit) - Governmental Funds	18 - 19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	21
Statement of Net Assets/(Deficit) - Proprietary Fund	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Net Assets/(Deficit) - Proprietary Fund	23
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	24
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	25
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Fund	26
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27 - 55
Supplementary Data:	
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	56
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance	
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed	
in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	57 - 58
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major	
Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With	
OMB Circular A-133	59 - 60
Schedule of Findings and Responses OMR Circular A-133 & 505	61 - 62
ACHEOLIGE OF CHICHTEN AND RESDOUSES LIVED CITCHILL A-L33 0 30.3	01 - 02





Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Lakota Local School District 365 Union Street Risingsun, Ohio 43457-0005

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 16, 2009, on our consideration of Lakota Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Independent Auditor's Report Lakota Local School District Page Two

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube the

February 16, 2009

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Lakota Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$16,956,252 which represents a 1050.60% increase from 2007.
- General revenues accounted for \$27,142,026 in revenue or 92.40% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,231,523 or 7.60% of total revenues of \$29,373,549.
- The District had \$12,417,297 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,231,523 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements, and grants and entitlements restricted for Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC)) of \$27,142,026 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund, building fund, and classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$10,483,591 in revenues and other financing sources and \$10,225,306 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2008, the general fund's fund balance increased \$258,285 from a deficit balance of \$136,011 to a balance of \$122,274.
- The District's debt service fund had \$20,764,474 in revenues and other financing sources and \$20,431,898 in expenditures. At June 30, 2008, the debt service fund had an ending fund balance of \$332,576.
- The District's building fund had \$7,470,878 in revenues and other financing sources and \$25,480 in expenditures. At June 30, 2008, the building fund had an ending fund balance of \$7,445,398.
- The District's classroom facilities fund had \$13,266,968 in revenues and other financing sources and \$475,719 in expenditures. At June 30, 2008, the classroom facilities fund had an ending fund balance of \$12,791,249.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2008?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets*, *liabilities*, *revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund, building fund, and classroom facilities fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-21 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for dental self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-24 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 25 and 26. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-55 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 41,338,434	\$ 4,153,179
Capital assets, net	2,342,462	2,054,203
Total assets	43,680,896	6,207,382
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	4,017,587	3,909,458
Long-term liabilities	21,093,102	683,969
Total liabilities	25,110,689	4,593,427
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	1,958,310	2,047,652
Restricted	16,969,216	114,675
Unrestricted (deficit)	(357,319)	(548,372)
Total net assets	\$ 18,570,207	\$ 1,613,955

During the year current assets and long-term liabilities increased due to the bonds issued to finance the local share of the District's OFSC construction project.

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2008, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$18,570,207.

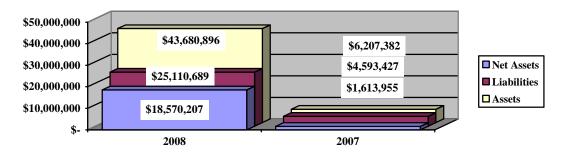
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 5.36% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2008, were \$1,958,310. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$16,969,216, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$357,319.

The graph below presents the District's governmental net assets at June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007.

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 637,424	\$ 619,014		
Operating grants and contributions	1,583,602	1,685,458		
Capital grants and contributions	10,497	19,588		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	3,232,900	2,232,264		
School district income tax	1,560,894	1,244,480		
Grants and entitlements not restricted	5,114,106	5,176,949		
Grants and entitlements restricted	16,778,295	-		
Investment earnings	444,085	64,487		
Other	11,746	61,483		
Total revenues	29,373,549	11,103,723		

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities2008	Governmental Activities 2007		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,993,015	\$ 5,230,577		
Special	1,547,653	1,650,756		
Vocational	15,659	39,128		
Other	28,812	63,593		
Support services:				
Pupil	591,977	611,381		
Instructional staff	435,986	318,834		
Board of education	24,219	13,594		
Administration	807,523	820,354		
Fiscal	190,456	149,958		
Business	149,012	139,900		
Operations and maintenance	1,054,580	919,480		
Pupil transportation	881,433	765,659		
Central	52,725	59,633		
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	498,741	479,640		
Other non-instructional services	22,468	25,425		
Extracurricular activities	348,584	347,728		
Interest and fiscal charges	774,454	1,747		
Total expenses	12,417,297	11,637,387		
Change in net assets	16,956,252	(533,664)		
Net assets at beginning of year	1,613,955	2,147,619		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 18,570,207	\$ 1,613,955		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$16,956,252. Total governmental expenses of \$12,417,297 were offset by program revenues of \$2,231,523 and general revenues of \$27,142,026. Program revenues supported 17.97% of the total governmental expenses.

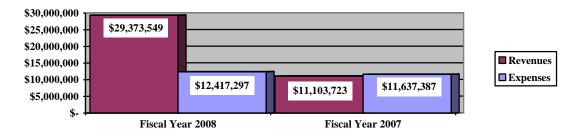
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, school district income tax and grants and entitlements, and entitlements restricted for the OSFC project. These revenue sources represent 90.85% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,585,139 or 53.03% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2008.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

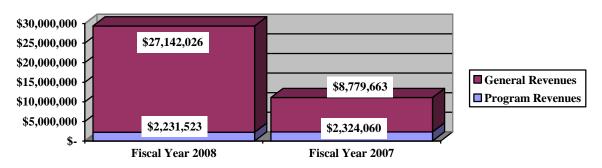
		Total Cost of Services 2008		Net Cost of Services 2008	Total Cost of Services 2007		Net Cost of Services 2007	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,993,015	\$	4,573,339	\$	5,230,577	\$	4,749,556
Special		1,547,653		641,985		1,650,756		552,314
Vocational		15,659		8,931		39,128		36,301
Other		28,812		14,344		63,593		40,050
Support services:								
Pupil		591,977		563,538		611,381		583,430
Instructional staff		435,986		230,777		318,834		318,834
Board of education		24,219		24,219		13,594		13,594
Administration		807,523		765,153		820,354		767,445
Fiscal		190,456		190,456		149,958		149,958
Business		149,012		149,012		139,900		139,900
Operations and maintenance		1,054,580		1,025,152		919,480		898,741
Pupil transportation		881,433		860,452		765,659		730,551
Central		52,725		37,725		59,633		44,633
Operations of non-instructional services	:							
Food service operations		498,741		32,887		479,640		32,886
Other non-instructional services		22,468		22,468		25,425		(14,848)
Extracurricular activities		348,584		270,882		347,728		268,235
Interest and fiscal charges		774,454		774,454		1,747		1,747
Total expenses	\$	12,417,297	\$	10,185,774	\$	11,637,387	\$	9,313,327

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 79.55% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.03%.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$20,719,308, which is higher than last year's balance of \$32,163. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007.

		Fund Balance		
	Fund Balance	(Deficit)	Increase	Percentage
	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007	(Decrease)	Change
General	\$ 122,274	\$ (136,011)	\$ 258,285	189.90 %
Debt service	332,576	-	332,576	100.00 %
Building	7,445,398	-	7,445,398	100.00 %
Classroom facilities	12,791,249	-	12,791,249	100.00 %
Other governmental	27,811	168,174	(140,363)	(83.46) %
Total	\$ 20,719,308	\$ 32,163	\$ 20,687,145	64,319.70 %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$258,285. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to revenues increasing faster than increasing expenditures. Revenues exceeded expenditures for fiscal year 2008 by \$240,956.

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

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

		2008		2007 Amount		Increase	Percentag	ge
		Amount	_			Decrease)	Change	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	4,417,052	\$	3,956,800	\$	460,252	11.63	%
Tuition		295,026		263,300		31,726	12.05	%
Earnings on investments		93,149		64,487		28,662	44.45	%
Intergovernmental		5,560,045		5,595,301		(35,256)	(0.63)	%
Other revenues		65,569		142,142		(76,573)	(53.87)	%
Total	\$ 1	10,430,841	\$	10,022,030	\$	408,811	4.08	%
Expenditures								
Instruction	\$	6,127,004	\$	6,045,307	\$	81,697	1.35	%
Support services		3,760,827		3,641,336		119,491	3.28	%
Extracurricular activities		208,322		211,435		(3,113)	(1.47)	%
Facilities acquisition and construction		26,410		-		26,410	100.00	%
Capital outlay		52,750		-		52,750	100.00	%
Debt service		14,572		45,991		(31,419)	(68.32)	%
Total	\$ 1	10,189,885	\$	9,944,069	\$	245,816	2.47	%

Tax revenues increased 11.63%. This increase is the result of a larger amount of taxes being collected by the County Auditors and being available as an advance at fiscal year end. These amounts available for advance at year end are recorded as revenue. The amounts available as an advance at year-end can vary depending upon when tax bills are sent out by the County Auditors (see Note 6). The amounts that were available for advance in the general fund at June 30, 2008 and 2007 were \$680,050 and \$329,110, respectively. Tuition increased \$31,726 or 12.05% from the prior year. This increase is due to increased enrollment. Earnings on investments increased \$28,662 or 44.45% due to more money to invest. Other revenues decreased \$76,573 or 53.87%. This decrease is due to decreased revenues from local sources. Debt service decreased \$31,419 or 68.32%. All other expenditures remained comparable to 2007.

Debt Service Fund

The District's debt service fund had \$20,764,474 in revenues and other financing sources and \$20,431,898 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2008, the debt service fund accounted for bond proceeds and the principal retirement of bond anticipation notes issued in relation to the District's OSFC Project. At June 30, 2008, the debt service fund had an ending fund balance of \$332,576.

Building Fund

The District's building fund had \$7,470,878 in revenues and other financing sources and \$25,480 in expenditures. At June 30, 2008, the building fund had an ending fund balance of \$7,445,398 and was established to account for the District's locally funded initiatives related to the OSFC Project.

Classroom Facilities Fund

The District's classroom facilities fund had \$13,266,968 in revenues and other financing sources and \$475,719 in expenditures. At June 30, 2008, the classroom facilities fund had an ending fund balance of \$12,791,249.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2008, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,041,916 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,951,345. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2008 was \$9,951,346. This was \$1 higher than the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$10,491,245 were decreased to \$10,408,813 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2008 totaled \$10,409,379, which was \$566 higher than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the District had \$2,342,462 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The table that follows shows June 30, 2008 balances compared to June 30, 2007:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2008	2007				
Land	\$ 450,809	\$ 450,809				
Construction in progress	428,024	-				
Building and improvements	818,781	880,570				
Furniture and equipment	245,561	257,155				
Vehicles	399,287	465,669				
Total	\$ 2,342,462	\$ 2,054,203				

The overall increase in capital assets of \$288,259 is due to capital outlays of \$515,402 exceeding depreciation expense of \$227,143.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2008, the District had \$19,130,000 in current interest bonds, \$499,984 in capital appreciation bonds, \$26,510 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$150,000 is due within one year and \$19,506,494 is due in more than one year.

During the fiscal year the District issued and repaid a bond anticipation note of \$19,630,000.

At June 30, 2008, the District had \$45,910 in lease purchase obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$19,043 is due within one year.

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

The following table summarizes the bonds and lease purchase obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007		
Current interest bonds	\$ 19,130,000	\$ -		
Capital appreciation bonds	499,984	-		
Accreted interest	26,510	-		
Capital lease obligation	-	6,551		
Lease purchase obligaion	45,910			
Total	\$ 19,702,404	\$ 6,551		

At June 30, 2008, the District had no remaining voted debt margin, and an unvoted debt margin of \$118,235.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District currently operates on a one percent income tax levy and is at the 20 mill floor for property tax. The District has no permanent improvement fund at this time. In November 2007 voters approved a Combination Levy, 6.5 mills property tax and .5% Income Tax, for the construction of a new Pre-K through 12 school building. This issue is through the Ohio School Facilities Commission's Exceptional Needs Program. The building project has an estimated cost of \$36,400,000. The Ohio School Facilities Commission will provide \$16,778,295 with the balance of \$19,628,000 being paid by the District with the proceeds of the Combination Levy.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Jennifer Hedrick, Treasurer, Lakota Local School District, 356 Union Street, P.O. Box 5, Risingsun, Ohio 43457.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	_	overnmental Activities
Assets:		_
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,854,484
Receivables:		
Taxes		3,688,867
Accounts		13,808
Intergovernmental		16,361,537
Materials and supplies inventory		3,059
Unamortized bond issue costs		416,679
Capital assets:		
Land		450,809
Construction in progress		428,024
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,463,629
Capital assets, net		2,342,462
Total assets		43,680,896
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		94,870
Contracts payable		84,317
Accrued wages and benefits		966,417
Pension obligation payable		242,769
Intergovernmental payable		75,612
Unearned revenue		2,162,991
Accrued interest payable		381,531
Claims payable		9,080
Long-term liabilities:		7,000
Due within one year		271,803
Due in more than one year		20,821,299
Due in more than one year		20,021,2))
Total liabilities		25,110,689
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt		1,958,310
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		16,708,776
Locally funded programs		34,348
State funded programs		39,075
Federally funded programs		110,460
Student activities		5,683
Other purposes		70,874
Unrestricted (deficit)		(357,319)
Total net assets	\$	18,570,207

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

Net (Expense)

					Prom	rom Davanuac			•	evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses			Charges for Operating Services Grants and and Sales Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Ge	overnmental Activities	
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:	¢.	4 002 015	¢	222.562	¢	07 114	¢		ď	(4.572.220)
Regular	\$	4,993,015	\$	332,562	\$	87,114	\$	-	\$	(4,573,339)
Special		1,547,653		-		905,668		-		(641,985)
Vocational		15,659 28,812		-		6,728 14,468		-		(8,931) (14,344)
Other		20,012		-		14,406		-		(14,344)
		591,977				28,439				(563 538)
Pupil		435,986		-		205,209		-		(563,538)
Board of education		24,219		-		203,209		-		(230,777) (24,219)
Administration		807,523		21,471		20,899				(765,153)
Fiscal		190,456		21,471		20,877				(190,456)
Business		149,012		_		_				(149,012)
Operations and maintenance		1,054,580		_		29,428		_		(1,025,152)
Pupil transportation		881,433		_		10,484		10,497		(860,452)
Central		52,725		_		15,000		10,477		(37,725)
Operation of non-instructional services:		32,723				13,000				(37,723)
Food service operations		498,741		205,689		260,165		_		(32,887)
Other non-instructional services		22,468		200,009		200,100		_		(22,468)
Extracurricular activities		348,584		77,702		_		_		(270,882)
Interest and fiscal charges		774,454								(774,454)
Total governmental activities	\$	12,417,297	\$	637,424	\$	1,583,602	\$	10,497		(10,185,774)
			Prop Ger Del Scho Gran to s Gran Oh	bt service	ed for: ome tax nents n ms nents re lities C					2,845,219 387,681 1,560,894 5,114,106 16,778,295 444,085
									_	11,746
			Tota	ı general reve	nues					27,142,026
			Chai	nge in net asse	ts					16,956,252
			Net	assets at begi	nning o	of year	• •			1,613,955
			Net	assets at end	of year	• • • • • • • •			\$	18,570,207

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	General	Debt Service	Building	Classroom Facilities
Assets:	 			
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 263,373	\$ 7,445,398	\$ 12,875,566
Receivables:				
Taxes	3,406,571	282,296	-	-
Accounts	13,071	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	36,411	-	-	16,102,113
Interfund loan receivable	5,000	-	-	-
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	51,330	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 3,512,383	\$ 545,669	\$ 7,445,398	\$ 28,977,679
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 82,190	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contracts payable	_	-	-	84,317
Accrued wages and benefits	845,139	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable	86,597	-	-	-
Pension obligation payable	188,716	_	-	-
Intergovernmental payable	72,652	_	-	-
Interfund loan payable	_	_	_	_
Deferred revenue	151,606	13,311	-	16,102,113
Unearned revenue	1,963,209	199,782	_	-
	 	 ,		 -
Total liabilities	 3,390,109	 213,093	 	 16,186,430
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for encumbrances	132,145	_	_	_
Reserved for materials and	- , -			
supplies inventory	_	_	_	_
Reserved for property tax unavailable				
for appropriation	680,050	69,203	-	-
Reserved for textbooks	60,377	, -	_	_
Reserved for school bus purchase	10,497	_	_	_
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:	-,			
General fund	(760,795)	_	_	_
Special revenue funds	-	_	_	_
Debt service fund	_	263,373	_	_
Capital projects funds	-	-	7,445,398	12,791,249
	 100.07	 222		
Total fund balances	 122,274	 332,576	 7,445,398	 12,791,249
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,512,383	\$ 545,669	\$ 7,445,398	\$ 28,977,679

Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
\$	218,687	\$	20,803,024		
	-		3,688,867		
	737		13,808		
	223,013		16,361,537		
	_		5,000		
	3,059		3,059		
			51,330		
\$	445,496	\$	40,926,625		
\$	12,680	\$	94,870		
	_		84,317		
	121,278		966,417		
	_		86,597		
	54,053		242,769		
	2,960		75,612		
	5,000		5,000		
	221,714		16,488,744		
	-		2,162,991		
	417,685		20,207,317		
	49,289		181,434		
	3,059		3,059		
	-		749,253		
	_		60,377		
	-		10,497		
	-		(760,795)		
	(24,537)		(24,537)		
	_		263,373		
			20,236,647		
	27,811		20,719,308		
\$	445,496	\$	40,926,625		

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 20,719,308
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,342,462
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 144,111 16,344,633	16,488,744
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds		416,679
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(754,921)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of dental insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmenta activities in the statement of net assets		(8,950)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds Compensated absences Lease purchase agreement General obligation bonds payable Accrued interest payable	(549,180) (45,910) (19,656,494) (381,531)	
Total		 (20,633,115)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 18,570,207



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

		General	Debt Service		Building	Classroom Facilities
Revenues:	-					
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	4,417,052 295,026	\$ 322,931	\$	-	\$ -
Earnings on investments		93,149	-		41,278	309,658
Charges for services		-	-		-	-
Extracurricular		-	-		-	-
Other local revenues		65,569	-		-	-
Intergovernmental - intermediate		39,747	-		-	-
Intergovernmental - state		5,520,298	51,439		-	676,182
Intergovernmental - federal		-	 _		<u>-</u>	 -
Total revenue		10,430,841	 374,370		41,278	 985,840
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		4,971,270	-		-	-
Special		1,111,721	-		-	-
Vocational		15,659	-		-	-
Other		28,354	-		-	-
Support services: Pupil		568,614				
Instructional staff		238,200	_		-	-
Board of education		24,219	_		_	_
Administration		780,620	_		_	_
Fiscal		189,414	_		_	_
Business		145,977	3,035		-	-
Operations and maintenance		1,017,898	, -		-	-
Pupil transportation		742,887	-		-	-
Central		52,998	-		-	-
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		-	-		-	-
Other non-instructional services		-	-		-	-
Extracurricular activities		208,322	-		-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction		26,410	-		-	432,224
Capital outlay		52,750	-		-	-
Principal retirement		13,391	19,630,000		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		1,181	376,142		- 25 400	-
Bond and note issuance costs	-	10 100 005	 422,721		25,480	 43,495
Total expenditures	-	10,189,885	 20,431,898	-	25,480	 475,719
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		240,956	 (20,057,528)		15,798	 510,121
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-	-		-	-
Transfers (out)		(35,421)	-		-	-
Capital lease transaction		52,750	10.620.004		-	-
Sale of bonds		-	19,629,984		7 400 000	12 220 000
Sale of notes		-	760,120		7,400,000	12,230,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		17,329	 20,390,104		29,600 7,429,600	 51,128
Net change in fund balances		258,285	 332,576		7,445,398	12,791,249
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		(136,011)	_		_	_
Fund balances at end of year	\$	122,274	\$ 332,576	\$	7,445,398	\$ 12,791,249

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 4,739,983
-	295,026
2,940	447,025
205,689	205,689
76,941	76,941
52,849	118,418
-	39,747
60,262	6,308,181
812,113	812,113
1,210,794	13,043,123
67,105	5,038,375
427,447	1,539,168
-	15,659
-	28,354
21,662	590,276
195,146	433,346
-	24,219
38,118	818,738
-	189,414
-	149,012
21,895	1,039,793
8,504	751,391
230	53,228
405 614	405 614
495,614 22,457	495,614 22,457
76,900	285,222
70,900	458,634
_	52,750
	32,730
-	19,643,391
-	377,323
	491,696
1,375,078	32,498,060
(164,284)	(19,454,937)
23,921	23,921
	(35,421)
-	52,750
-	19,629,984
-	19,630,000
	840,848
23,921	40,142,082
(140,363)	20,687,145
168,174	32,163
\$ 27,811	\$ 20,719,308

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	20,687,145
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period accordingly. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 515,402 (227,143)	288,259
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental Total	2,372 16,328,054	16,330,426
Debt issuances are recorded as an other financing source in the funds; however in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets.		(39,312,734)
Repayment of note and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		19,643,391
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported on the statement of activities: Increase in accrued interest payable Accretion of interest on "capital appreciation" bonds Amortization of bond and issue costs Amortization of bond and note premiums Total	(381,531) (26,510) (75,017) 85,927	(397,131)
Premiums on debt issuances are recognized as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.		(840,848)
Issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds, however they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.		491,696
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		63,532
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of dental insurance to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the		
internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		2,516
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	16,956,252

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budget	ed Amounts	-	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 3,978,263	\$ 3,942,354	\$ 3,942,353	\$ (1)
Tuition	297,713	295,026	295,026	-
Earnings on investments	93,997	93,149	93,149	-
Other local revenues	69,426	68,799	68,799	-
Intergovernmental - intermediate	40,109	39,747	39,747	-
Intergovernmental - state	5,554,829	5,504,691	5,504,693	2
Total revenue	10,034,337	9,943,766	9,943,767	1
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	5 124 007	5 005 007	5,005,007	
Regular	5,124,997		5,085,007	(5.65)
Special	1,114,145	1,104,886	1,105,451	(565)
Vocational	28,925 26,633	28,699 26,425	28,699 26,425	-
Support services:	20,033	20,423	20,423	-
Pupil	603,686	598,975	598,975	_
Instructional staff	262,778	260.727	260,727	_
Board of education	24,403	24,213	24,213	-
Administration	792,879	786,692	786,692	-
Fiscal	187,936	186,469	186,469	-
Business	166,648	165,347	165,348	(1)
Operations and maintenance	1,065,458	1,057,144	1,057,144	-
Pupil transportation	763,661	757,702	757,702	-
Central	53,421	53,004	53,004	-
Extracurricular activities	213,357	211,692	211,692	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	26,618	26,410	26,410	
Total expenditures	10,455,545	10,373,392	10,373,958	(566)
Deficiency of revenues under				
expenditures	(421,208	(429,626)	(430,191)	(565)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers (out)	(35,700	(35,421)	(35,421)	-
Advances in	7,579	7,579	7,579	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(28,121	(27,842)	(27,842)	
Net change in fund balance	(449,329	(457,468)	(458,033)	(565)
Fund balance at beginning of year	31,184	31,184	31,184	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	239,029	,	239,029	-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (179,116	\$ (187,255)	\$ (187,820)	\$ (565)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS/(DEFICIT) PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	130	
Total assets		130	
Liabilities: Current liabilities:			
Claims payable		9,080	
Total current liabilities		9,080	
Total liabilities		9,080	
Net assets:			
Unrestricted (deficit)		(8,950)	
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	(8,950)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/(DEFICIT) PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	73,290
Total operating revenues		73,290
Operating expenses:		
Purchased services		5,953
Claims expense		76,321
Total operating expenses		82,274
Operating loss		(8,984)
Transfer in		11,500
Change in net assets		2,516
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year		(11,466)
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	\$	(8,950)

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from charges for services	\$	73,290		
Cash payments for purchased services		(5,953)		
Cash payments for claims		(78,707)		
Net cash used in				
operating activities		(11,370)		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from transfers in		11,500		
Cash received from transfers in		11,500		
Net cash provided by noncapital				
financing activities		11,500		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		130		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		_		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	130		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(8,984)		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease in claims payable		(2,386)		
•				
Net cash used in	Ф	(11.070)		
operating activities	\$	(11,370)		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scl	holarship	 Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	_\$	16,915	\$ 22,815
Total assets		16,915	\$ 22,815
Liabilities: Accounts payable		- -	\$ 1,010 21,805
Total liabilities			\$ 22,815
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		16,915	
Total net assets	\$	16,915	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		te-Purpose Trust
	Sch	olarship
Additions:		
Interest	\$	267
Gifts and contributions		3,460
Total additions		3,727
Deductions:		
Scholarships awarded		1,139
Change in net assets		2,588
Net assets at beginning of year		14,327
Net assets at end of year	\$	16,915

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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

The District ranks as the 490th largest by enrollment among 896 public and community school districts in Ohio and the third largest in Sandusky County. It is staffed by 80 non-certified employees and 91 certified full-time teaching personnel, who provide services to 980 students and other community members. The District currently operates 5 instructional buildings and 1 garage.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of public Districts within the boundaries of Erie, Huron, Ottawa, Sandusky, and Seneca Counties and Cities of Fremont, Huron, Sandusky, Norwalk, Bellevue, Port Clinton, Fostoria, and Tiffin. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member Districts. The superintendent of each district is on the Board of Trustees. The District paid \$52,521 to NOECA in fiscal year 2008 for services. Financial information is available from Betty Schwiefert, who serves as controller, at 2900 Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Vanguard-Sentinel Career Center

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 12.B. for further information on this group rating plan.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurred (see Note 18).

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2008 are recorded as deferred revenue in the governmental funds.

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Sandusky County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. The Sandusky County Auditor waived this requirement for 2008.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2008.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. Although the legal level of control has been established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement for the general fund at the fund and function level of expenditures in the basic financial statements.

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

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

- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2008. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2008, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and a repurchase agreement. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2008. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2008.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$93,149, which includes \$86,471 assigned from other funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Corrommontol

Governmentai
Activities
Estimated Lives
20 years
50 years
5 - 20 years
8 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2008, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least five years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

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

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Estimates

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

O. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a textbook reserve and a school bus purchase reserve. These reserves are required by state statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. Bond Issuance Costs/Premiums

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the face value of the bonds and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 11.

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

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 45 establishes uniform standards of financial reporting for other postemployment benefits and increases the usefulness and improves the faithfulness of representations in the financial reports. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District; however, certain disclosures related to postemployment benefits (see Note 14) have been modified to conform to the new reporting requirements.

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances/Net Assets

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	Deficit
Management information systems	\$ 11
ESEA Title I grant	19,422
Title VI - B	53,896
Title I	39,307
Reducing class size	8,686
Internal service fund	
Dental self-insurance	8,950

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

C. Noncompliance

- *i.* Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 requires an annual GAAP report to be filed within one-hundred-fifty days after close of the fiscal year. The fiscal year 2008 report was not filed until February 11, 2009 with the Auditor of State.
- *ii.* The District had expenditures that were not certified in a timely manner in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D).

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$2,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of all District deposits was a deficit of \$9,519, exclusive of the \$371,620 repurchase agreement included in investments below. A liability was not recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was no actual overdraft, due to the "zero-balance" nature of the District's bank accounts. The negative carrying amount of deposits is due to the sweeping of monies into overnight repurchase agreements which are reported as "investments." Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2008, the District's bank balance of \$30,264 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities		
		6 months or		
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less		
STAR Ohio	\$ 20,530,113	\$ 20,530,113		
Repurchase agreement	371,620	371,620		
Total	\$ 20,901,733	\$ 20,901,733		

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal agency securities that underlie the District's repurchase agreement were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. STAR Ohio must maintain the highest letter or numerical rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The entire balance of the District's \$371,620 investment in repurchase agreements is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 20,530,113	98.22
Repurchase agreement	371,620	1.78
Total	\$ 20,901,733	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2008:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	(9,519)
Investments		20,901,733
Cash on hand		2,000
Total	\$	20,894,214
Cash and investments per statement of net assets		
Governmental activities	\$	20,854,484
Private-purpose trust fund		16,915
Agency fund	_	22,815
Total	\$	20,894,214

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2008 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	_A:	mount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	5.000

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2008 are reported on the statement of net assets.

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

	_ <u>A</u>	mount
Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from: General fund	\$	23,921
Transfers to internal service fund from: General fund		11,500

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

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported on the reporting in the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2008 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2008 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 became a lien December 31, 2006, were levied after April 1, 2007 and are collected in 2008 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Sandusky, Wood and Seneca Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2008 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008 was \$680,050 in the general fund and \$69,203 in the debt service fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount that was available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$329,110 in the general fund.

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

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

		2007 Second Half Collections			2008 Firs Half Collect	
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 1	10,611,310	89.75	\$	113,145,470	93.65
Public utility personal		7,315,300	6.39		6,008,870	4.97
Tangible personal property		3,098,311	3.86	_	1,663,786	1.38
Total	\$ 1	21,024,921	100.00	<u>\$</u>	120,818,126	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$43.10			\$44.50	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2008 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 3,056,355
School district income taxes	632,512
Accounts	13,808
Intergovernmental	 16,361,537
Total	\$ 20,064,212

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. The intergovernmental receivable in the amount of \$16,102,113 reported in the classroom facilities fund is expected to be collected over the next several fiscal years as the Ohio School Facilities Commission construction project is completed. All other receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 07/01/07	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/08
Governmental activities:	07/01/07	Additions	Deductions	00/30/08
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 450,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450,809
Construction in progress	-	428,024	-	428,024
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	450,809	428,024		878,833
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	90,160	-	-	90,160
Buildings and improvements	4,130,462	-	-	4,130,462
Furniture and equipment	1,204,551	34,628	-	1,239,179
Vehicles	1,562,517	52,750		1,615,267
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,987,690	87,378		7,075,068
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(90,160)	-	-	(90,160)
Buildings and improvements	(3,249,892)	(61,789)	-	(3,311,681)
Furniture and equipment	(947,396)	(46,222)	-	(993,618)
Vehicles	(1,096,848)	(119,132)		(1,215,980)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,384,296)	(227,143)		(5,611,439)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,054,203	\$ 288,259	\$ -	\$ 2,342,462

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 16,754
Special	9,217
Other	386
Support services:	
Instructional staff	98
Administration	438
Operations and maintenance	17,224
Pupil transportation	125,412
Extracurricular activities	54,592
Food service operations	 3,022
Total depreciation expense	\$ 227,143

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment and weight room equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as general fund expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$328,179. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2008 totaled \$6,551 paid by the general fund. The copier equipment and weight equipment were fully depreciated as of June 30, 2008, leaving a zero current book value.

The capital leases were paid in full during fiscal year 2008.

NOTE 10 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

In the current fiscal year, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for a dump truck. Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$52,750. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2008 was \$3,297 leaving a current book value of \$49,453. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Lease-purchase payments have been reflected as debt service expenditures in the general fund. Principal payments in fiscal year 2008 totaled \$6,840.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u> </u>	<u>Amount</u>
2009	\$	19,043
2010		19,043
2011		11,108
Total		49,194
Less: amount representing interest		(3,284)
Total	<u>\$</u>	45,910

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

-	Ou	Balance tstanding				O	Balance Outstanding	I	mounts Due in
~	0	6/30/07	_	Additions	Reductions		06/30/08	<u>O</u> 1	ne Year
Governmental activities:									
General Obligation Bonds:									
Series 2008A Issue:	ф		Φ.	0.500.000	Ф	ф	0.500.000	Φ.	77 000
Current interest bonds	\$	-	\$	9,700,000	\$ -	\$	9,700,000	\$	75,000
Capital appreciation bonds		-		199,992	-		199,992		-
Accreted interest		-		11,691	-		11,691		-
Series 2008B Issue:									
Current interest bonds		-		2,320,000	-		2,320,000		50,000
Capital appreciation bonds		-		10,000	-		10,000		-
Accreted interest		-		1,393	-		1,393		-
Series 2008C Issue:									
Current interest bonds		_		7,110,000	-		7,110,000		25,000
Capital appreciation bonds		_		289,992	-		289,992		_
Accreted interest		_		13,426	-		13,426		-
Tatal assess ablitation							<u> </u>		
Total general obligation				10.656.404			10 656 404		150,000
bonds payable			_	19,656,494			19,656,494		150,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:									
Bond anticipation notes payable		_		19,630,000	(19,630,000)		-		-
Lease purchase agreement		-		52,750	(6,840)		45,910		19,043
Capital lease obligation		6,551		_	(6,551)		_		-
Compensated absences		677,418		72,287	(113,928)		635,777		102,760
Total other long-term obligations		683,969	_	19,755,037	(19,757,319)	_	681,687		121,803
Total governmental activities	\$	683,969	\$	39,411,531	\$ (19,757,319)		20,338,181	\$	271,803
Add: Unamortized premium on bond is	sue						754,921		
Total on statement of net assets						\$	21,093,102		

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

 $\underline{\textit{Capital lease obligation}}$ - Refer to Note 9 to the notes to the basic financial statements for detail on the capital lease obligation.

 $\underline{\textit{Lease purchase agreement}}$ - Refer to Note 10 to the notes to the basic financial statements for detail on the lease purchase agreement.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. General Obligation Bonds

On March 20, 2008, the District issued \$9,899,992 in general obligation bonds (Series 2008A School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds). This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$9,700,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$199,992. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.250% to 4.250%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on January 15, 2014 and January 15, 2015 (effective interest 16.405%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$540,000. Total accreted interest of \$11,691 has been included in the statement of net assets.

On April 8, 2008, the District issued \$2,330,000 in general obligation bonds (Series 2008B School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds). This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$2,320,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$10,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.000% to 4.375%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on January 15, 2014 and January 15, 2015 (effective interest 45.810%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$130,000. Total accreted interest of \$1,393 has been included in the statement of net assets.

On April 24, 2008, the District issued \$7,399,992 in general obligation bonds (Series 2008C School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds). This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$7,110,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$289,992. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.250% to 4.000%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on January 15, 2014, January 15, 2015 and January 15, 2016 (effective interest 17.725%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$900,000. Total accreted interest of \$13,426 has been included in the statement of net assets.

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

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledge for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net assets. Payment of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund (a major governmental fund).

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

The District had unspent bond proceeds of \$19,629,984 as of June 30, 2008.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Current Interest Bonds			Capital Appreciation Bonds								
<u>June 30,</u>		Principal Principal		Interest		Total	F	Principal	In	terest_		Total
2009	\$	150,000	\$	590,042	\$	740,042	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2010		515,000		752,959		1,267,959		-		-		-
2011		575,000		736,359		1,311,359		-		-		-
2012		595,000		717,822		1,312,822		-		-		-
2013		610,000		697,846		1,307,846		-		-		-
2014 - 2018		1,650,000		3,335,153		4,985,153		499,984	1,0	070,016		1,570,000
2019 - 2023		3,785,000		2,769,775		6,554,775		-		-		-
2024 - 2028		4,605,000		1,950,246		6,555,246		-		-		-
2029 - 2033		4,515,000		962,222		5,477,222		-		-		-
2034 - 2036		2,130,000		184,623	_	2,314,623					_	
Total	\$	19,130,000	\$	12,697,047	\$	31,827,047	\$	499,984	\$ 1,0	070,016	\$	1,570,000

C. During fiscal year 2008, the District issued \$19,630,000 in bond anticipation notes to begin various District building projects. The notes were retired with the proceeds from the District's \$19,629,984 general bonds issued during fiscal year 2008 (see Note 11.B. for detail). The District's bond anticipation note activity during fiscal year 2008 follows:

	Issue Date	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Balance Outstanding 06/30/07	g 	 Additions	Reductions	Balance utstanding 06/30/08
Bond Anticipation Notes:							
Series 2007 - 4.000%	12/11/2007	6/12/2008	\$	-	\$ 9,900,000	\$ (9,900,000)	\$ _
Series 2008A - 4.500%	1/3/2008	6/12/2008		-	2,330,000	(2,330,000)	-
Series 2008B - 4.000%	1/3/2008	6/12/2008		_	 7,400,000	(7,400,000)	 <u>-</u>
Total bond anticipation note	es		\$	_	\$ 19,630,000	\$ (19,630,000)	\$ <u>-</u>

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2008, resulted in no remaining voted debt margin and an unvoted debt margin of \$118,235.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2008, the District contracted with Ohio School Plan for fleet insurance and liability insurance, and with Indiana Insurance Company for property, inland marine and crime coverage. Coverages provided by these companies are as follows:

Building and contents - replacement cost (\$5,000 deductible)	\$33,801,067
Inland marine coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	680,000
Crime insurance (\$1,000 deductible)	25,000
Automobile liability (\$1,000 buses other \$250 deductible)	2,000,000
Uninsured motorists (\$1,000 buses other \$250 deductible)	1,000,000
General liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000

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

B. Workers' Compensation Plan

For fiscal year 2008, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Employee Group Health Insurance

The District offers group life insurance to all employees through Guardian Life Insurance Company. The District offers employee group medical/surgical benefits through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The premium for family is \$1,254 and for single is \$477. The Board pays 85% of the premium for certified employees and the percentage the Board pays for the non-certified employees varies.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

D. Self-Insurance

Dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insured program. All funds of the District participate in the program and make payments to the dental self-insurance Internal Service fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current-year claims. The monthly premiums for dental are \$48 per person for single/family coverage. The dental self-insurance fund provides coverage of up to a maximum of \$1,500 per individual per year. The District utilizes a third party administrator, Employee Benefits Consultants, to review all claims, which are then paid by the District. There is no stop-loss coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded self-insured coverage since the inception of this program.

The claims liability of \$9,080 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2008 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity during fiscal 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

	Be	ginning	(Claims	(Claims	E	Ending
Fiscal Year	<u>B</u>	alance_	Incurred		<u>Payments</u>		Balance	
2008	\$	11,466	\$	76,321	\$	(78,707)	\$	9,080
2007		13,322		81,747		(83,603)		11,466

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2008, 9.16 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$156,012, \$156,833 and \$165,915, respectively; 47.49 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$514,718, \$543,702 and \$508,456, respectively; 82.46 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2008 were \$10,724 made by the District and \$21,143 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2008, 4.18 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2008, this amount was \$35,800.

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

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$93,772, \$81,319 and \$55,964, respectively; 47.49 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2008, this actuarially required allocation was 0.66 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$11,241, \$10,665 and \$13,206, respectively; 47.49 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$39,594, \$41,823 and \$39,112, respectively; 82.46 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(458,033)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		487,074
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(55,077)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		45,171
Adjustment for encumbrances		239,150
GAAP basis	\$	258,285

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the reserve activity was as follows:

	<u>Te</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>		
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2007	\$	13,841	\$	_
Current year set-aside requirement		160,803	160	0,803
Current year offsets		-	(19,629	9,984)
Qualifying disbursements		(114,267)		
Total	\$	60,377	\$ (19,469) ,181)

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

The District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition reserve. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years and is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

A schedule of the governmental fund restricted assets at June 30, 2008 follows:

Amount restricted for textbooks	\$ 60,377
Amount restricted for school bus purchases	10,497
Amount to limit set-aside to available cash in the general fund	(19,544)
Total restricted assets	\$ 51,330

NOTE 18 - INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of 1.00 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was approved by voters in March 2004, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and totaled \$1,560,894 for fiscal year 2008.

NOTE 19 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2008, the District had the following contractual commitments outstanding related to the Construction Project described in Note 11.B. A summary of the primary contractual commitments follows:

<u>Contractor</u>	Contract <u>Amount</u>	Amount Paid Through June 30, 2008	Remaining Contract Amount	
Garmann Miller	\$ 1,980,628	\$ 336,707	\$ 1,643,921	



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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(D) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(C) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(C) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
(A) Food Donation	10.550	2008	\$ 29,058	\$ 29,058	
Total Food Donation			29,058	29,058	
Nutrition Cluster: (F) (B) School Breakfast Program	10.553	2008	61,659	61,659	
Total School Breakfast Program			61,659	61,659	
(F) (B) National School Lunch Program	10.555	2008	187,068	187,068	
Total National School Lunch Program			187,068	187,068	
Total Nutrition Cluster			248,727	248,727	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			277,785	277,785	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2007 2008	191,943	55,787 193,925	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			191,943	249,712	
Migrant Education_State Grant Program Migrant Education_State Grant Program	84.011 84.011	2007 2008	70,212 32,638	62,902 28,020	
Total Migration Education_State Grant Program			102,850	90,922	
Special Education Cluster: (E) Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2007		54,656	
(E) Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2008	267,965	259,649	
Total Special Education Grants to State			267,965	314,305	
(E) Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	2008	1,551	15,511	
Total Special Education Preschool Grants			1,551	15,511	
Total Special Education Cluster			269,516	329,816	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.186	2007	-	1,392	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.186	2008	1,908	940	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants			1,908	2,332	
State Grants for Innovative Programs State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298 84.298	2007 2008	722	63 868	
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			722	931	
Education Technology State Grants Education Technology State Grants	84.318 84.318	2007 2008	1,768	28 409	
Total Educational Technology State Grants			1,768	437	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	2007 2008	56,174	2,616 56,715	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			56,174	59,331	
Total U.S. Department of Education			624,881	733,481	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 902,666	\$ 1,011,266	

⁽A) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at the entitlement value.
(B) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first in, first out basis.
(C) This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.
(D) OAKS did not assign pass-through grant numbers for fiscal year 2008.
(E) Included as part of "Special Education Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.
(F) Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.



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

Board of Education Lakota Local School District 365 Union Street Risingsun, Ohio 43457-0005

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lakota Local School District, Sandusky County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise Lakota Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 16, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Lakota Local School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of Lakota Local School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Lakota Local School District's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting as 2008-LLSD-001.

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

Board of Education Lakota Local School District

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiency described above is not a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lakota Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2008-LLSD-001 and 2008-LLSD-002.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Lakota Local School District in a separate letter dated February 16, 2009.

Lakota Local School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit Lakota Local School District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. February 16, 2009

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

Board of Education Lakota Local School District 365 Union Street Risingsun, Ohio 43457-0005

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Board of Education Lakota Local School District

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

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. February 16, 2009

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

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S F	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)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States - CFDA #84.027; Special Education - Preschool Grants - CFDA #84.173.
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS
Finding Number	2008-LLSD-001

Significant Deficiency/Noncompliance

The District is in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 which requires the annual GAAP report to be filed within one hundred fifty days after the close of the fiscal year. The District also lacks some controls over timely and accurate financial reports. The District consults with a firm to prepare its financial statements; however, the fiscal year 2008 financial report was not filed until February 11, 2009 with the Auditor of State.

There were delays in receiving timely and current financial information and District response. This lack of controls over financial reporting could significantly impact management's ability to effectively guide the District. Critical area such as financial analysis could negatively impact the District.

We recommend the District management take a more active role in overseeing the timeliness of the financial reporting process. This may require providing information to the consultants shortly after fiscal year end in order to help facilitate a more timely accurate financial report.

Client's Response: The Treasurer is aware of the requirements and is making an effort to be more timely for 2009.

Finding Number	2008-LLSD-002

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41 (D) requires that no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of monies are to be made unless there is certificate of the fiscal officer that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 that 58% of expenditures tested were not certified in a timely manner and no "Then & Now" statements were attached to the purchase order.

Without timely certification and no "Then & Now" certification, the District may expend more funds than available in the treasury, or in the process of collection, or appropriated. This may also result in unnecessary purchases.

We recommend that all orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money be timely certified to ensure all monies expended are lawfully appropriated and available in the treasury or in the process of collection and or a "Then & Now' certification is approved on the purchase order.

<u>Client Response</u>: The District Treasurer is working to certify expenditures more timely.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AND FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

LAKOTA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SANDUSKY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 31, 2009