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<u>Mary Taylor, cpa</u> Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Southern Local School District Columbiana County 38095 State Route 39 East Salineville, Ohio 43945

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Southern Local School District Columbiana County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

February 23, 2009

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$678,915, which represents a 5.57% decrease from 2007.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,982,910 in revenue or 79.72% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,030,504 or 20.28% of total revenues of \$10,013,414.
- The District had \$10,692,329 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,030,504 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$7,982,910 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$8,676,185 in revenues and \$8,783,787 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2008 the general fund's fund balance decreased \$107,602 from \$567,530 to \$459,928.
- The District's bond retirement fund had \$2,916,685 in revenues and other financing sources and \$2,872,776 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2008, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$43,909 from \$356,888 to \$400,797.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for medical/surgical and dental self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets on page 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 24-53 of this report.

Net Assets

The District as a Whole

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

Assets	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
Current and other assets	\$ 3,683,758	\$ 3,843,473
Capital assets	13,784,906	14,285,329
Total assets	17,468,664	18,128,802
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	2,538,711	2,452,106
Long-term liabilities	3,426,245	3,494,073
Total liabilities	5,964,956	5,946,179
Net assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	10,989,976	11,319,553
Restricted	605,746	991,678
Unrestricted (deficit)	(92,014)	(128,608)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 11,503,708</u>	\$ 12,182,623

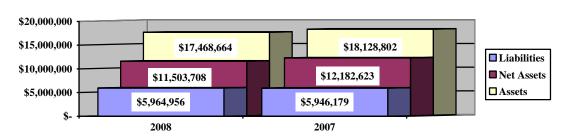
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2008, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$11,503,708. Of this total, \$605,746 is restricted in use.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 78.91% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2008, were \$10,989,976. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets for fiscal year 2008 and 2007.



Governmental Activities

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 581,649	\$ 696,943
Operating grants and contributions	1,438,970	1,532,270
Capital grants and contributions	9,885	9,736
General revenues:		
Property taxes	1,809,525	1,708,929
Grants and entitlements	6,083,240	5,679,604
Investment earnings	42,378	48,974
Other	47,767	67,779
Total revenues	10,013,414	9,744,235

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:	¢ 0.000.454	A C C C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C		
Regular	\$ 3,633,454	\$ 3,701,846		
Special	1,242,509	1,138,462		
Vocational	234,165	233,987		
Other	18,923	14		
Support services:	21.5.510	222.021		
Pupil	315,610	332,931		
Instructional staff	214,092	221,627		
Board of education	1,293,006	1,291,282		
Administration	681,372	682,537		
Fiscal	225,368	208,282		
Business	49,058	86,706		
Operations and maintenance	1,011,838	860,867		
Pupil transportation	950,075	773,115		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	457,767	394,121		
Operations of other non-instructional services	4,908	9,184		
Extracurricular activities	225,145	202,615		
Interest and fiscal charges	135,039	179,676		
Total expenses	10,692,329	10,317,252		
Change in net assets	(678,915)	(573,017)		
Net assets at beginning of year	12,182,623	12,755,640		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 11,503,708	\$ 12,182,623		

Governmental Activities

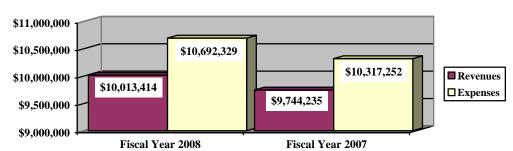
Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$678,915. Total governmental expenses of \$10,692,329 were offset by program revenues of \$2,030,504 and general revenues of \$7,982,910. Program revenues supported 18.99% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 78.82% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,129,051 or 47.97% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2008.

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

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



Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

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

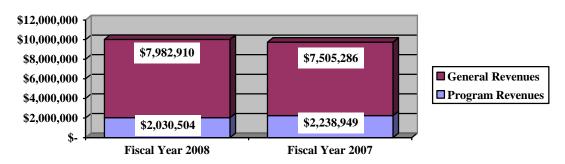
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,633,454	\$ 3,469,790	\$ 3,701,846	\$ 3,370,549
Special	1,242,509	157,421	1,138,462	70,101
Vocational	234,165	199,220	233,987	203,092
Other	18,923	18,923	14	14
Support services:				
Pupil	315,610	313,090	332,931	331,331
Instructional staff	214,092	212,249	221,627	165,410
Board of education	1,293,006	1,043,526	1,291,282	1,038,484
Administration	681,372	681,372	682,537	679,156
Fiscal	225,368	225,368	208,282	208,282
Business	49,058	49,058	86,706	60,122
Operations and maintenance	1,011,838	1,005,838	860,867	854,867
Pupil transportation	950,075	939,368	773,115	760,907
Food service operations	457,767	64,309	394,121	1,543
Operations of non-instructional services	4,908	(92)	9,184	4,184
Extracurricular activities	225,145	147,346	202,615	150,585
Interest and fiscal charges	135,039	135,039	179,676	179,676
Total expenses	\$ 10,692,329	\$ 8,661,825	\$ 10,317,252	\$ 8,078,303

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 74.97% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.01%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,035,211, which is less than last year's total of \$1,266,886. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2008 and 2007.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase	Percentage
	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007	(Decrease)	Change
General	\$ 459,928	\$ 567,530	\$ (107,602)	(18.96) %
Bond Retirement	400,797	356,888	43,909	12.30 %
Other Governmental	174,486	342,468	(167,982)	(49.05) %
Total	\$ 1,035,211	\$ 1,266,886	\$ (231,675)	(18.29) %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$107,602. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to revenues of \$8,676,185 being less than expenditures and other financing uses of \$8,783,787. Expenditures and other financing uses exceed revenues for fiscal year 2008 by \$107,602. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2008 Amount	2007 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,584,067	\$ 1,460,763	\$ 123,304	8.44 %
Tuition	300,809	266,825	33,984	12.74 %
Earnings on investments	41,969	46,982	(5,013)	(10.67) %
Intergovernmental	6,617,876	6,213,093	404,783	6.51 %
Other revenues	131,464	282,220	(150,756)	(53.42) %
Total	\$ 8,676,185	\$ 8,269,883	<u>\$ 406,302</u>	4.91 %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 3,973,409	\$ 3,661,901	\$ 311,508	8.51 %
Support services	4,491,472	4,166,342	325,130	7.80 %
Extracurricular activities	133,201	129,420	3,781	2.92 %
Debt service	10,705	10,706	(1)	(0.01) %
Total	<u>\$ 8,608,787</u>	<u>\$ 7,968,369</u>	<u>\$ 640,418</u>	8.04 %

The increase in tuition revenue of \$33,984 is due to an increase in open enrollment revenue received during the fiscal year. Earnings on investments decreased \$5,013 due to the District having fewer funds available to invest and decreased interest rates during the fiscal year. Other revenues decreased \$150,756, which is primarily due to fewer services provided to other entities during the fiscal year. The increase in instruction and support service expenditures is primarily due to increased wage and benefit costs during the fiscal year. Another reason for the increase in support services is the increase in maintenance expenditures and increasing fuel costs for pupil transportation.

Bond Retirement Fund

The District's bond retirement fund balance increased \$43,909 from \$356,888 to \$400,797 at June 30, 2008. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to revenues and other financing sources of \$2,916,685 being greater than expenditures and other financing uses of \$2,872,776.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2008, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$8,290,131 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$8,290,131. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2008 were \$8,799,743, which represents an increase \$509,612 over final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$8,515,687. General fund final appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$8,847,405. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2008 totaled \$8,847,405, which was unchanged from the final budgeted appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2008, the District had \$13,784,906 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2008 balances compared to 2007:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2008	2007			
Land	\$ 84,670	\$ 84,670			
Land improvements	494,759	532,153			
Building and improvements	12,798,750	13,184,979			
Furniture and equipment	153,466	175,149			
Infrastructure	122,376	125,872			
Vehicles	130,885	182,506			
Total	\$ 13,784,906	\$ 14,285,329			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$500,423 is due to depreciation expense of \$660,906 exceeding capital outlay of \$161,000 and disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$517 during the fiscal year.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2008, the District had \$2,696,969 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$125,000 is due within one year and \$2,571,969 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,696,969	\$2,782,977
Total	\$ 2,696,969	\$ 2,782,977

At June 30, 2008, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$4,997,466, and an unvoted debt margin of \$79,630.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District faces many challenges in the future. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon grants and entitlements and property taxes. Since future grant and entitlement revenue is expected to decrease, the reliance upon local taxes is increasingly important. The District may also face a situation where an operating levy may have to be passed by District voters in the near future in order for the District to obtain the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses.

The District completed a 14 million dollar project that closed two schools and housed all their students at one site. The OSFC does not allow for administrative offices, so the current offices are located behind the new school building in a doublewide trailer. The Board has been setting aside money into a construction account to accommodate any extra money that the building project may have needed. The Board continued to set aside the money, even though the school project was finished, and now has enough to purchase a modular unit for the administrative offices. The new administrative offices should be in place by the first of the year, and will be located in front of the football field next to the entrance gate.

The last challenge facing the District is the future of State funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

The District has anticipated a lower increase in funding due to declining enrollment in future State revenue. The District loses over 170 students to open enrollment and it could lose more in the future to digital and community schools. When these students leave, the State funding is also decreased. The District's main challenge is how to stop this declining enrollment. With decreased State funding, cost cutting measures are inevitable unless other revenue sources become available (i.e.: operating tax levy).

The District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the financial challenges of the future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Doreen Marshall, Treasurer, Southern Local School District, 38095 State Route 39, Salineville, Ohio 43945.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,633,939
Receivables:		
Taxes		1,896,260
Accounts		2,062
Intergovernmental		71,718
Prepayments		68
Materials and supplies inventory		5,863
Unamortized bond issue costs		73,848
Capital assets:		,
Land		84,670
Depreciable capital assets, net		13,700,236
Capital assets, net.		13,784,906
		13,704,900
Total assets		17,468,664
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable.		33,388
Contracts payable.		4,200
Accrued wages and benefits		587,899
Pension obligation payable.		158,682
Intergovernmental payable		27,461
Accrued interest payable		9,266
Claims payable.		78,705
Unearned revenue.		1,639,110
Long-term liabilities:		1,059,110
-		102 219
Due within one year.		193,318
Due in more than one year		3,232,927
Total liabilities		5,964,956
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt.		10,989,976
Restricted for:		, ,
Capital projects.		131,393
Debt service.		414,500
State funded programs.		4,337
Federally funded programs.		25,487
Student activities.		5,232
Other purposes		24,797
Unrestricted (deficit)		(92,014)
Total net assets	\$	11,503,708

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

		 narges for		am Revenues	^l apital	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
		larges for		rants and	ints and	Go	overnmental
	Expenses	 nd Sales	-	ntributions	 ributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	 F	 			 		
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 3,633,454	\$ 138,831	\$	24,833	\$ -	\$	(3,469,790)
Special	1,242,509	-		1,085,088	-		(157,421)
Vocational	234,165	-		34,945	-		(199,220)
Other	18,923	-		-	-		(18,923)
Support services:							
Pupil	315,610	-		2,520	-		(313,090)
Instructional staff	214,092	-		1,843	-		(212,249)
Board of education	1,293,006	249,480		-	-		(1,043,526)
Administration	681,372	-		-	-		(681,372)
Fiscal	225,368	-		-	-		(225,368)
Business	49,058	-		-	-		(49,058)
Operations and maintenance	1,011,838	-		6,000	-		(1,005,838)
Pupil transportation	950,075	-		822	9,885		(939,368)
Operation of non-instructional							
services:							
Food service operations	457,767	115,539		277,919	-		(64,309)
Other non-instructional services	4,908	-		5,000	-		92
Extracurricular activities	225,145	77,799		-	-		(147,346)
Interest and fiscal charges	 135,039	 -		-	 -		(135,039)
Total governmental activities	\$ 10,692,329	\$ 581,649	\$	1,438,970	\$ 9,885		(8,661,825)
		 eral revenues					

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	1,555,608
Debt service	225,891
Capital projects	28,026
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	6,083,240
Investment earnings	42,378
Miscellaneous	 47,767
Total general revenues	 7,982,910
Change in net assets	(678,915)
Net assets at beginning of year	 12,182,623
Net assets at end of year	\$ 11,503,708

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

		General	Bond Retirement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	970,006	\$	392,162	\$	246,974	\$	1,609,142
Receivables:								
Taxes		1,636,816		230,368		29,076		1,896,260
Accounts		2,062		-		-		2,062
Intergovernmental		-		-		71,718		71,718
Interfund loans		20,569		-		-		20,569
Due from other funds.		121,650		-		-		121,650
Prepayments		68		-		-		68
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		5,863		5,863
Restricted assets:						-,		-,
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		24,797		_		_		24,797
-	¢	2,775,968	¢	622,530	\$	353,631	\$	3,752,129
Total assets	\$	2,773,908	\$	022,330	\$	555,051	\$	5,752,129
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	23,715	\$	-	\$	9,673	\$	33,388
Contracts payable		-		-		4,200		4,200
Accrued wages and benefits		533,940		-		53,959		587,899
Compensated absences payable		6,909		-		-		6,909
Pension obligation payable.		150,153		-		8,529		158,682
Intergovernmental payable.		25,134		-		2,327		27,461
Interfund loans payable.				-		20,569		20,569
Deferred revenue.		161,965		22,003		54,732		238,700
		1,414,224		199,730		25,156		1,639,110
Total liabilities		2,316,040		221,733		179,145		2,716,918
		<u> </u>						
Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances		14,990		_		14,437		29,427
Reserved for materials and		14,990				14,457		29,427
supplies inventory.		_		_		5,863		5,863
Reserved for prepayments		68		_		5,005		68
		08		-		-		08
Reserved for property tax unavailable		(0.(07		9.725		1.065		70 227
for appropriation		60,627		8,635		1,065		70,327
Reserved for BWC refunds.		24,797		-		-		24,797
Reserved for debt service		-		392,162		-		392,162
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:								
General fund		359,446		-		-		359,446
Special revenue funds		-		-		33,892		33,892
Capital projects funds		-		-		119,229		119,229
Total fund balances.		459,928		400,797		174,486		1,035,211
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,775,968	\$	622,530	\$	353,631	\$	3,752,129

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,035,211
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		13,784,906
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 186,823 51,877	
Total		238,700
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health and dental insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities on the statement of net assets.		(200,355)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		73,848
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(177,623)
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		110,392
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(9,266)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	423,587	
Capital lease obligation payable Lease purchase obligations	13,497 218,052	
General obligation bonds payable	 2,696,969	
Total		 (3,352,105)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 11,503,708

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

	General	R	Bond etirement	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:	 			 		
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 1,584,067	\$	231,112	\$ 28,574	\$	1,843,753
Tuition	300,809		-	-		300,809
Charges for services.	-		-	115,539		115,539
Earnings on investments	41,969		-	1,262		43,231
Extracurricular	-		-	77,799		77,799
Other local revenues	131,464		-	3,543		135,007
Intergovernmental - State	6,617,876		33,936	100,722		6,752,534
Intergovernmental - Federal	 -		-	 772,339		772,339
Total revenue	 8,676,185		265,048	 1,099,778		10,041,011
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	2,992,182		-	37,775		3,029,957
Special	732,300		-	505,919		1,238,219
Vocational	230,004		-	-		230,004
Other	18,923		-	-		18,923
Support services:	,					,
Pupil	309,869		-	4,282		314,151
Instructional staff	181,950		-	29,144		211,094
Board of education	1,292,877		-	-		1,292,877
Administration.	687,063		-	759		687,822
Fiscal	215,180		5,846	720		221,746
Business	49,058		-	-		49,058
Operations and maintenance	852,305		-	265,802		1,118,107
Pupil transportation	903,170		-	-		903,170
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	-		-	447,726		447,726
Other non-instructional services	-		-	4,908		4,908
Extracurricular activities	133,201		-	85,100		218,301
Facilities acquisition and construction	-		-	16,975		16,975
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	9,221		125,000	30,006		164,227
Interest and fiscal charges	1,484		83,337	13,644		98,465
Bond issuance costs	 -		77,597	 -		77,597
Total expenditures	 8,608,787		291,780	 1,442,760		10,343,327
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	 67,398		(26,732)	 (342,982)		(302,316)
Other financing sources (uses): Sale of refunding bonds.	_		2,464,998	-		2,464,998
Transfers in	_		-	175,000		175,000
Transfers (out)	(175,000)		-			(175,000)
Premium on sale of refunding bonds	-		186,639	-		186,639
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-		(2,580,996)	-		(2,580,996)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (175,000)		70,641	 175,000		70,641
Net change in fund balances	 (107,602)		43,909	(167,982)		(231,675)
Fund balance at beginning of year	567,530		356,888	342,468		1,266,886
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 459,928	\$	400,797	\$ 174,486	\$	1,035,211
		<u> </u>	,	 . ,	<u> </u>	, ,

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (231,675)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as			
depreciation expense. Additions	\$	161,000	
Depreciation expense	Ψ	(660,906)	
Total			(499,906)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.			(517)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are			
not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Taxes		(34,228)	
Intergovernmental		6,369	(27.950)
Total			(27,859)
Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the			
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets			164,227
The sale of refunding bonds is recorded as an other financing source in the governmental			
funds; however, the proceeds increase long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			(2,464,998)
Payments to refunding bond escrow agents for the retirement of bonds are an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions accurred in the fixed war:			
occurred in the fiscal year: Bonds refunded		2,465,000	
Deferred charges on refundings		115,996	
Total		· · ·	2,580,996
Premiums on debt issuances are recognized as an other financing source in the governmental funds; however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.			(186,639)
Bond issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds; however,			
they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.			77,597
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being			
recorded in the statement of activities:		0.555	
Accrued interest Accreted interest		2,757 (38,994)	
Amortization of deferred charges		(5,604)	
Amortization of bond premium		9,016	
Amortization of bond issuance costs		(3,749)	
Total			(36,574)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as			(10,190)
avnanditures in governmental funds			(19,189)
expenditures in governmental funds.			(,,
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund			(-,)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual			(34,378)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:	 8			 		8
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 1,501,657	\$	1,501,657	\$ 1,593,301	\$	91,644
Tuition	283,508		283,508	300,810		17,302
Earnings on investments.	38,296		38,296	41,969		3,673
Other local revenues	110,411		110,411	126,685		16,274
Intergovernmental - State	 6,238,416		6,238,416	 6,619,135		380,719
Total revenue	 8,172,288		8,172,288	 8,681,900		509,612
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	2,928,440		3,045,194	3,045,194		-
Special	696,417		724,183	724,183		-
Vocational	231,666		240,902	240,902		-
Other	18,197		18,923	18,923		-
Support services:						
Pupil	296,832		308,667	308,667		-
Instructional staff	175,292		182,281	182,281		-
Board of education	1,242,930		1,292,485	1,292,485		-
Administration	663,242		689,685	689,685		-
Fiscal	212,176 47,177		220,635 49,058	220,635 49,058		-
Business	808,994		49,038 841,248	49,038 841,248		-
Pupil transportation	870,172		904,865	904,865		
Extracurricular activities.	128,583		133,710	133,710		_
Total expenditures	 8,320,118		8,651,836	 8,651,836		-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.	(147,830)		(479,548)	30,064		509,612
Other financing sources (uses):	12 404		12 404	12 404		
Refund of prior year expenditure	13,404 659		13,404 659	13,404 659		-
Transfers (out)	(175,000)		(175,000)	(175,000)		-
Advances in.	99,660		(175,000) 99,660	(175,000) 99,660		-
Advances (out)	(20,569)		(20,569)	(20,569)		-
Sale of assets.	4,120		4,120	4,120		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (77,726)		(77,726)	 (77,726)		-
Net change in fund balance	 (225,556)		(557,274)	 (47,662)		509,612
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,047,517		1,047,517	1,047,030		(487)
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	98,670		98,670	99,157		487
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 920,631	\$	588,913	\$ 1,098,525	\$	509,612
•	 			 		

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Liabilities:		<u> </u>		
Due to other funds	\$	121,650		
Claims payable		78,705		
Total liabilities		200,355		
Net assets:				
Unrestricted (deficit)		(200,355)		
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	(200,355)		

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,851,765	
Total operating revenues	1,851,765	
Operating expenses:		
Purchased services	224,327	
Claims	1,662,078	
Total operating expenses	1,886,405	
Operating income	(34,640)	
Nonoperating revenues: Interest revenue	262	
Total nonoperating revenues	262	
Change in net assets.	(34,378)	
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year	(165,977)	
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	\$ (200,355)	

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 1,851,765
Cash payments for purchased services	(224,327)
Cash payments for claims.	(1,663,914)
Net cash provided by	
operating activities	(36,476)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from interfund loans	121,650
Cash payments for interfund loans	(85,436)
Net cash provided by noncapital	
financing activities	36,214
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	262
Net cash provided by investing activities	262
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-
Cash with fiscal agent at beginning of year	
Cash with fiscal agent at end of year	\$ -
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income.	\$ (34,640)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in claims payable	(1,836)
Net cash provided by	
operating activities	\$ (36,476)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	Agency		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,240	
Total assets.	\$	29,240	
Liabilities:			
Due to students	\$	29,240	
Total liabilities	\$	29,240	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District ranks as the 507th largest by total enrollment among the 896 public school districts and community schools in the State. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government. Each member is elected to a four-year term. The District provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by State and/or Federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the District's 4 instructional/support facilities staffed by 40 classified employees and 71 certificated employees who provide services to 919 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records and test scoring.

OME-RESA is one of 23 regional service organizations serving over 600 public districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer Network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code, and their member districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

OME-RESA is owned and operated by 49 member districts in 10 different Ohio counties. The member districts are comprised of public districts and county Boards of Education. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors, which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors.

OME-RESA is located at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA.

Lincoln Way Special Education Regional Resource Center (LWSERRC)

LWSERRC is a special education regional resource center, which selects its own Board, adopts its own budget and receives direct federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

LWSERRC is governed by a Governing Board of 5 members made up of representatives from each of the local participating school districts. LWSERRC serves 5 local school districts as well as 6 non-local school districts. 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 Salem City School District, 1226 East State Street, Salem, Ohio 44460.

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

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

<u>Columbiana County Career and Technical Center</u> - The Columbiana County Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected Boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Columbiana County Career Center, Treasurer, 9364 State Route 45, Lisbon, Ohio 44432.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio Association of School Business Officials

The District participates in a group rating plan (GRP) for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. 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. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Services Agency

The District is a participant with several other school districts in an insurance purchasing pool to operate the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA). OME-RESA was formed for the purpose of providing medical/surgical, dental and vision insurance. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated is some manner for payment.

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Columbiana County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

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

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2008.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary comparison statements at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2008, however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$41,969, which includes \$15,187 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets 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 recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2008, the District maintained its capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets, except land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

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

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

I. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable." On the fund financial statements, the amount payable to the general fund to cover a deficit cash balance in the internal service fund is classified as "due to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the employee self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund.

N. Net Assets

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

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

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

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

O. Prepayments

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish reserves for BWC refunds. These reserves are required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

R. Interfund Activity

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2008, the District had no extraordinary or special items.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances/Net Assets

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	D	Deficit
Ohio reads	\$	530
Poverty aid		2,393
Title VI		308
Improving teacher quality		2,394
ADA school grant facilities		1,210
Proprietary fund		
Internal service fund	\$2	200,355

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,543,376. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", \$1,583,713 of the District's bank balance of \$1,683,713 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$100,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2008, the District had the following investment and maturity:

			nent Maturitiy months or
Investment type	F	air Value	 less
STAR Ohio	\$	119,803	\$ 119,803

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Investment type	Fair Value		<u>% of Total</u>		
STAR Ohio	\$	119,803	100.00		

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,543,376
Investments	 119,803
Total	\$ 1,663,179
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 1,633,939
Agency fund	 29,240
Total	\$ 1,663,179

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Receivable fund	Payable funds	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 20,569

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Due to/from other funds at June 30, 2008 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts receivable/payable:

Due from other funds	Due to other funds	Amount
General	Internal service fund	\$ 121,650

The primary purpose of the amount payable to other funds is to cover a cash deficit in the internal service fund. This interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

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

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

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from: General fund \$ 175,000

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Columbiana, Carroll and Jefferson Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District their portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2008 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008 was \$60,627 in the general fund, \$8,635 in the bond retirement fund and \$1,065 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). These amounts have been recorded as revenue. The amount that was available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$69,861 in the general fund, \$11,861 in the bond retirement fund and \$1,396 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2007 Second Half Collections			2008 First Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent	 Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	68,212,390	89.13	\$ 74,444,580	89.91	
Public utility personal		7,103,460	9.28	7,075,145	8.54	
Tangible personal property		1,218,900	1.59	 1,282,830	1.55	
Total	\$	76,534,750	100.00	\$ 82,802,555	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:						
Operations		\$38.64		\$38.64		
Debt Service		3.50		3.50		
Permanent Improvements		0.50		0.50		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:	
Taxes	\$ 1,896,260
Accounts	2,062
Intergovernmental	 71,718
Total	\$ 1,970,040

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance)6/30/07	A	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/08
Governmental Activities <i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i> Land	\$ 84,670	\$		<u>\$</u>	\$ 84,670
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 84,670		-		 84,670
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Infrastructure Vehicles	698,426 16,098,806 388,436 139,856 705,228		- 161,000 - -	(12,926) (35,982)	 698,426 16,246,880 388,436 139,856 669,246
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 18,030,752		161,000	(48,908)	 18,142,844
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Land improvements Buildings and improvements	(166,273) (2,913,827)		(37,394) (546,712)	- 12,409	(203,667) (3,448,130)
Furniture and equipment Infrastructure	(213,287) (13,984)		(21,683) (3,496)	-	(234,970) (17,480)
Vehicles	 (522,722)		(51,621)	35,982	 (538,361)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (3,830,093)		(660,906)	48,391	 (4,442,608)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,285,329	\$	(499,906)	<u>\$ (517)</u>	\$ 13,784,906

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 560,553
Support services:	
Instructional staff	7,536
Board of education	129
Operations and maintenance	29,033
Pupil transportation	53,431
Food service operations	3,380
Extracurricular activities	6,844
Total depreciation expense	\$ 660,906

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

A. In a prior year, the District entered into a capital lease for the acquisition of copiers. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. At inception, the lease was accounted for as an other financing source and a capital outlay expenditure in the general fund. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and shown as debt service expenditures in the general fund. These expenditures will be reflected as function expenditures on a budgetary basis. The general capital assets acquired by this capital lease have been capitalized in the governmental activities on the statement of net assets in the amount of \$44,022, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2008 was \$22,010, leaving a current book value of \$22,012. A corresponding liability has been recorded in the governmental activities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments made during fiscal year 2008 totaled \$9,221.

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30.</u>	Amount
2009 2010	\$ 10,706 3,569
Total minimum lease payments	14,275
Less: amount representing interest	(778)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 13,497

B. During fiscal year 2006, the District entered into lease-purchase agreement with the Lease Servicing Center Inc. to finance roof construction and improvements throughout the District. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is derived from general operating revenues of the District.

Capital assets consisting of building improvements have been capitalized in the amount of \$330,500. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2008 was \$49,575, leaving a current book value of \$280,925. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2008 totaled \$30,006 paid by the building fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

A liability in the amount of the present value of minimum lease payments has been recorded in the governmental activities of the District.

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

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2009	\$ 43,650
2010	43,650
2011	43,650
2012	43,649
2013	43,649
2014	43,649
Total	261,897
Less: amount representing interest	(43,845)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 218,052

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

		Balance Outstanding 06/30/07	Additions	-	Reductions_	0	Balance Outstanding 06/30/08	-	Amounts Due in <u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities:									
General obligation bonds - Series 2001									
Current interest	\$	2,660,000	\$ -	\$	(2,560,000)	\$	100,000	\$	100,000
Capital appreciation		35,000	-		-		35,000		-
Accreted interest		87,977	28,818		-		116,795		-
Refunding bonds - Series 2007									
Current interest		-	2,400,000		(30,000)		2,370,000		25,000
Capital appreciation		-	64,998		-		64,998		-
Accreted interest		-	 10,176		-		10,176		-
Total general obligation bonds		2,782,977	 2,503,992		(2,590,000)		2,696,969		125,000
Compensated absences		440,320	54,246		(64,070)		430,496		26,674
Capital lease obligation		22,718	-		(9,221)		13,497		9,987
Lease purchase obligation		248,058	 -		(30,006)		218,052		31,657
Total	\$	3,494,073	\$ 2,558,238	\$	(2,693,297)		3,359,014	\$	193,318
Add: Unamortized premium on refunding Less: Unamortized deferred charge on refundir	ıg						177,623 (110,392)		
Total on statement of net assets						\$	3,426,245		

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

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Series 2001 General Obligation Bonds</u>: On June 1, 2001, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for renovations and additions to the existing junior-senior high school to house grades K-12, abandonment of the primary and intermediate school buildings, and demolition of the modular classrooms at the primary and junior-senior high school buildings (hereinafter called "Construction Project"). These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the bond retirement fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 3.71 mills bonded debt tax levy.

These bonds represent the amount of the Construction Project that the District itself was required to finance, in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC).

In conjunction with the 3.71 mills which support the bond issue, the District also passed in fiscal 2001 a .5 mill levy to ultimately fund the maintenance costs of the new facilities. Tax revenue from this levy has been reported in the nonmajor governmental funds.

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$3,057,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$35,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.00% to 5.25%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2009 (effective interest 22.20%) and December 1, 2010 (effective interest 22.20%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$230,000. As of June 30, 2008, \$116,795 of accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.

During fiscal year 2008, a portion of the Series 2001 general obligation bonds were refunded in the amount of \$2,465,000. The remaining balance of the Series 2001 current interest bonds matures December 1, 2010. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

<u>Series 2007 Refunding General Obligation Bonds</u>: On August 21, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2007 refunding bonds) to advance refund the callable portion (\$2,465,000) of the Series 2001 general obligation bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$2,400,000 and capital appreciation bonds par value \$64,998. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.75% - 4.35%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2016 and December 1, 2017 (effective interest rates 18.783%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds maturing December 1, 2016 and December 1, 2017 is \$375,000. Total accreted interest of \$10,176 has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2008.

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

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$115,996. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments over the next 16 years by \$101,476 and resulted in an economic gain of \$75,476.

B. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Current In	nterest Bonds - Series 2001				Ca	pital Appre	cia	tion Bonds	s - S	eries 2001
Ending June 30	l	Principal		Interest		Total	P	rincipal		Interest		Total
2009	\$	100,000	\$	131,536	\$	231,536	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2010		-		129,411		129,411		19,335		95,665		115,000
2011		-		129,411		129,411		15,665		99,335		115,000
Total	\$	100,000	\$	390,358	\$	490,358	\$	35,000	\$	195,000	\$	230,000

Fiscal Year	Current Ir	terest Bonds - Series 2007			Capital Appre	ciation Bonds	s - Series 2007
Ending June 30	Principal	Intere	est	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 25,000	\$ 98	3,278 \$	123,278	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2010	25,000	97	,277	122,277	-	-	-
2011	25,000	96	5,278	121,278	-	-	-
2012	150,000	92	2,777	242,777	-	-	-
2013	160,000	86	5,378	246,378	-	-	-
2014 - 2018	510,000	339	9,450	849,450	64,998	310,002	375,000
2019 - 2023	1,005,000	205	5,860	1,210,860	-	-	-
2024 - 2025	470,000	19	9,950	489,950			
Total	\$ 2,370,000	\$ 1,036	5,248 \$	3,406,248	\$ 64,998	\$ 310,002	\$ 375,000

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2008, are a voted debt margin of \$4,997,466 (including available funds of \$400,797) and an unvoted debt margin of \$79,630.

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 5 to 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment.

Principals, teachers, aids, secretaries, bus drivers and cafeteria workers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to the number of annual work days per contract plus 90 days, not to exceed 286 days for certified employees and 280 for non-certified employees. Upon retirement, certified employees are paid for one-fourth of their total sick leave accumulation, up to their maximum accumulation, and classified employees are paid for one-fourth of their total sick leave accumulation, up to their maximum accumulation.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through AIG. Each full-time employee receives \$20,000 in coverage.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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. For fiscal year 2008, the District contracted with Nationwide Insurance for property, boiler and inland marine insurance. This risk policy has a \$1,000 deductible.

General liability is protected by The Nationwide Insurance Company with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$5,000,000 aggregate and no deductible. Vehicles, including school buses, are covered by The Nationwide Insurance Company and hold a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and collision. There is a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation Plan

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. Participants in the Plan are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for its Plan tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts than can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, assistance with safety programs, and actuarial services to the Plan.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Medical, Vision, Dental and Prescription Insurance

Medical, vision, dental and prescription insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of several Districts within the Eastern Region, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The claims liability of \$78,705 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2008, is based on an estimate provided by Professional Risk Management (the third party administrator) and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Ending
	Balance	Incurred	Payments	Balance
2008	\$ 80,541	\$ 1,662,078	\$ (1,663,914)	\$ 78,705
2007	66,420	1,238,895	(1,224,774)	80,541

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2008, 9.16 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$82,996, \$88,966 and \$83,461, respectively; 44.26 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$404,420, \$382,180 and \$390,942, respectively; 83.85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2008 were \$6,147 made by the District and \$8,716 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$51,060, \$46,132 and \$41,529, respectively; 44.26 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2008, this actuarially required allocation was 0.66 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$5,980, \$6,050 and \$6,643, respectively; 44.26 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$31,109, \$29,398 and \$30,072, respectively; 83.85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ger	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	(47,662)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(5,715)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		25,121
Net adjustment for other financing sources and uses		(97,274)
Adjustment for encumbrances		17,928
GAAP basis	\$	(107,602)

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is party to legal proceedings seeking damages generally incidental to its operations. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	Textbooks Instructional/ <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	BWC Refunds
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2007 Current year set-aside requirement Qualifying disbursements	\$ (404,824) 144,949 (129,920)	\$ 264,718 144,949 (417,374)	\$ 24,797
Total	<u>\$ (389,795)</u>	<u>\$ (7,707)</u>	\$ 24,797
Balance carried forward to FY 2009	\$ (389,795)	<u>\$ (7,707)</u>	
A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2008 follows: Amounts restricted for BWC refund	\$ 24,797		
Total restricted assets	\$ 24,797		

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the textbooks/instructional materials reserve. This amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF Agriculture Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			Receipts	Receipts	Expenditrues	Non-Cash Expenditures
Food Distribution Program	03-PU-2008	10.550		\$12,883		\$12,883
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Breakfast Program	05-PU-2008	10.553	\$59,124		\$59,124	
National School Lunch Program	04-PU-2008	10.555	209,979		209,979	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster		-	269,103		269,103	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		-	269,103	12,883	269,103	12,883
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF Education						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1-S1-2008	84.010	236,782		213,032	
	C1-S1-2008		15,870		15,870	
	C1-S1-2007		91,287		87,385	
	C1-S1-2007		10,721		10,721	
Total ESEA Title I		-	354,660		327,008	
Drug Free School Grant	DR-S1-2008	84.186	2,202		3,331	
•	DR-S1-2007		2,781		184	
Total Drug Free School Grant		-	4,983		3,515	
Innovation Educational Program Strategies	C2-S!-2008	84.298	131		105	
	C2-S1-2007	01.200	537		295	
Total Innovation Educational Program Strategies		-	668		400	
Education Technology Grant	TJ-S!-2008	84.318	272		704	
Education roomology oran	TJ-S!-2007	01.010	2,118		830	
Total Education Technology Grant		-	2,390		1,534	
Title IIA Improving Teacher Quality Program	TR-S1-2008	84.367	12,571		30,251	
	TR-S1-2007	2	20,745		6,732	
Total Title IIA Improving Teacher Quality Program		-	33,316		36,983	
Total U.S. Department of Education		-	396,017		369,440	
Total Federal Awards		_	\$665,120	\$12,883	\$638,543	\$12,883

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Southern Local School District Columbiana County 38095 State Route 39 East Salineville, Ohio 43945

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Southern Local School District, Columbiana County, (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 February 23, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Government's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the Government's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 23, 2009.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503-1293 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Southern Local School District Columbiana County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2008-001.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 23, 2009.

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

February 23, 2009



<u>Mary Taylor, CPA</u> Auditor of State

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

Southern Local School District Columbiana County 38095 State Route 39 East Salineville, Ohio 43945

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Southern Local 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 apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

We also noted a matter involving the internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the Government's management in a separate letter dated February 23, 2009.

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

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

February 23, 2009

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster CFDA # 10.553, 10.555, 10.556, 10.559
(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

Noncompliance Finding

FINDING NUMBER 2008-001

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) provides that no subdivision shall make any contract of give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the Treasurer of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. This certificate need be signed only by the subdivision's fiscal officer. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. Then and Now Certificate – If no certificate is furnished as required, upon receipt of the Treasurer's certificate that a sufficient sum was, both at the time of the contract or order and at the time of the certificate, appropriated and free of any previous encumbrances, the Board may authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment of the amount due upon such contract or order by resolution within 30 days from the receipt of such certificate, if such expenditure is otherwise valid.

If the amount involved is less than \$3,000 the Treasurer may authorize payment through a Then and Now Certificate without affirmation of the Board of Education if such expenditure is otherwise valid.

- 2. Blanket Certificate Treasurers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not be, limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The District may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line item appropriation in a specified fund upon certification of the Treasurer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket may be outstanding a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The District did not certify the amount against the applicable appropriation accounts for 17% of tested expenditures in fiscal year 2008. The District did not utilize the certification exceptions described above for those expenditures lacking prior certification.

Failure to certify the availability of funds and encumber appropriations could result in overspending in negative cash balances. Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the District's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, the Treasurer should certify that the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the District. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

The District should certify purchases to which section Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language which Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires authorizing disbursements. The Treasurer should sign the certification at the time the District incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Treasurer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

Auditee Response:

No response was received by the School District.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





SOUTHERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

COLUMBIANA 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MAY 7, 2009

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