Lorain County Joint Vocational School District

Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 29, 2008



Lorain County Joint Vocational School District

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

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Lorain County Joint Vocational School District

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

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

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

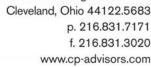
In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, as of June 30, 2008,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

As described in Note 4 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2008, the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)", GASB Statement No. 48, "Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues", and GASB Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures".

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2008 on our consideration of the Lorain County Joint Vocational 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.



Joel Strom Associates LLC
C&P Wealth Management, LLC



25201 Chagrin Boulevard



Board of Education Lorain County Joint Vocational School District

Cumi & Panichi Inc.

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

Cleveland, Ohio December 16, 2008

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

Unaudited

As management of the Lorain County Joint Vocational School (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with additional information we have provided in the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance. This discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, and provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of the three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$ 424,863 in the governmental activities.
- General revenues accounted for \$20,074,313 in revenue or 86.5 percent of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$3,125,344 or 13.5 percent of total revenues of \$23,199,657.
- The District had \$22,774,794 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,125,344 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, operating grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily grants, entitlements and property taxes) of \$20,074,313 were used to provide for these programs along with cash balances from prior years.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This report consists of a series of basic financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's major fund with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. The major fund for the District is the general fund.

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

Unaudited

Reporting the District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the District is "How did we do financially during 2008?"

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

These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. However, the District's goal is to provide services to students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Unaudited

The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2008 compared to 2007:

(Table 1) **Net Assets**

	2008	2007	Change
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 25,254,819	\$ 25,796,921	\$ (542,102)
Total capital assets, net	9,126,332	8,030,027	1,096,305_
Total assets	34,381,151	33,826,948	554,203
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	12,959,327	13,032,944	(73,617)
Long term liabilities			
Due within one year	410,180	223,245	186,935
Due in more than one year	2,387,277	2,371,255	16,022
Total liabilities	15,756,784	15,627,444	129,340
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,126,332	8,030,027	1,096,305
Restricted	3,164,932	2,976,108	188,824
Unrestricted	6,333,103	7,193,369	(860,266)
Total net assets	\$ 18,624,367	\$ 18,199,504	\$ 424,863

Total assets increased by \$554,203. This was primarily due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and capital assets with offsetting decreases in property tax receivable and cash with fiscal agent. Total liabilities increased \$129,340 mainly because of increases in accounts and contracts payable and long term liabilities and decreases in accrued salaries, wages and benefits and unearned revenue.

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

Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2008 as compared to fiscal year 2007.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

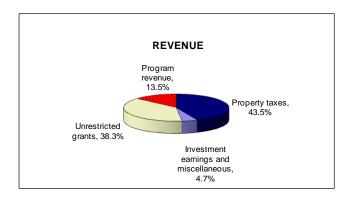
	 2008		2007	 Change
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,575,364	\$	1,368,594	\$ 206,770
Operating grants, interest and contributions	1,549,980		1,412,091	137,889
Total program revenues	3,125,344		2,780,685	344,659
General revenues				
Property taxes	10,093,707		10,297,019	(203,312)
Grants and entitlements	-,,		-, - ,	(,- ,
not restricted to specific purposes	8,879,134		8,477,959	401,175
Investment earnings	573,481		633,733	(60, 252)
Miscellaneous	527,991		395,107	132,884
Total general revenues	20,074,313	-	19,803,818	270,495
Total revenues	23,199,657		22,584,503	615,154
Program expenses				
Instruction				
Regular	1,919,304		1,532,438	386,866
Special	55,794		22,349	33,445
Vocational	9,686,900		9,016,516	670,384
Adult/continuing	1,623,151		1,279,131	344,020
Supporting services	1,020,101		1,270,101	011,020
Pupil	1,431,963		1,144,958	287,005
Instructional staff	1,595,668		1,163,099	432,569
Board of education	23,537		30,343	(6,806)
Administration	1,615,697		1,434,666	181,031
Fiscal services	711,713		656,790	54,923
Business	123,722		116,395	7,327
Operation and maintenance	3,031,757		2,448,454	583,303
Pupil transportation	67,101		69,699	(2,598)
Central services	292,928		258,401	34,527
Operation of non-instructional	327,773		444,084	(116,311)
Extracurricular activities	267,786		240,289	27,497
Total expenses	22,774,794		19,857,612	2,917,182
Change in net assets	424,863		2,726,891	(2,302,028)
Net assets at beginning of year	18,199,504		15,472,613	2,726,891
Net assets at end of year	\$ 18,624,367	\$	18,199,504	\$ 424,863

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

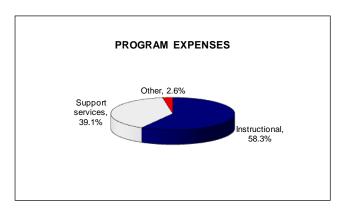
Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with property taxes being the largest contributor; \$10,093,707 or 43.5 percent. Grants and entitlements not restricted to a specific program of \$8,879,134 made up 38.3 percent of revenues for governmental activities of the District for fiscal year 2008. The remaining amounts of revenue were in the form of program revenues, which equated to \$3,125,344 or 13.5 percent of total revenue and investment earning and miscellaneous revenues of \$1,101,472 or 4.7 percent.



Instruction expenses comprise \$13,285,149 or 58.3 percent of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses make up \$8,894,086 or 39.1 percent of governmental expenses. Other expenses totaled \$595,559 or 2.6 percent of governmental expenses.



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

(Table 3)

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

Unaudited

Governmental Activities

D	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Program expenses		
Instruction		
Regular	\$ 1,919,304	\$ (1,919,304)
Special	55,794	(55,794)
Vocational	9,686,900	(9,350,778)
Adult education	1,623,151	173,557
Supporting services		
Pupil	1,431,963	(1,076,468)
Instructional staff	1,595,668	(1,408,309)
Board of education	23,537	(23,537)
Administration	1,615,697	(1,610,697)
Fiscal services	711,713	(711,713)
Business	123,722	(123,722)
Operation and maintenance	3,031,757	(3,031,757)
Pupil transportation	67,101	(67,101)
Central services	292,928	(289,928)
Operation of non-instructional	327,773	113,887
Extracurricular activities	267,786	(267,786)
Total expenses	\$ 22,774,794	\$(19,649,450)

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

Unaudited

The District's Funds

Information about the District's major fund, the General Fund, starts on page 14. This fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$25,228,582 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$24,690,381. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the general fund, a decrease of \$999,268 and an increase of \$1,131,340 in the capital projects fund and \$406,129 in the other governmental funds. These changes were primarily due to increased intergovernmental revenue, tuition and fees, and other revenues and a transfer of \$2,075,000 from the general fund to the capital projects fund.

General Fund - Budget Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2008, the District amended its general fund budget throughout the fiscal year. Requests for budget changes are made by the building administrators. Final approval is obtained from the treasurer and superintendent and is presented to the Board of Education for their adoption.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue of \$20,722,000 was amended from the original budget of \$20,989,877 during fiscal year 2008. The \$267,877 difference was due to conservative tax estimates.

The original appropriations of \$23,925,000 were increased to the final budget \$24,010,000. Expenditures, however, were only \$21,829,889 or \$2,180,111 less than anticipated due to surplus appropriations and frugal spending, in regular and vocational instruction, pupil services, administrative, and plant operation and maintenance, extracurricular costs, and capital outlay.

The District's ending unobligated budgetary fund balance of \$7,962,100 was \$2,540,137 above the final budgeted amount of \$5,421,963.

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

Unaudited

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2008, at historical cost, the District had \$23,306,959 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure as compared to \$22,283,158 in 2007; all of which was related to governmental activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2008 net balances compared to 2007:

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

	2008	2007
Land	\$ 138,000	\$ 138,000
Construction in process	499,094	34,913
Land improvements	67,768	74,486
Building and improvements	5,462,134	5,542,285
Furniture and equipment	1,694,462	1,530,368
Vehicles	55,889	63,607
Infrastructure	1,208,985	646,368
Total capital assets	\$ 9,126,332	\$ 8,030,027

Net capital assets increased \$1,096,305 from the prior year. This was primarily due to increases in construction in process, building improvements, equipment and infrastructure for use in vocational education.

For more information on capital assets, refer to the notes to the basic financial statements (See Note 9).

Current Issues

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

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact William Lilley, Treasurer, at 15181 Route 58 South, Oberlin, Ohio 44074, or call at (440) 774-1051.

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2008

Equity in pooled cash \$ 12,871,588 Accounts receivable 75,904 Accrued interest 60,223 Due from other governments 110,583 Inventory 170,403 Taxes receivable 11,966,118 Capital assets: 637,094 Depreciable capital assets, net 8,489,238 Total assets 34,381,151 Liabilities 504,394 Accounts and contracts payable 504,394 Accrued salaries, wages and benefits 1,983,516 Due to other governments 156,870 Unearned revenue 10,314,547 Long term liabilities: 10 Due within one year 410,180 Due in more than one year 2,387,277 Total liabilities 15,756,784 Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 9,126,332 Restricted for: Capital projects 2,674,460 Other purposes 490,472 Unrestricted 6,333,103	Acceta	Governmental Activities		
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Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 9,126,332 Restricted for: Capital projects 2,674,460 Other purposes 490,472 Unrestricted 6,333,103	Accounts and contracts payable Accrued salaries, w ages and benefits Due to other governments Unearned revenue Long term liabilities: Due w ithin one year Due in more than one year		1,983,516 156,870 10,314,547 410,180 2,387,277	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 9,126,332 Restricted for: Capital projects 2,674,460 Other purposes 490,472 Unrestricted 6,333,103	Total liabilities		15,756,784	
Capital projects 2,674,460 Other purposes 490,472 Unrestricted 6,333,103			9,126,332	
Other purposes 490,472 Unrestricted 6,333,103	Restricted for:			
Other purposes 490,472 Unrestricted 6,333,103	Capital projects		2,674,460	
Unrestricted 6,333,103			490,472	
	• •		6,333,103	
	Total net assets	\$	18,624,367	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

				Program Revenues				et (Expense)
			С	narges for	Ope	rating Grants	R	evenue and
			;	Services		Interest and		Changes in
		Expenses		and Sales	Co	ntributions		Vet Assets
Governmental activities								
Instruction								
Regular	\$	1,919,304	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,919,304)
Special		55,794		-		-		(55,794)
Vocational		9,686,900		110,476		225,646		(9,350,778)
Adult education		1,623,151		1,379,743		416,965		173,557
Supporting services								
Pupil		1,431,963		-		355,495		(1,076,468)
Instructional staff		1,595,668		-		187,359		(1,408,309)
Board of education		23,537		-		-		(23,537)
Administration		1,615,697		-		5,000		(1,610,697)
Fiscal services		711,713		-		-		(711,713)
Business		123,722		-		-		(123,722)
Operation and maintenance		3,031,757		-		-		(3,031,757)
Pupil transportation		67,101		-		-		(67,101)
Central services		292,928		-		3,000		(289,928)
Operation of non-instructional		327,773		85,145		356,515		113,887
Extracurricular activities		267,786		_				(267,786)
Totals	\$	22,774,794	\$	1,575,364	\$	1,549,980		(19,649,450)
	Gei	neral revenues	:					
	Pro	perty taxes lev	ied fo	or:				
		eneral purpos						10,093,707
				not restricte	d to sp	ecific purpose	95	8,879,134
	Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purpose Investment earnings					573,481		
	Miscellaneous					527,991		
	Total general revenues						20,074,313	
		ange in net ass		_				424,863
		assets at beg	_	-			_	18,199,504
	Net	assets at end	of ye	ar			\$	18,624,367

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2008

	G	eneral Fund	Pr	Capital ojects Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Equity in pooled cash	\$	8,568,122	\$	2,877,607	\$	1,425,859	\$	12,871,588
Receivables, net of allowance								
Taxes, current		11,623,888		-		-		11,623,888
Taxes, delinquent		342,230		-		-		342,230
Accounts and other		-		-		75,904		75,904
Accrued interest		60,223		-		-		60,223
Due from other governments		4,044		-		106,539		110,583
Interfund receivable		116,539		-		-		116,539
Inventory		15,000				155,403		170,403
Total assets	\$	20,730,046	\$	2,877,607	\$	1,763,705	\$	25,371,358
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities Accounts and contracts payable Accrued wages and benefits Due to other governments Interfund payable Unearned revenue Compensated absences Total liabilities	\$	263,215 1,864,668 147,563 - 10,676,122 221,516 13,173,084	\$	203,147	\$	38,032 118,848 9,307 116,539 106,539 3,375 392,640	\$	504,394 1,983,516 156,870 116,539 10,782,661 224,891 13,768,871
Fund balances		1 000 011						4 000 044
Reserved for property taxes		1,309,341		-		455 400		1,309,341
Reserved for inventory Reserved for encumbrances		15,000 449,535		- 546,914		155,403 49,583		170,403 1,046,032
Unreserved, reported in				540,914		49,565		
General Fund		5,783,086		-		-		5,783,086
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		1,166,079		1,166,079
Capital Projects Funds		-		2,127,546		-		2,127,546
Total fund balances		7,556,962		2,674,460	-	1,371,065		11,602,487
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	20,730,046	\$	2,877,607	\$	1,763,705	\$	25,371,358

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

JUNE 30, 2008

Total governmental funds balances			\$	11,602,487
Amount reported for governmental activities statement of net assets are different be				
Capital assets used in governmental act resources and therefore not reported				9,126,332
Other long term assets are not available expenditures and therefore are defer	' '	\$ 342,230 19,345		
	Due from other governments	106,539	-	468,114
Long-term liabilities are not due and pay period and therefore are not reported				
Compensated absences				(2,572,566)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$	18,624,367

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

Devenues	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	A 40 004 700	•	•	Φ 40.004.700
Taxes	\$ 10,081,783	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,081,783
Tuition and fees	110,476	-	1,339,182	1,449,658
Interest	571,123	-	-	571,123
Intergovernmental	8,883,765	-	1,488,556	10,372,321
Charges for services	-	-	43,959	43,959
Other	493,571		116,167	609,738
Total revenues	20,140,718		2,987,864	23,128,582
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction				
Regular	1,789,931	-	-	1,789,931
Special	55,794	-	-	55,794
Vocational	9,131,598	-	225,662	9,357,260
Adult education	-	-	1,607,073	1,607,073
Supporting services				
Pupil	956,053	-	326,708	1,282,761
Instructional staff	1,416,664	-	162,328	1,578,992
Board of education	23,537	-	-	23,537
Administration	1,444,674	-	10,161	1,454,835
Fiscal services	714,162	-	-	714,162
Business	118,706	-	-	118,706
Operation and maintenance	2,414,478	846,043	-	3,260,521
Pupil transportation	52,532	-	-	52,532
Central services	289,928	-	3,000	292,928
Operation of non-instructional				
Food service operation	46,213	-	-	46,213
Community services	· -	-	271,803	271,803
Extracurricular activities	257,009	-	· -	257,009
Capital outlay	278,707	97,617	-	376,324
Total expenditures	18,989,986	943,660	2,606,735	22,540,381
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		· · ·		
expenditures	1,150,732	(943,660)	381,129	588,201
Other financing sources (uses)		, ,		
Transfers-in	-	2,075,000	25,000	2,100,000
Other miscellaneous use of funds	(50,000)	-	· -	(50,000)
Transfers-out	(2,100,000)	-	-	(2,100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,150,000)	2,075,000	25,000	(50,000)
Net change in fund balances	(999,268)	1,131,340	406,129	538,201
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,556,230	1,543,120	964,936	11,064,286
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 7,556,962	\$ 2,674,460	\$ 1,371,065	\$ 11,602,487
i una balances, ena di year	ψ 1,550,502	Ψ 2,014,400	ψ 1,371,003	Ψ 11,002,407

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	538,201
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation	all lives and reported as			
in the current period.	Capital outlay Disposals	\$ 1,473,525 164,182		
	Depreciation expense	(541,403)	_	1 006 204
				1,096,304
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide currer	t financial resources			
are not reported as revenues in the funds.	Property taxes	11,924		
·	Accrued interest receivable	(8,719)		
	Due from other governments	56,793		
	Ç	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	59,998
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as c	ompensated absences			
do not require the use of current financial resources and there	fore are not reported as			
expenditures in governmental funds.				(78,472)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the cosfunds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities				
expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues at	e eliminated. The net revenue			
(expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the g	overimental activities.		(1,191,168)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$	424,863

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

					Var	iance w ith
					Fi	nal Budget
	Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Positive
	 Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenue and other financing sources	\$ 20,989,877	\$	20,722,000	\$ 21,082,026	\$	360,026
Expenditures and other financing uses	 23,925,000		24,010,000	 21,829,889		2,180,111
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures						
and other financing uses	(2,935,123)		(3,288,000)	(747,863)		2,540,137
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,303,163		8,303,163	8,303,163		-
Prior year encumbrances	 406,800		406,800	 406,800		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,774,840	\$	5,421,963	\$ 7,962,100	\$	2,540,137

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

	Self Insurance	
Operating expenses		
Purchased services	\$	1,202,245
Total operating expenses		1,202,245
Operating loss		(1,202,245)
Nonoperating revenues		
Interest income		11,077
Change in net assets		(1,191,168)
Net assets, beginning of year		1,191,168
Net assets, end of year	\$	-

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

	Self Insurance	
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from interfund services	\$	124,828
Cash payments for goods and services		(1,327,073)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,202,245)	
Cash flows from investing activities Interest income		11 077
		11,077
Net cash provided by investing activities		11,077
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,191,168)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,191,168
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	-

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND

JUNE 30, 2008

Assets		
Equity in pooled cash	_\$	45,992
Total assets		45,992
	•	
Liabilities		
Due to students		45,992
Total liabilities	\$	45,992

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

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF BASIC OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY:

The Lorain County Joint Vocational School District (the District) is a school district corporation established with rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is governed by an elected Board of Education comprised of representatives from each participating school district. Average daily membership on, or as of, October 1, 2007 was 1,160. The District employs 136 certificated and 51 non-certificated employees.

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

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

The District is associated with and participates in the Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA) and Lake Erie Regional Council (LERC), which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in Notes 7 and 14.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary fund. The statements present those activities of the District that are governmental activities. The District has no business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. FUND ACCOUNTING (continued)

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – the capital projects fund is used to account for capital improvement projects of the District.

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

Proprietary Fund

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

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provide by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund accounts for the activities of the self insurance (pool) program.

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS (continued)

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

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Revenue – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 10). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from a non-exchange transaction must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: property taxes available for advance, grants, interest, tuition, and student fees. Related receivables at June 30, 2008 are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of the State programs, and the guarantee of federal funds.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

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

E. INTERFUND BALANCES

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans are reported as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables." These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets (See Note 8).

F. RESTRICTED ASSETS

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

G. INVENTORY

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

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are reported at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of three thousand five hundred dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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:

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

I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability is calculated by developing a ratio based on historical data of sick leave paid at termination compared with sick leave accumulated and by applying that ratio to the sick leave accumulated balances as of June 30, 2008. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy (See Note 10).

J. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. FUND BALANCE RESERVES

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under State statute for fiscal year 2008. The reserve for inventory represents assets that are not available to be spent against future obligations.

L. NET ASSETS

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$3,164,932 of restricted net assets, of which \$490,472 is restricted by enabling legislation.

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

M. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

N. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

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

O. ESTIMATES

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

P. BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year (See Note 5).

Q. PREPAID ITEMS

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2008, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. No prepaids were recorded.

R. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash received by the District is deposited in one pooled central bank account to improve cash management with individual fund balance integrity maintained through District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily transferred to the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio) or other short term investments. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office of Ohio. Governments within the State are allowed to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at its share price on June 30, 2008. Under existing Ohio statutes, interest earnings are allocated to funds based on average monthly cash balances. Interest income was earned and credited to the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2008 totaled \$ 571,123, which includes \$ 150,483 assigned from other funds.

Investments and demand deposits of the pooled cash with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents as presented on the financial statements and are reported at cost or amortized cost. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. STAROhio is reported at the share price which the investment could have been sold for on June 30, 2008. (See Note 6).

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

NOTE 3 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

At June 30, 2008, the Other Miscellaneous Grant Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$31,351. The General Fund is liable for deficits in the fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2008, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits other than Pension (OPEB), GASB Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues, and GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 45 improves the relevance and usefulness of financial reporting by requiring systematic, accrual-basis measurement and recognition of OPEB costs over a period that approximates employees' years of service and providing information about actuarial accrued liabilities associated with OPEB and whether and to what extent progress is being made in funding the plan. The District has determined that the adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements; however, note disclosures related to post-employment benefits have been modified.

GASB Statement No. 48 establishes criteria that governments will use to ascertain whether certain transactions should be regarded as sales or collateralized borrowings. The statement also includes disclosure requirements for future revenues that are pledged and sold. The implementation of this Statement did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 50 requires employers contributing to defined benefit pension plans to include the legal or contractual maximum contribution rates in the notes to the financial statements.

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

<u>Estimated Resources</u> - The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the District. As part of this certification, the District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about July 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. Prior to fiscal year end, the District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. Budget receipts, as shown in the accompanying "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – General Fund", do include July 1, 2007 unencumbered fund balances. However, those fund balances are available for appropriations. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the final budget figures.

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

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance					
	G	eneral Fund			
Budget basis	\$	(747,863)			
Adjustments, increase (decrease)					
Revenue accruals		(941,308)			
Expenditure accruals		689,903			
GAAP basis, as reported	\$	(999,268)			

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

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Deposits and investments are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories.

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

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

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

Interim monies are permitted to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS (continued)

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$11,567,230 and the bank balance was \$11,762,072. Of the bank balance, \$204,560 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent in the District's name. Although there are securities serving as collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name and all state statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

<u>Concentrations of Credit Risk</u> - The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2008, the District had the following investments:

	Maturities (Yrs)	F	air Value
Investment in State Treasurer's Investment Pool	n/a	\$	1,350,350

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

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

NOTE 7 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. LAKE ERIE EDUCATION COMPUTER ASSOCIATION (LEECA)

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

A. LAKE ERIE EDUCATION COMPUTER ASSOCIATION (LEECA)

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

B. LAKE ERIE REGIONAL COUNCIL (LERC)

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

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

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

During fiscal year 2008, the District paid approximately \$2,572,256 to LEECA and LERC.

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

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. TRANSFERS

The general fund reported transfers out of \$2,075,000 to the capital projects fund and \$25,000 to the adult education fund at June 30, 2008. The transfers represent the monies provided by the general fund to help support future capital projects and the adult education programs in the District.

B. BALANCES

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

Interfund balances at June 30, 2008, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Fund	Receivable		Payable
General	\$	116,539	\$ -
Non major Funds			
Job Training/Career Development		-	112,545
ABLE			 3,994
Total	\$	116,539	\$ 116,539

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2007	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2008
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 138,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,000
Construction in progress	34,913	464,181	-	499,094
Total nondepreciable capital assets	172,913	464,181		637,094
Depreciable capital assets				
Land improvements	1,019,559	-	-	1,019,559
Buildings and improvements	15,447,887	163,225	-	15,611,112
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	4,647,665	413,995	130,213	4,931,447
Vehicles	479,375	15,697	33,969	461,103
Infrastructure	688,672	595,066		1,283,738_
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,283,158	1,187,983	164,182	23,306,959
Less accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(945,073)	(6,718)	-	(951,791)
Buildings and improvements	(9,905,602)	(243,376)	-	(10,148,978)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(3,117,297)	(235,445)	115,757	(3,236,985)
Vehicles	(415,768)	(23,415)	33,969	(405,214)
Infrastructure	(42,304)	(32,449)		(74,753)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,426,044)	(541,403)	149,726	(14,817,721)
Depreciable capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	7,857,114	646,580	14,456	8,489,238
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,030,027	\$ 1,110,761	\$ 14,456	\$ 9,126,332

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	
Regular	\$ 1,553
Vocational education	296,685
Adult education	445
Supporting services	
Pupil	377
Instructional staff	10,313
Adminstration	2,933
Fiscal	1,583
Business	3,244
Operation and maintenance of plant	205,480
Pupil transportation	14,432
Operation of noninstruction services	
Community service	4,358
Total depreciation expense	\$ 541,403

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Outstanding				C	utstanding	Am	ounts Due
	June 30, 2007	A	dditions	Retired	Ju	ne 30, 2008	_In	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 2,594,500	\$	303,364	\$ 100,407	\$	2,797,457	\$	410,180

The compensated absences will be repaid from the funds which employees' salaries are paid. Refer to Note 2, for additional information related to compensated absences.

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

NOTE 11 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Real property taxes collected were based on assessed value equal to thirty-five percent (35%) of appraised value. The Lorain County Auditor reappraises real property every six years with a triennial update, the last update was completed for 2008. Real property taxes are levied on assessed valuations as of December 31, which is the lien date. Real property taxes, billed one year in arrears, are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, and the remainder is payable by June 20.

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Lorain County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by June 30, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2008. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$ 1,309,341 in the General Fund and is recognized as revenue.

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

NOTE 11 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property, upon which property tax receipts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 were based, are as follows:

	2007 Seco	nd	2008 First			
	Half Collecti	ons	Half Collecti	ons		
	Amount	%	Amount	%		
Agricultural/Residential	\$4,588,063,270	76.75	\$4,644,384,620	78.39		
Commercial / Industrial	967,316,920	16.18	992,649,750	16.76		
Public Utilities	214,983,030	3.59	186,267,540	3.14		
Tangible Personal Property	207,941,327	3.48	101,191,981	1.71		
Total Assessed Value	\$5,978,304,547	100.00	\$5,924,493,891	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of						
assessed valuation	\$ 2.45		\$ 2.45			

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS)

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School 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 SERS for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$323,489, \$223,045 and \$209,126, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2007 and 2006. For 2008, \$291,214 (90%) has been contributed with the remainder being reflected as an intergovernmental payable.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

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

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2007, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contribution for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were \$1,264,430, \$ 1,156,270, and \$1,134,205, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all fiscal years.

C. SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. As of June 30, 2008, three members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS)

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System 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 \$ 32,275.

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 School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$ 96,584, \$ 70,058, and \$ 65,686 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year for all fiscal years.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2008, this actuarially required allocation was 0.66 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$15,250, \$14,349, and \$11,475 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for all fiscal years.

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

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$97,264, \$91,517, and \$88,944 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for all fiscal years.

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

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

For fiscal year June 30, 2007, the District contracted with the Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments (LERC) to provide employee health and medical benefits. LERC operated as a claims-servicing pool through June 30, 2007. Rates were set through an annual calculation process. Monthly contributions were placed in a common fund from which claim payments were made for all participating school districts. Claims were paid for all participants regardless of claims flow or individual account balance.

As of July 1, 2007, LERC began operating as an insurance purchasing pool. Accordingly, at June 30, 2008, there was no claims liability required to be reported based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10.

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

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Changes in the balance of claims liability during the year ended June 30, 2008 are summarized below:

	_ June 30,	June 30, 2008		ne 30, 2007
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$	-	\$	399,640
Incurred claims		-		1,228,475
Claims payments				(1,628,115)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$		\$	

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. GRANTS

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

B. LITIGATION

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

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into various reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the reserve activity was as follows:

			Capital
	Textbook	M	aintenance
Balance, July 1, 2007	\$ (2,179,974)	\$	-
Required set aside	1,238,005		1,238,005
Qualifying expenditures	 (726,414)		(1,461,328)
Balance, June 30, 2008	\$ (1,668,383)	\$	(223,323)

Textbook expenditures exceeded the statutory requirements by \$1,668,383 which may be used to reduce the set aside requirements of future years. Capital maintenance expenditures have exceeded statutory requirements by \$223,323, which may not be used to reduce the set aside requirements of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future fiscal years.

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

NOTE 17 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2008, the District has contractual commitments for the following projects:

	_	ontracted Amount	E	xpended	emaining Liability
Welding Lab Renovations	\$	714,225	\$	403,908	\$ 310,317
Maintenance Lab Renovations		56,827		13,714	43,113
Electrical Lab Renovations		95,900		39,901	 55,999
	\$	866,952	\$	457,523	\$ 409,429



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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2008, wherein we noted the District implemented GASB Statement No.'s 45, 48, and 50, as disclosed in Note 4. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A 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 the 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 the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

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

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



Joel Strom Associates LLC
C&P Wealth Management, LLC



25201 Chagrin Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio 44122.5683 p. 216.831.7171 f. 216.831.3020 www.cp-advisors.com & Paruchi Inc.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, finance committee, management, Auditor of the State's office, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cleveland, Ohio

December 16, 2008



Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

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

Compliance

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

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

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





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Internal Control over Compliance

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

A control deficiency in the 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 the 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 the entity'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 the entity'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.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

& Panichi Inc.

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report there on dated December 16, 2008, wherein we noted the District implemented GASB Statement No.'s 45, 48, and 50, as disclosed in Note 4.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the District's basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District's Board of Education, finance committee, management, the Auditor of State's Office, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cleveland, Ohio December 16, 2008

Lorain County Joint Vocational School District

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the year ended June 30, 2008

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Receipts	<u>Disbursements</u>
U.S. Department of Education: Direct assistance: Pell Grant Total U.S. Department of Education Direct Assistance	84.063	N/A	\$ <u>146,149</u> 146,149	\$ <u>146,149</u> 146,149
U.S. Department of Education:			140,149	140,149
Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education: Adult Basic Education State Grant Program	84.002	051227-AB S1-2008	86,344	86,344
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States Total Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	051227-20 C1-2008	534,646 620,990	525,646 611,990
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grants	84.186	051227-DR S1-2008	2,950	2,950
Innovative Education Program Strategy, Title VI	84.298	051227-C2 S1-2008	2,198	2,198
Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A	84.367	051227-TR S1-2008	7,431	7,431
Total Passed-Through U.S. Department of Education			633,569	624,569
Total U.S Department of Education			779,718	770,718
National Aeronautics and Space Administration Direct Assistance NASA Cooperative Grant	N/A	NCC5-554	356,515	324,119
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$1,136,233	\$ <u>1,094,837</u>

Lorain County Joint Vocational School District

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

June 30, 2008

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *OMB Circular A-133*, *Audits of States*, *Local Governments*, *and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

CFDA – Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

Lorain County Joint Vocational School District

Schedule Of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .505

June 30, 2008

1. Summary of Auditors' Results

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other material weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1) (iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .501?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs	Vocational Education Grant - CFDA # 84.048
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A:>\$300,000 Type B: All Others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

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3. Findings For Federal Awards

None.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

LORAIN COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LORAIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 13, 2009