Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Ashtabula Area City School District 401 West 44th Street Ashtabula, Ohio 44004

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 6, 2010



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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education Ashtabula Area City School District Ashtabula, Ohio

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

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

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

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2008, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB); GASB Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues; and GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures.





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Board of Education Ashtabula Area City School District

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2009 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

& Panichi Inc.

Cleveland, Ohio

December 10, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

The discussion and analysis of the Ashtabula Area City 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 transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- Total net assets of governmental activities increased \$6,684,625, which represents a 21.5 percent increase from 2007.
- Total general revenues equaled \$45,137,763 or 84 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, and operating grants, contributions and interest accounted for \$8,430,116 or 16 percent of total revenues.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$6,143,210, due largely to activity in the Classroom Facilities Fund.
- The District had \$46,883,254 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$8,430,116 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions and interest.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,737,834, or a decrease of \$1,376,966 in comparison with the prior year.
- Outstanding debt was decreased from a balance of \$40,093,861 in 2007 to \$39,361,933; and the accretion balance on the capital asset appreciation bonds decreased from \$1,046,414 to \$752,660.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail.

For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other non-major finds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. 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 program and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, all of the District's activities are classified as governmental. All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of food services and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The presentation of the District's major funds begins on page 14. 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, bond retirement fund, permanent improvement fund, the construction fund, and the classroom facilities fund.

Governmental Funds: Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method known as modified accrual accounting, which measures case and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to 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 financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

The District as a Whole

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The District's total net assets increased from a year ago, as shown in Table 1. The District was able to maintain its financial health while addressing stagnant revenues, slow federal reimbursements and rising costs.

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

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 36,229,168	\$ 36,361,483
Capital assets	<u>59,688,087</u>	<u>53,412,562</u>
Total assets	95,917,255	<u>89,774,045</u>
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	14,649,202	13,900,823
Long term liabilities:	,, -	
Due within one year	2,262,921	2,345,612
Due in more than one year	41,249,156	42,456,259
Total liabilities	58,161,279	58,702,694
Net assets:		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of debt	19,887,820	12,815,559
Restricted	16,047,967	17,555,305
Unrestricted	1,820,189	700,487
Total net assets	\$ 37,755,976	\$ 31,071,351

Total assets increased by \$6,143,210 mainly due to increases in capital assets. Increase in capital assets mainly due to construction in progress additions.

Total liabilities decreased \$541,415 mainly due to a decrease in retainage payable, matured compensated absences payable, and intergovernmental payable. In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net assets for the current and previous year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for each year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 928,627	\$ 463,217
Operating grants and contributions	7,501,489	8,256,443
Total program revenues	8,430,116	8,719,660
General revenues:		
Property taxes	14,564,315	14,977,770
Grants and entitlements	28,708,567	31,193,344
Investment earnings	848,963	1,086,129
Miscellaneous	1,015,918	503,120
Total general revenues	45,137,763	47,760,363
Total revenues	53,567,879	56,480,023
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular education	18,860,176	20,514,893
Special education	5,901,954	6,157,158
Vocational education	283,881	226,753
Other	1,749,409	1,105,385
Support services	15,096,433	13,456,767
Operation of non-instructional services	1,624,775	1,704,834
Extracurricular activities	924,132	719,366
Interest and fiscal charges	2,088,161	1,967,079
Facilities acquisition and construction	354,333	764,597
Total program expenses	46,883,254	46,616,832
Change in net assets before special item	6,684,625	9,863,191
Special item		(1,342,148)
Change in net assets	6,684,625	8,521,043
Net assets at beginning of year	31,071,351	22,550,308
Net assets at end of year	\$ 37,755,976	\$ 31,071,351

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased by \$6,684,625. Program revenues of \$8,430,116 and general revenues of \$45,137,763 were sufficient to offset total governmental expenses of \$46,883,254. The District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, operating grants, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 94.79% of total governmental revenue.

Instruction and support services comprise 57.15 and 32.20 percent of governmental program expenses, respectively. Interest expense was 4.45 percent. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds and notes for various projects. Overall, governmental program expenses increased \$266,422, mainly due to an increase other instruction and support services.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2008	<u>.</u>	Net Cost of Services 2008	Total Cost of Services 2007	į	Net Cost of Services 2007
Program expenses:						
Instruction	\$ 26,795,420	\$	19,289,185	\$ 28,004,189	\$	23,349,968
Support services:						
Pupil	2,147,761		2,147,761	2,370,073		1,645,762
Instructional staff	2,215,148		2,212,178	1,368,210		562,470
Board of education	167,547		167,547	227,382		226,596
Administration	2,635,133		2,635,133	2,614,430		2,398,375
Fiscal	937,394		937,394	840,326		779,172
Business	567,279		567,279	648,785		640,687
Operation and maintenance of plant	4,204,479		4,122,026	3,808,583		3,798,821
Pupil transportation	2,107,773		2,055,656	1,508,249		1,441,093
Central	113,919		69,274	70,729		(25,684)
Operation of non-instructional services	1,624,775		1,157,018	1,704,834		(216,773)
Extracurricular activities	924,132		650,193	719,366		565,009
Facilities acquisition and construction	354,333		354,333	764,597		764,597
Interest and fiscal charges	2,088,161		2,088,161	1,967,079		1,967,079
Total expenses	\$ 46,883,254	\$	38,453,138	\$ 46,616,832	\$	37,897,172

The dependence upon tax and grant entitlements revenues during fiscal year 2008 for governmental activities is apparent, as 82% of 2008 governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, provide substantial financial support through real estate property taxes for the District and its students.

The District's Funds

As previously stated, governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$53,191,319, expenditures of \$54,574,112, and net other financing sources and uses of \$5,827. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the Classroom Facilities Fund, where the fund balance decreased by \$891,018 due to a full year of middle school construction under the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission project.

General Fund Budget Information

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 periodically as defined by individual team needs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2008 the District had \$59,688,087 invested in land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal 2008 balances compared to 2007.

Table 4 Capital Assets at June 30

(Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities				
	_	2008	_	2007		
Land improvements	\$	375,228	\$	375,228		
Construction in progress		8,700,834		1,148,173		
Other improvements		371,388		399,208		
Buildings		45,963,831		46,926,889		
Furniture and equipment		2,501,203		2,885,895		
Vehicles		975,820		905,288		
Textbooks	_	799,783	_	771,881		
Totals	\$ _	59,688,087	\$_	53,412,562		

The majority of the increase was the result of the continuation of the capital improvement and construction program.

Additional information concerning the District's capital assets can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2008, the District had bonds outstanding. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities				
		2008	_	2007	
2004 School Construction and Improvement					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Serial Bonds	\$	38,910,000	\$	39,340,000	
Capital Appreciation Bonds		451,933		753,861	
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	_	752,660	_	1,046,414	
Total	\$ _	40,114,593	\$ _	41,140,275	

Additional information concerning the District's bonds can be found in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Current Financial Related Activities

Schools in Ohio are funded by the state and federal government and by local property taxes. Local money is necessary in Ashtabula, just as it is throughout the state to keep the schools running.

Another challenge facing the District is the future of State funding. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. The Ohio General Assembly was directed to enact a school funding mechanism that is to be thorough and efficient. The District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on future funding from the State. Due to the unsettled issues in the school funding, management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

Since 1990, the school system has had only one new operating levy. This 5-mill levy was passed in November of 2000, for a period of three years. This operating levy was replaced by a 5 mill continuing levy approved by the electorate in August, 2003.

In 2001, Ashtabula and Harbor High Schools were consolidated to form the new Lakeside High School. In May of 2002, the community passed a bond issue that, in combination with monies from the State of Ohio, will provide new schools throughout the district. The State has committed to fund 70% of the total project cost that meet the standards established by the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission. Other portions of the project are funded completely with local funds that were approved by the voters. The "Locally Funded Initiatives", as they are called, include a Performing Arts Center, Large Group Instruction Area, and an Athletic Complex.

The first school to be built is a new high school located on Sanborn Road in Saybrook Township. The new building, stadium and other athletic fields were put into service at the end of August, 2007. Construction work on the new junior high school began in early 2007; and site studies are being performed for the new elementary buildings.

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 any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer, Ashtabula Area City School District, 401 West 44th Street, Ashtabula, Ohio 44005, or telephone (440) 993-2505.

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Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,186,893
Accounts receivable	44,699
Intergovernmental receivable	601,565
Materials and supplies inventory	58,449
Property taxes receivable	14,337,562
Non-depreciable capital assets	9,076,062
Depreciable capital assets, net	50,612,025
Total assets	95,917,255
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,898,816
Accrued wages and benefits	3,012,048
Intergovernmental payable	1,340,328
Accrued interest payable	146,019
Matured compensated absences payable	91,056
Claims payable	1,247,600
Retainage payable	147,217
Deferred revenue	6,766,118
Long-term liabilities:	-,,
Due within one year	2,262,921
Due in more than one year	41,249,156
Total liabilities	58,161,279
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	19,887,820
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	12,159,005
Debt service	2,378,319
Other purposes	1,510,643
Unrestricted	1,820,189
Total net assets	\$ 37,755,976

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

				Program				
				_		Operating		
		_		Charges for		Grants and		vernmental
	-	Expenses		Services	<u>(</u>	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:	Φ.	10.040.454	Φ.	207.121	Φ.	2 702 046	Φ	
Regular education	\$	18,860,176	\$	385,131	\$	3,502,946		14,972,099)
Special education		5,901,954		-		3,618,158		(2,283,796)
Vocational education		283,881		=		=		(283,881)
Other instruction		1,749,409		=		=		(1,749,409)
Support services:								
Pupil		2,147,761		-		-		(2,147,761)
Instructional staff		2,215,148		-		2,970		(2,212,178)
Board of education		167,547		=		=		(167,547)
Administration		2,635,133		-		-		(2,635,133)
Fiscal		937,394		-		-		(937,394)
Business		567,279		_		_		(567,279)
Operation and maintenance of plant		4,204,479		=		82,453		(4,122,026)
Pupil transportation		2,107,773		52,117		· -		(2,055,656)
Central		113,919		-		44,645		(69,274)
Operation of non-instructional services:		- 7-				,		(, -,
Food service operations		1,616,117		406,503		61,254	(1,148,360)
Other non-instructional services		8,658		-		-	`	(8,658)
Extracurricular activities		924,132		84,876		189,063		(650,193)
Facilities acquisitions and		721,132		01,070		105,005		(050,175)
construction services		354,333		_		_		(354,333)
Interest and fiscal charges		2,088,161		_		_		(2,088,161)
Total governmental activities	\$	46,883,254	\$	928,627	\$	7,501,489		38,453,138)
Total governmental activities	Ψ <u>-</u>	+0,003,234	Ψ	720,021	Ψ =	7,501,407	_(-	50,455,150/
	(General revenues	:					
]	Property taxes lev	ies f	or:				
		General purpos	e					9,946,937
		Debt service						3,002,561
		Capital outlay						1,411,742
		Capital mainter	nance)				203,075
	(Grant and entitler			0			
		specific prograi	ms				2	23,370,303
	(Grant from schoo		lities commissi	on			, ,
		for capital cons						5,338,264
]	Investment earnin						848,963
		Miscellaneous rev		3				1,015,918
	•	Total general re						45,137,763
	(Change in net ass	ets					6,684,625
]	Net assets at begin	nning	g of year			3	31,071,351
]	Net assets at end	of ye	ar			\$	<u>37,755,976</u>

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2008

Assets:	_	General	-	Debt Service	<u>-</u>	Permanent Improvement		Construction Fund
Equity in pooled cash and								
cash equivalents	\$	1,028,348	\$	1,692,469	\$	2,849,194	\$	1,659,720
Taxes receivable	Ψ	9,662,983	Ψ	3,072,673	Ψ	1,400,544	Ψ	-
Accounts receivable		44,699		-		-		_
Intergovernmental receivable		-		_		_		_
Interfund receivable		163,813		_		_		_
Materials and supplies inventory		44,757		_		_		_
Total assets	\$	10,944,600	\$	4,765,142	\$	4,249,738	\$	1,659,720
Total assets	Ψ =	10,511,000	Ψ =	1,703,112	Ψ =	1,212,130	Ψ	1,052,720
Liabilities and fund balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	190,897	\$	_	\$	165,053	\$	_
Accrued wages and benefits		2,399,005	Ċ	_	Ċ	-		_
Accrued compensated absences		85,187		_		_		_
Intergovernmental payable		1,021,546		_		_		_
Interfund payable		_		_		_		_
Deferred revenue		5,574,536		1,809,185		809,487		_
Retainage payable		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities	_	9,271,171	_	1,809,185	_	974,540		
Fund balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		174,177		_		247,513		556,768
Reserved for property taxes		4,088,447		1,263,488		591,057		, -
Unreserved (deficit); undesignated for:		, ,		, ,		,		
General fund		(2,589,195)		_		_		_
Special revenue funds		(2,367,173)		_		_		_
Debt Service funds		_		1,692,469		_		_
Capital projects funds		_		1,072,407		2,436,628		1,102,952
Total fund balances	_	1,673,429	-	2,955,957	-	3,275,198		1,659,720
Total fand balances	_	1,075,727	-	2,755,751	-	3,273,170		1,037,720
Total liabilities and fund								
balances	\$_	10,944,600	\$ _	4,765,142	\$_	4,249,738	\$	1,659,720

	Classroom Facilities Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	8,603,468	\$	1,960,888	\$	17,794,087
	-		201,362		14,337,562
	-		-		44,699
	-		593,733		593,733
	-		12 602		163,813
\$	8,603,468	\$	13,692 2,769,675	\$	58,449 32,992,343
Ф	6,003,406	Φ.	2,709,073	Ф	
\$	1,382,820	\$	160,046	\$	1,898,816
·	-	,	613,043	·	3,012,048
	-		5,869		91,056
	-		233,120		1,254,666
	-		163,813		163,813
	-		493,685		8,686,893
	147,217				147,217
	1,530,037		1,669,576		15,254,509
	6,189,851		266,518		7,434,827
	-		84,686		6,027,678
	-		-		(2,589,195)
	-		748,895		748,895
	-		-		1,692,469
	883,580		-		4,423,160
	7,073,431		1,100,099		17,737,834
\$	8,603,468	\$	2,769,675	\$	32,992,343

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2008			
Total governmental fund balances			\$ 17,737,834
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			59,688,087
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Delinquent property taxes Grants Federal commodities	\$	1,543,766 365,856 11,153	
Total			1,920,775
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of health insurance and workers' compensation premiums to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets			2,067,376
Premiums received from the sale of general obligation bonds are considered financial resources and reported as revenue in the funds but deferred in the statement of net assets			(387,916)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(20.010.000)	
General obligation serial bonds Capital appreciation bonds Bond accretion Capital lease payable Compensated absences payable		(38,910,000) (451,933) (752,660) (50,418) (2,959,150)	
Accrued interest payable Total	-	(146,019)	 (43,270,180)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 37,755,976

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	_	General		Debt Service		Permanent nprovement	Construction Fund
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	9,927,288	\$	2,989,213	\$	1,406,666	\$ -
Intergovernmental		21,454,409		483,021		290,950	-
Tuition and fees		431,188		-		-	-
Earnings on investments		513,915		-		-	53,541
Extracurricular activities		17,087		-		-	_
Miscellaneous revenue		462,200		3,713		44,575	_
Charges for services		-		-		-	_
Refund of prior year expenditures		477,770		-		2,311	-
Total revenues	_	33,283,857	=	3,475,947	_	1,744,502	53,541
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular education		15,849,587		-		723,095	-
Special education		3,885,587		-		_	_
Vocational education		275,718		-		_	-
Other instruction		813,034		_		_	_
Support services:		,					
Pupil		1,531,804		_		_	_
Instructional staff		1,209,548		_		11,769	403
Board of education		167,313		_		_	_
Administration		2,374,985		_		28,422	_
Fiscal		775,679		63,223		32,073	_
Business		583,226		-		-	_
Operation and maintenance of							
plant		3,988,469		_		61,912	16,795
Pupil transportation		1,575,108		_		520,723	-
Central		71,125		_		-	_
Food service operations				_		_	_
Extracurricular activities		392,827		_		_	_
Refund of prior year receipts		-		_		_	_
Capital outlay		185		_		489,567	125,063
Debt services:		103				407,507	123,003
Principal		_		731,928		_	_
Interest and fiscal charges		_		2,399,927			_
Total expenditures	-	33,494,195	_	3,195,078	_	1,867,561	142,261
Total expellutures	-	JJ, +74,17J		3,173,070		1,007,301	142,201
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	-	(210,338)	_	280,869	_	(123,059)	(88,720)

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement

	Classroom	Nonmajor	Total
	Facilities	Governmental	Governmental
_	Fund	Funds	<u>Funds</u>
\$	-	\$ 202,208	\$ 14,525,375
	5,305,554	8,299,113	35,833,047
	-	6,060	437,248
	279,445	2,062	848,963
	-	97,073	114,160
	-	35,454	545,942
	-	406,503	406,503
	-	-	480,081
-	5,584,999	9,048,473	53,191,319
-			
	-	2,043,646	18,616,328
	-	2,010,797	5,896,384
	-	-	275,718
	-	977,218	1,790,252
	-	676,428	2,208,232
	-	974,182	2,195,902
	-	-	167,313
	-	247,238	2,650,645
	-	64,518	935,493
	-	5,905	589,131
	-	114,440	4,181,616
	-	90,029	2,185,860
	-	42,794	113,919
	-	1,595,809	1,595,809
	-	496,179	889,006
	-	10,105	10,105
	6,476,017	2,145	7,092,977
	-	47,567	779,495
_			2,399,927
_	6,476,017	9,399,000	54,574,112
-	(891,018)	(350,527)	(1,382,793)

Continued

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (continued)

	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Construction Fund
Other financing sources (uses):	_	<u>.</u>		
Sale of capital assets	5,827	-	-	-
Transfers – in	-	-	-	-
Transfers – out	(9,241)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,414)			
Net change in fund balance	(213,752)	280,869	(123,059)	(88,720)
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,887,181	2,675,088	3,398,257	1,748,440
Fund balance at end of year \$	1,673,429 \$	2,955,957	\$3,275,198 \$	1,659,720

	Classroom Facilities Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	-	-	5,827
	-	9,241	9,241
_			(9,241)
_		9,241	5,827
	(891,018)	(341,286)	(1,376,966)
_	7,964,449	1,441,385	19,114,800
\$	7,073,431	\$ 1,100,099	\$ 17,737,834

Change in net assets of governmental activities

Reconciliation of 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		
1 of the Fiscar Fear Emacustric 50, 2000		
Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	\$	(1,376,966)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the current period.		6,351,452
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from that sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets.		(75,927)
Property tax and grant revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes		38,940
Intergovernmental		377,009
Repayment of long-term liabilities are expenditures in the governmental funds, but they reduce the liability balance in the statement of net assets.		731,928
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when paid. The governmental funds report the effect of bond accretion when the issuance matures, whereas these amounts are accrued in the statement of activities.		
Change in Accrued Interest Payable Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Premium		771 293,754 17,241
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		100 204
Compensated Absences Capital Leases		199,304 47,567
The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service		
fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities	_	79,552

\$ ____6,684,625

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Bu	dget			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	_	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes \$	10,360,445	\$	10,213,040	\$ 10,006,400	\$ (206,640)
Tuition and fees	403,512		432,016	435,867	3,851
Earnings on investments	475,767		509,374	513,915	4,541
Extracurricular activities	2,070		2,216	2,236	20
Miscellaneous revenue	427,891		458,116	462,200	4,084
Intergovernmental	19,861,835		21,264,833	21,454,409	189,576
Refund of prior year expenditures	404,356	_	432,919	436,778	3,859
Total revenues	31,935,876	_	33,312,514	33,311,805	(709)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular education	15,852,825		16,464,140	16,463,151	989
Special education	3,796,788		3,943,199	3,883,339	59,860
Vocational education	277,720		288,430	283,873	4,557
Other instruction	780,071		810,152	797,353	12,799
Support services:	700,071		010,132	777,333	12,777
Pupil	1,501,010		1,558,892	1,550,998	7,894
Instructional staff	1,122,051		1,165,320	1,147,096	18,224
Board of education	165,919		172,317	169,595	2,722
Administration	2,304,003		2,392,850	2,356,026	36,824
Fiscal	712,152		739,614	727,929	11,685
Business	550,390		571,614	562,584	9,030
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,639,208		3,779,543	3,753,549	25,994
Pupil transportation	1,492,082		1,549,619	1,525,138	24,481
Central	20,451		21,240	20,904	336
Extracurricular activities	370,013		384,281	378,210	6,071
Capital outlay	181		188	185	3
Total expenditures	32,584,864	=	33,841,399	33,619,930	221,469
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(648,988)	_	(528,885)	(308,125)	220,760

Continued

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – General Fund (continued)

	Buc	dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Other financing sources (uses):			· 	
Sale of capital assets	5,394	5,776	5,827	51
Transfers – out	(75,333)	(40,782)	(9,241)	31,541
Total other financing sources (uses)	(69,939)	(35,006)	(3,414)	31,592
Net change in fund balance	(718,927)	(563,891)	(311,539)	252,352
Fund balance at beginning of year	779,795	779,795	779,795	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	246,928	246,928	246,928	=
Fund balance at end of year	\$307,796	\$462,832	\$715,184	\$252,352

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2008

Assets:	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	\$ 3,392,806
Equity in pooled cash and investments	+ -,-,-,-
Intergovernmental receivable	7,832
Total assets	3,400,638
Liabilities:	
Intergovernmental payable	85,662
Claims payable	1,247,600
Total liabilities	1,333,262
Net assets:	
Unrestricted net assets	2,067,376
Total net assets	\$2,067,376

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

	G _	Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:		
Intergovernmental	\$	7,832
Charges for services		5,552,633
Miscellaneous	_	191,300
Total operating revenues	_	5,751,765
Operating expenses:		
Claims		5,008,816
Purchased services		309,846
Other expenses	_	353,551
Total operating expenses	_	5,672,213
Change in net assets		79,552
Total net assets at beginning of year	_	1,987,824
Total net assets at end of year	\$_	2,067,376

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from other funds Cash payments for purchased services Cash payments for claims Cash payments for premiums	\$	Governmental <u>Activities</u> Internal Service <u>Funds</u> 5,744,726 (513,595) (5,009,816) (353,551)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(132,236)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		3,525,042
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	3,392,806
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	79,552
Adjustments: (Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable		793
Intergovernmental receivable		(7,832)
Decrease in liabilities:		() ,
Intergovernmental payable		(203,749)
Claims payable	-	(1,000)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(132,236)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2008

	te Purpose st Funds		Agency
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 37,423	\$ _	29,520
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	713
Due to students	 		28,807
Total liabilities	 	\$	29,520
Net assets:			
Held in trust for scholarships	\$ 37,423		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

	Private Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>
Additions:	
Investment earnings	\$ 1,433
Miscellaneous	<u>11,680</u>
Total Additions	13,113
Deductions:	
Community service	646
Miscellaneous	18,072
Total deductions	18,718
Change in net assets	(5,605)
Total net assets at beginning of year	43,028
Total net assets at end of year	\$37,423

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2008

Note 1: Description of District

The Ashtabula Area City School District (the "District") 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 operates under an elected Board of Education (five members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the district as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The District is a city school district as defined by Section 3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Average daily membership (ADM) of the District was 4,384. The District employed 21 administrative and supervisory personnel, 317 certified employees and 168 non-certificated employees.

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Ashtabula Area City School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations, food service and student related activities of the District.

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based 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). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Reporting Entity (continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. The District contributed \$65,760 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2008.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of 10 members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts, and a treasurer from each county. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A complete set of separate financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio, 44481.

Northeast Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (NEO/SERRC)

NEO/SERRC is a special education service 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.

NEO/SERRC is governed by a board of 39 members made up of representatives from 35 superintendents of the participating districts, one non-public school, one county board of mental retardation, and two parents whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation of the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Education Service Center, 2801 Market Street, Youngstown, Ohio 44507

Northeast Ohio Instructional Media Center (NEOIMC)

NEOIMC is a jointly governed organization among 45 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing quality film and/or other media to support the educational curricula of the member school districts. Each member pays a monthly premium based on used of the media materials.

NEOIMC is governed by an advisory committee made up of a member from a parochial school, a joint vocational school, the county superintendent form each participating county, one city superintendent, and two local superintendents rotating every two years. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation of the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio, 44481.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Reporting Entity (continued)

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District

The Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. Its board of education is appointed by the representative school districts. The District is not involved in the budgeting or management of the Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District. The District's students may attend the vocational school.

Related Organizations

Non-public schools

Within the District's boundaries, Sts. John and Paul School K-12, is operated through the Youngstown Catholic Diocese. Northeast Academy is operated as an independent non-public school chartered by the Ohio Department of Education. Current state legislation provides funding to these schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the schools by the treasurer of the District, as directed by the schools. The accounting for these state monies is reflected as a special revenue fund of the District.

Harbor-Topky Memorial Library

The Harbor-Topky Memorial Library is a separate body politic. The Board of Education appoints new Trustees, by resolution, upon recommendation of the Trustees.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

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:

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

Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for the collection of property taxes that are used for the payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

Permanent Improvement Fund – This fund accounts for the collection of property taxes that are used for acquiring, constructing, or improving permanent improvements.

Construction Fund – This fund accounts for note proceeds, grants, and interest revenue to be expended in connection with contracts entered with the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of a new high school.

Classroom Facilities Fund – This fund accounts for monies that are received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the school and the Department of Education for the building and equipping of the new junior high and elementary schools.

Other governmental funds of the District account for food service operations, grants and other resources, and other capital projects of the District whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

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

Internal Service Funds – Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The Employee Health Insurance Fund accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical, prescription, dental and life insurance benefits to the District's employees. The Workers' Compensation Fund accounts for the payment of premiums and claims to be paid to the State workers' compensation agency.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the 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. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements: 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 nonmajor funds are aggregated into a single column. The internal service fund is presented on a separate proprietary fund statement. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus (continued)

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, 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 reconciliations 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 the 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 non-operating 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 services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The private purpose trust funds are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report operations; therefore, no measurement focus is needed.

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 and the statements presented for the proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

Deferred Revenue: Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenditures/Expenses: On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

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

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the function level within each fund. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Budgetary Process (continued)

Tax Budget: 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 express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Ashtabula County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources: Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates, as determined by the County Budget Commission, and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding fiscal year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by The District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2008. Prior to year-end, the District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflects actual revenue for the fiscal year.

Appropriations: Upon receipt from the county auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources, based on final assessed values and tax rates, or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education.

Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, 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 at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter total function appropriations within a fund, must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board has authorized the treasurer to allocate appropriations among object level expenditures within each function.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations as long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during the fiscal year amounted to \$513,915. The amount allocated from other funds during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$232,356.

For the District, all investment earnings accrue to the General Fund, Construction Fund, Auxiliary Service Fund, one Expendable and two Non-Expendable Trust Funds as authorized by board resolution. Interest income earned in fiscal year 2008 totaled \$850,396.

For presentation on the 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.

G. Inventory

Inventories for all governmental funds are valued using the first-in/first out method. The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories at period-end are reported as assets of the respective fund, which are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	15 - 30 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Textbooks	15 years

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences."

Vacation leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if a) the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered, and b) it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Compensated Absences (continued)

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments, as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. To calculate the liability, these accumulations should be reduced to the maximum amount allowed as a termination payment. Accruals for those employees who are expected to become eligible in the future should be based on assumptions concerning the probability that individual employees or class or group of employees will become eligible to receive termination payments. This method is known as the vesting method.

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

L. 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, compensated absences, special termination benefits, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2008, the District did not have net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

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

N. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Fund Balance Reserves (continued)

Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for property taxes, budget stabilization, and encumbrances.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents monies required to be set aside by State statue to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures. The designation for budget stabilization represents revenues set aside that exceed statutorily required amounts.

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the health-related insurance program and workers compensation program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the proprietary funds.

P. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in the 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.

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

Q. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2008, the District had neither extraordinary items nor special items.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 3: Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 45 improves the relevance and usefulness of financial reporting by requiring systematic, accrual-basis measurement and recognition of OPEB costs over a period that approximates employees' years of service and providing information about actuarial accrued liabilities associated with OPEB and whether and to what extent progress is being made in funding the plan. The District has determined that the adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements; however, note disclosures related to post-employment benefits have been modified. An OPEB liability at transition was determined in accordance with this Statement for both the SERS and STRS post-employment healthcare plans in the amount of \$30,552 and \$12,717, respectively.

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

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

Note 4: Accountability and Compliance

A. Accountability

The following funds had negative fund balances at June 30, 2008:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:

Ohio Reads Classroom Grant Fund	\$ 7,847
Alternative Education Fund	2,548
Title VI-B Special Education Fund	30,756
Title I Fund	206,279
Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Fund	2,255
Classroom Reduction Fund	47,830

The deficits in the above funds are due to timing differences in accruing revenues and expenditures.

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 4: Accountability and Compliance (continued)

B. Compliance

The following funds had original appropriations plus carryover encumbrances in excess of estimated resources contrary to Section 5705.39, Ohio revised Code:

Other Grants	\$ 32,563
Management Information Services	4,499
School Net Professional Development	3,277
Poverty Aid	8,310
Title III Limited English Proficiency	17,344
IDEA Preschool Grant For the Handicapped Grant	447,666
Drug Free School	521
Miscellaneous Federal Grant Funds	40,706
Uniform School Supply	406

Note 5: Equity in Pooled Cash 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 period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 5: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments (continued)

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section or 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 bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase 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, debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 5: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments (continued)

Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution, by surety company bonds or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution. In accordance with Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, any public depository receiving deposits pursuant to an award of District funds shall be required to pledge as security for repayment of all public moneys.

At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$15,978,689 and the bank balance was \$16,221,564. Of the bank balance, \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$16,021,564 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. At fiscal year-end, the District had \$625 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the basic financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2008, the District had the following investments:

	Fair	Maturity
	Value	Date
STAROhio	\$5,274,522	July 2008

Interest Rate Risk: arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase to maximize the returns on the excess cash balances consistent with the safety of the monies and the desired liquidity of the investments.

Credit Risk: STAROhio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 5: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk for investments 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 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 it may invest in any one issuer. The following is the District's allocation as of June 30, 2008:

Percentage of Investments 100.0%

STAROhio

Note 6: Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied, assessed and collected 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 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. Assessed values for real property are established by the State law at 35% 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, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2008 (other than public utility) represents the collection of 2007 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 is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2008 is 6.25%. For 2009, this amount will be zero percent. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 6: Property Taxes (continued)

The Ashtabula County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of the District. The Ashtabula County Auditor remits to the District the taxes collected. Tax settlements are made each February and August for real property taxes and each June and October for personal property taxes. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2008 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent.

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property on which the 2008 taxes were collected were as follows:

		2007	•		2008			
	_	Second-Half	Collections	First-Half Collections				
	_	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Real Property	\$ 4	401,563,910	87.18%	\$ 4	08,962,460	88.58%		
Public Utility Personal Property		26,308,320	5.72%	2	27,678,840	6.00%		
Tangible Personal Property	_	32,719,640	7.10%		25,044,550	5.42%		
Total Assessed Value	\$ 4	<u>460,591,870</u>	100.00%	\$ <u>4</u>	<u>61,685,850</u>	100.00%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of								
assessed valuation	\$	52.00		\$	52.50			

Accrued property taxes receivables include real property, tangible personal property and public utility 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 deferred revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30 is recognized as revenue. The amount available to the District as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$4,088,447 in the General Fund, \$1,263,488 in the Bond Retirement Fund, \$591,057 in the Permanent Improvement Fund and \$84,686 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund.

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

Note 7: Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2008, consisted of taxes, accounts (student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, and the stable condition of State programs.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the Statement of Net Assets follows:

Governmental activities:		
Property taxes	\$	14,337,562
Accounts		44,699
Intergovernmental	_	601,565
Total	\$	<u>14,983,826</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 8: Capital Assets

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

	Balance 06/30/07		Additions	_	Disposals	_	Balance 06/30/08
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 375,228	\$	-	\$	-	\$	375,228
Construction in progress	1,148,173	-	7,552,661	_		_	8,700,834
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	d <u>1,523,401</u>	-	7,552,661	_		_	9,076,062
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements	560,319		-		-		560,319
Buildings	53,720,488		-		(47,590)		53,672,898
Furniture and equipment	7,000,874		61,761		(404,028)		6,658,607
Vehicles	2,562,388		235,056		-		2,797,444
Textbooks	2,791,287		104,327	_	(28,552)	_	2,867,062
Total capital assets, being depreciated	66,635,356	-	401,144	_	(480,170)	_	66,556,330
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Land improvements	(161,111)		(27,820)		_		(188,931)
Buildings	(6,793,599)		(937,340)		21,872		(7,709,067)
Furniture and equipment	(4,114,979)		(396,244)		353,819		(4,157,404)
Vehicles	(1,657,100)		(164,524)		-		(1,821,624)
Textbooks	(2,019,406)		(76,425)		28,552		(2,067,279)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,746,195)		(1,602,353)		404,243		(15,944,305)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	51,889,161	-	(1,201,209)	_	(75,927)	_	50,612,025
Total capital assets, net	\$53,412,562	\$	6,351,452	\$ _	(75,927)	\$ _	59,688,087

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

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Regular education	\$ 433,737
Special education	20,671
Vocational education	1,208
Support services:	
Pupil	4,161
Instructional staff	8,345
Board of education	234
Administration	38,425
Fiscal services	6,720
Business	755
Operation and maintenance of plant	29,664
Pupil transportation	168,469
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food services	32,240
Other non-instructional services	8,658
Extracurricular activities	29,284
Facilities and construction services	<u>819,782</u>
Total depreciation expense	\$ <u>1,602,353</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 9: Long-Term Liabilities

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

		Principal Outstanding			Principal Outstanding	Amounts Due in
		6/30/07	Additions	Reductions	6/30/08	One Year
Governmental activities:						
OSF construction bonds 2.15% - 12/01/2030	\$	39,340,000	\$ -	\$ (430,000) \$	38,910,000	\$ 440,000
OSF construction capital appreciation bonds 2.55%, 12/01/2012 maturity		753,861	-	(301,928)	451,933	243,234
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds		1,046,414	349,319	(643,073)	752,660	586,863
Unamortized premium		405,157	-	(17,241)	387,916	-
Capital lease obligations		97,985	-	(47,567)	50,418	50,418
Compensated absences		3,158,454	169,916	(369,220)	2,959,150	942,406
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	s \$	44,801,871	\$ 519,235	\$ (1,809,029) \$	43,512,077	\$ 2,262,921

The District entered into the Expedited Local Partnership Plan with the Ohio Schools Facility Commission to build new schools. A \$7 mill bond issue passed on May 2, 2002, for the purpose of constructing new schools. The district issued bonds on August 7, 2002 for \$40,000,000 (Series A) and issued additional bonds on February 1, 2003 for \$4,123,700 (Series B). General obligation bonds will be paid from the Debt Service Fund. Principal and interests requirements to retire bonds outstanding at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

	Series A				Se	ries	В	Total			
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2009	\$ 243,234	\$	1,695,353	\$	440,000	\$	51,270	\$	683,234	\$	1,746,623
2010	1,025,000		1,677,928		450,000		38,910		1,475,000		1,716,838
2011	1,055,000		1,641,512		465,000		24,720		1,520,000		1,666,232
2012	1,095,000		1,602,265		208,699		17,280		1,303,699		1,619,545
2013	1,175,000		1,559,683		480,000		8,640		1,655,000		1,568,323
2014-2018	6,615,000		7,026,803		-		-		6,615,000		7,026,803
2019-2023	8,225,000		5,354,319		-		-		8,225,000		5,354,319
2024-2028	10,380,000		3,154,713		-		-		10,380,000		3,154,713
2029-2031	7,505,000		575,125						7,505,000		575,125
Total	\$ 37,318,234	\$	24,287,701	\$	2,043,699	\$	140,820	\$	<u>39,361,933</u>	\$	<u>24,428,521</u>

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 effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2008, are a voted debt margin of \$5,145,751 and an unvoted debt margin of \$461,686.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 10: Capital Lease Obligation

The District entered into a capital ease for the acquisition of a computer learning system. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

The capital asset acquired by lease has been capitalized as equipment in the amount of \$151,425 equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in the current year totaled \$47,567 in the Governmental Activities.

2009	\$	53,440
Less: amount representing interest	_	(3,022)
Present value of minimum lease payment	\$ _	50,418

Note 11: Employee Benefits

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from board policy, negotiated agreements and State laws. The Superintendent, Treasurer, 12 month Administrators and 12 month classified employees earn vacation. Classified employees accumulate vacation based on the following factors:

Length of Service	Vacation Leave
After 1 Year	2 Weeks
After 7 Years	3 Weeks
After 17 Years	4 Weeks

In addition to the vacation schedule above, classified employees having served the District continuously for more than 19 years shall be entitled to one additional day for each complete year served in the District in excess of 19 years.

Vacations for classified employees can be taken any time during the year, but no more than five weeks are to be taken in succession. Employees may carry over a maximum of 10 days from one year to the next which they are required to take that year.

The Superintendent earns 25 days vacation per year, which they are required to take that year. They do not have the option to exchange for cash or carry over to the following year.

The Treasurer earns 25 days vacation per year and may carry over five days from one year to the next.

The 12 month Administrators earn 20 days vacation per year and may carry over 10 days from one year to the next.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 11: Employee Benefits (continued)

Vacation Pay: All 12 month classified employees may choose to be paid for any and all earned vacation days in lieu of time off at the rate that would have been paid to a substitute.

Sick Leave: Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick Leave has an unlimited accumulation of days for certificated personnel and classified personnel.

Service Retirement: Upon retirement, employees shall receive in one lump sum, one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave days multiplied times the per diem rate at the time of retirement.

Retirement Incentive Plan (R.I.): The Board offers a retirement incentive plan to those certificated employees who are eligible to retire with 30 years of service credit in accordance with the rules and regulations established by the STRS and other qualifications per the negotiated agreement.

The plan, for those who are eligible, is as follows:

- 1. The R.I. payment shall be equal to 35 percent of the retiree's placement on the salary schedule for the last full school year worked.
- 2. The R.I. payment shall be made the first certified pay in January of the following calendar year.
- 3. The end of the school year in which a bargaining unit member meets the criteria for the R.I. Plan as outlined above is the only time the plan is offered to the employee.

The 2007-2008 Retirement Incentive Plan will be paid in January 2009. These payments of \$59,995 and \$13,367 will be made from the General Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds, respectively, and are reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Note 12: Risk Management

A. General Risk

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. The District has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate. Other liability insurance includes \$20,000 for the district superintendent and \$50,000 for the district treasurer. Additionally the district has commercial crime coverage of \$10,000.

The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 12: Risk Management (continued)

A. General Risk (continued)

The District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$57,317,612. Other property insurance includes \$2,662,980 for musical instrument, related equipment and accessories and electronic data processing hardware.

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

B. Workers Compensation

The State of Ohio provides workers' compensation coverage. The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a percentage of salaries. This percentage is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

C. Health Insurance

The District has established an internal service self-insurance fund, in conjunction with a formalized risk management program, in an effort to minimize risk exposure and control claims and premium costs.

This Self-Insurance Fund was established January 1994, for the purpose of accumulating balances sufficient to self-insure basic medical, dental, vision, and prescription drug coverage and permit excess umbrella coverage for claims over a pre-determined level. Board and employee premium contributions are determined by negotiated agreement. Amounts are paid into this fund from the general fund and certain non-major governmental funds. Claims payments are made on an as-incurred basis, thus no reserve remains with the insurance carrier.

Expenses for claims are recorded as other expenses when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are re-evaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 12: Risk Management (continued)

C. Health Insurance (continued)

Liabilities for incurred losses to be settled by fixed or reasonably determinable payments over a long period of time are reported at their present value using expected future investment assumptions as determined by the third party administrator. These liabilities are reported at their present value of \$1,247,600 at June 30, 2008.

A summary of changes in self-insurance claims for the current and two proceeding years follows:

Fiscal		Beginning	(Current Year	Claims		Ending
Year	_	Balance	_	Claims	Payments	_	Balance
2008	\$	1,248,600	\$	5,008,816	\$ (5,009,816)	\$	1,247,600
2007		1,128,000		4,935,079	(4,814,479)		1,248,600
2006		1,111,800		4,164,907	(4,148,707)		1,128,000

Note 13: Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement 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 State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

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. For fiscal years 2007 and 2006, 10.58 and 10.57 percent, respectively, 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 \$700,065, \$708,628, and \$689,843, respectively; 89.25 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 13: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement, disability, survivor, and health care benefits, based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Copies of the report can be requested by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: 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 benefits 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.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 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. For fiscal year 2007, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation 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 \$2,598,937, \$2,735,558, and \$2,548,182 respectively; 93.15 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 \$12,715 made by the District and \$35,483 made by the plan members.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 14: Post-Employment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by 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 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 Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

State statute permits SERS to fund 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 \$75,242.

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 \$284,262, \$267,302, and \$261,837, respectively; 89.25 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 Part B Fund. For 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 \$33,003, \$33,250, and \$33,092, respectively; 89.25 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 14: Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$185,638, \$195,397, and \$182,013, respectively; 93.15 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Note 15: Interfund Transactions

A. Interfund balances

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Food Service Fund	\$ 163,813

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

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

B. Interfund transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2008, consisted of the following:

Transfers from General Fund to:
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Amount

9,241

Transfers are used to 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 to use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 16: 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, disbursements and encumbrances.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - 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 GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. 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).
- 4. Certain funds that are classified as part of the general fund (GAAP basis) are reported in other fund types on a cash basis (budget basis). These items are reflected as "fund reclassifications."

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:

	General
Budget basis	\$ (311,539)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(27,948)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(187,429)
Adjustment for encumbrances	313,164
GAAP basis	\$ (213,752)

Note 17: Contingencies

A. Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state 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 general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District at June 30, 2008.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 17: Contingencies (continued)

B. Litigation

The District is party to legal proceedings. The District management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

Note 18: Statutory Reserves

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

	_	Textbooks/ Instructional Materials	_	Capital Acquisition	Budget abilization
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2007 Current year set-aside requirement Qualifying disbursements	\$	(1,121,329) 669,941 (573,080)	\$	- 669,941 (1,583,701)	\$ 553 - (553)
Totals	\$ ₌	(1,024,468)	\$ =	(913,760)	\$
Balance carried forward to June 30, 2008	\$_	(1,024,468)	\$ _		\$

The District had qualifying expenditures during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisition to below zero. The extra amount for textbooks may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements in future years; however, the extra amount for capital acquisitions may not be used in future years and is not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

Note 19: Operating Leases

The District leases several copier machines from various vendors. The following are general descriptions of the lease agreements:

A 60 month lease with Xerox, which began in October 2002. Copiers for use in various schools with an option for purchase at the end of the lease.

A 60 month lease with Xerox, which began in August 2005. Copiers for use in various schools with an option for purchase at the end of the lease.

The total rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2008, for the various operating leases was \$91,308.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2008

Note 19: Operating Leases (continued)

Future minimum payments for leases with remaining lease terms in excess of one year for the years ended June 30 are as follows:

2009	\$ 89,537
2010	89,537
Total	\$ 179,074

Note 20: Contractual Commitments

At June 30, 2008, construction contracts that were encumbered are as follows:

	Remaining Contract
School Construction	Including Retainage
Elementary	
Olsavsky Jaminet Architects	\$ 2,244,296
Junior High	
Enertech Electrical	1,808,775
Detrick Industrial Piping	1,829,756
S.A. Comunale, Inc	160,610
District Wide	
Hudson Construction	294,274
Mark Napp Crawfish Associates Inc	59,795
Osborn Engineering	54,400
PCS Project Construction Services	64,985
Reliance Mechanical	58,926
Emerald Environmental Inc	124,586
Total	\$6,700,403



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

Board of Education Ashtabula Area City School District Ashtabula, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ashtabula Area City School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2009, wherein we noted the District implemented *GASB Statement No.'s 45, 48*, and *50*, as disclosed in Note 3. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

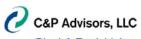
Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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



Ciuni & Panichi, Inc.
Joel Strom Associates LLC
C&P Wealth Management, LLC

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Board of Education Ashtabula Area City School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2008-1.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District, in a separate letter dated December 10, 2009.

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

Cleveland, Ohio December 10, 2009

Cumi & Panichi Inc.



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

Board of Education Ashtabula Area City School District Ashtabula, Ohio

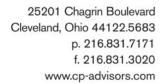
Compliance

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

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

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







Board of Education Ashtabula Area City School District

Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

& Panichi, Inc.

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2009, wherein we noted the District implemented *GASB Statement No.'s* 45, 48, and 50, as described in Noted 3.

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

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

Cleveland, Ohio December 10, 2009

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the year ended June 30, 2008

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Receipts	Non-cash Receipts	Disburse- ments	Non-Cash Disburse- ments
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education: Food Distribution	10.550	N/A	\$ - \$	97,671	\$ -	\$ 100,433
Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program	10.553	05-PU-2008	279,128		279,128	
National School Lunch Program Total Nutrition Cluster	10.555	LL-P4-2008	832,959 1,112,087		832,959 1,112,087	
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables Program	10.582	N/A	27,215		27,215	
Total U.S. Department of Agricultur	e		1,139,302	97,671	1,139,302	100,433
U.S. Department of Education: Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I Title I Title I Title I Title I Title I Total Title I	84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010	C1-S1-2007 C1-S1-2008 C1-SK-2007 C1-SK-2008	230,768 1,640,962 22,706 105,527 1,999,963	- - - -	221,296 1,601,792 2,302 113,369 1,938,759	- - - -
Special Education Cluster: Title VI-B Title VI-B Subtotal Title VI-B	84.027 84.027	6B-SF-2007 6B-SF-2008	168,039 1,216,628 1,384,667		159,548 1,094,221 1,253,769	<u>-</u>
Special Education – Preschool Grant Special Education – Preschool Grant Subtotal Preschool Grant	84.173 84.173	PG-S1-2007 PG-S1-2008	6,160 41,444 47,604		3,749 42,830 46,579	- - -
Total Special Education Cluster Safe and Drug Free Schools Safe and Drug Free Schools Total Safe and Drug Free Schools	84.186 84.186	DR-S1-2007 DR-S1-2008	1,432,271 1,372 49,871 51,243		1,300,348 500 45,960 46,460	- - - -
Innovative Education Program Strategy Innovative Education Program Strategy Total Innovative Education Program Strategy	84.298 84.298	C2-S1-2007 C2-S1-2008	9,437 9,437		201 7,912 8,113	- - -
Enhancing Education Through Technology Enhancing Education Through Technology Total Enhancing Education Through Techno	84.318 84.318 logy	TJ-S1-2007 TJ-S1-2008	9,711 19,424 29,135	<u>-</u> -	6,888 19,310 26,198	- - -

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2008

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Receipts	Non-cash Receipts	Disburse- ments	Non-Cash Disburse- ments
Rural Education	84.358	RU-S1-2007	50,623	-	2,000	-
Rural Education	84.358	RU-S1-2008	105,535	-	89,172	-
Total Rural Education			156,158		91,172	
Title III Title III Total Title III	84.365 84.365	T3-S1-2007 T3-S1-2008	87,813 87,813		4,640 84,263 88,903	- - -
Title II-A Title II-A	84.367 84.367	TR-S1-2007 TR-S1-2008	69,555 330,920	-	44,537 326,445	-
Total Title II-A			400,475		370,982	
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,166,495		3,870,935	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$5,305,797	\$ <u>97,671</u> \$	5,010,237	\$100,433

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

June 30, 2008

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the general purpose financial statements.

Non-Cash Support

The District receives non-cash support in the form of food subsidies from the National School Lunch Program ("NSLP"), CFDA 10.550. The value of the food subsidies is determined by using the fair market value of the food items as quoted by local food suppliers.

CFDA – Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .505

June 30, 2008

1. Summary of Auditors' Results

(d)(I)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(I)(ii)	Was there any significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(I)(ii)	Were there any other material weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(I)(iii)	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(I)(iv)	Was there any material weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(I) (iv)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(I) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(I)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .501?	No
(d)(I)(vii)	Major Programs	Special Education Cluster CFDA No. 84.027, 84.173 Title I CFDA No. 84.010
(d)(I)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A:>\$300,000 Type B: All Others
(d)(I)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

Schedule of Findings (Continued)
OMB Circular A-133 Section .505

June 30, 2008

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

Findings	Findings Summary	
2008-1	Budgetary Control – Material Noncompliance	
	Per ORC Section 5705.39, total appropriations from each f estimated revenue. The following funds had original a encumbrances in excess estimated resources:	
	Special Revenue Funds:	
	Other Grants Fund	\$ 32,563
	Management Information Services Fund	4,499
	School net Professional Development Fund	3,277
	Poverty Aid	8,310
	Title III Limited English Proficiency Fund	17,344
	IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Grant Fund	447,666
	Drug Free School	521
	Miscellaneous Federal Grant Funds	40,706
	Uniform School Supply	406

3. Findings for Federal Awards

There were no findings for federal awards to report in 2008.

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .315(b)

June 30, 2008

Findings	Findings Summary	Corrected	Responsible Contact Person; Not Corrected, Partially Corrected
2007-1	Financial Reporting – insufficient management oversight on the compilation of financial statements, therefore, requiring significant adjustments by the auditor.		William Hill, Treasurer; Corrected

401 West 44th Street Ashtabula, Ohio 44044 (440) 992-2500

Response To Findings Associated With Audit Conducted In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

June 30, 2008

		Anticipated	Responsible
Finding	Planned Corrective	Completion	Contact
Number	Action	Date	Person
2008-1	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39, total	Fiscal Year	William Hill,
	appropriations from each fund should not	2009	Treasurer
	exceed the total estimated revenue		



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

ASHTABULA AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 19, 2010