BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Audited)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Crestline Exempted Village School District 511 South Thoman Crestline, Ohio 44827

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 2, 2009



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

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Crestline Exempted Village School District 511 South Thoman Crestline, Ohio 44827

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 20, 2009, on our consideration of the Crestline Exempted Village School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Independent Auditor's Report Crestline Exempted Village School District Page Two

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 20, 2009

Julian & Sube the

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$333,103 which represents an 8.42% increase from 2007.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,676,160 in revenue or 75.27% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,193,145 or 24.73% of total revenues of \$8,869,305.
- The District had \$8,536,202 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,193,145 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$6,676,160 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$6,876,802 in revenues and \$6,608,824 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2008, the general fund's fund balance increased \$267,978 from \$1,972,845 to \$2,240,823.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major fund. 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 fund. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program which provides life, health, dental, and vision benefits to employees. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 24-48 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

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

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,631,787	\$ 5,479,819
Capital assets, net	1,720,236	1,770,975
Total assets	7,352,023	7,250,794
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	2,581,157	2,928,652
Long-term liabilities	481,452	365,831
Total liabilities	3,062,609	3,294,483
Net assets		
Invested in capital		
assets	1,720,236	1,770,975
Restricted	346,512	374,527
Unrestricted	2,222,666	1,810,809
Total net assets	\$ 4,289,414	\$ 3,956,311

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2008, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,289,414. Of this total, \$2,222,666 is unrestricted in use.

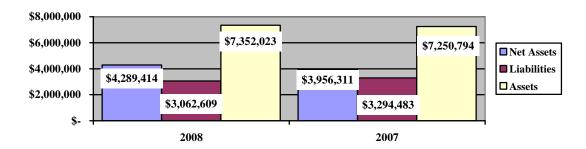
At year-end, capital assets represented 23.40% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets at June 30, 2008, were \$1,720,236. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$346,512, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$2,222,666 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

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

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2008	2007
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 463,413	\$ 465,876
Operating grants and contributions	1,726,023	1,666,485
Capital grants and contributions	3,709	3,735
General revenues:		
Property taxes	2,728,642	2,929,221
Grants and entitlements	3,828,599	3,482,394
Investment earnings	99,067	116,182
Other	19,852	11,725
Total revenues	8,869,305	8,675,618

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

	Activities	Activities
_	2008	2007
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 3,384,153	\$ 3,536,724
Special	933,182	1,073,451
Vocational	3,579	19,413
Other	390,095	340,512
Support services:		
Pupil	373,680	439,802
Instructional staff	534,677	448,579
Board of education	26,229	28,423
Administration	775,812	736,974
Fiscal	274,400	239,645
Business	-	13
Operations and maintenance	694,938	666,329
Pupil transportation	336,357	282,095
Central	41,084	33,564
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	306,600	260,604
Other non-instructional services	74,428	92,621
Extracurricular activities	386,988	410,286
Total expenses	8,536,202	8,609,035
Change in net assets	333,103	66,583
Net assets at beginning of year	3,956,311	3,889,728
Net assets at end of year	\$ 4,289,414	\$ 3,956,311

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$333,103. Total governmental expenses of \$8,536,202 were offset by program revenues of \$2,193,145 and general revenues of \$6,676,160. Program revenues supported 25.69% of the total governmental expenses.

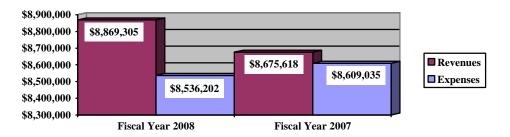
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 73.93% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$4,711,009 or 55.19% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2008.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

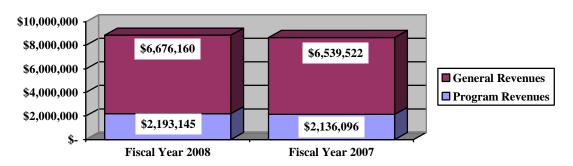
	Total Cost of Services 2008		 Net Cost of Services 2008		Total Cost of Services 2007		Net Cost of Services 2007	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	3,384,153	\$ 2,827,000	\$	3,536,724	\$	2,897,971	
Special		933,182	526,592		1,073,451		494,740	
Vocational		3,579	984		19,413		17,337	
Other		390,095	373,018		340,512		326,544	
Support services:								
Pupil		373,680	302,738		439,802		357,664	
Instructional staff		534,677	68,258		448,579		272,660	
Board of education		26,229	26,229		28,423		28,423	
Administration		775,812	654,554		736,974		584,207	
Fiscal		274,400	269,556		239,645		234,645	
Business		-	-		13		13	
Operations and maintenance		694,938	691,426		666,329		662,268	
Pupil transportation		336,357	321,020		282,095		256,274	
Central		41,084	11,576		33,564		317	
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		306,600	(21,626)		260,604		(1,073)	
Other non-instructional services		74,428	7,685		92,621		12,483	
Extracurricular activities	_	386,988	 284,047		410,286		328,466	
Total expenses	\$	8,536,202	\$ 6,343,057	\$	8,609,035	\$	6,472,939	

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 79.13% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 74.31%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,582,072, which is higher than last year's total of \$2,213,068. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2008 and 2007.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	Fund Balance June 30, 2007	Increase	Percentage Change
General Other governmental	\$ 2,240,823 341,249	\$ 1,972,845 240,223	\$ 267,978 101,026	13.58 % 42.06 %
Total	\$ 2,582,072	\$ 2,213,068	\$ 369,004	16.67 %

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

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$267,978. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2008	2007	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,491,910	\$ 2,752,452	\$ (260,542)	(9.47) %
Tuition	229,546	234,439	(4,893)	(2.09) %
Earnings on investments	98,921	116,182	(17,261)	(14.86) %
Classroom materials and fees	319	1,573	(1,254)	(79.72) %
Intergovernmental	4,030,153	3,672,209	357,944	9.75 %
Other revenues	25,953	10,767	15,186	141.04 %
Total	\$ 6,876,802	\$ 6,787,622	\$ 89,180	1.31 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 3,921,428	\$ 3,664,277	\$ 257,151	7.02 %
Support services	2,443,070	2,382,134	60,936	2.56 %
Extracurricular activities	237,779	267,342	(29,563)	(11.06) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	877	59,894	(59,017)	(98.54) %
Total	\$ 6,603,154	\$ 6,373,647	\$ 229,507	3.60 %

Revenues of the general fund increased slightly during the fiscal year primarily due to the increase in intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures increased slightly during the year primarily due to increases in the expenditures of instruction and support services activities. Tax revenue decreased from HB 66, which phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses. The District is reimbursed for this lost revenue from the State, which is the primary reason intergovernmental revenues increased 9.75% from the prior year. This reimbursement will be phased out in calendar years 2011-2017. Instruction and support services increased due to a slight increase in overall salaries and benefits. Facilities acquisition and construction expenditures decreased in fiscal year 2008 as a result of fewer capital expenditures made for repairs and replacements.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2008, the District amended the general fund budget. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$6,641,465 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$6,954,489. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2008 were \$6,959,041. This represents a \$4,552 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) totaled \$7,114,137, which were decreased to \$6,648,130 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2008 totaled \$6,632,779. This represents a \$15,351 decrease from final budgeted appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the District had \$1,720,236 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2008 balances compared to 2007:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2008	2007
Land	\$ 138,210	\$ 138,210
Land improvements	314,109	326,001
Building and improvements	872,895	938,363
Furniture and equipment	242,062	259,239
Vehicles	152,960	109,162
Total	\$ 1,720,236	\$ 1,770,975

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$50,739 is due depreciation expense of \$171,516 and disposals of \$3,736 (net of accumulated depreciation) exceeding capital outlays of \$124,513.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2008, the District had no debt obligations outstanding.

At June 30, 2008, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,346,993, and an unvoted debt margin of \$70,521.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District faces many financial challenges. The first challenge is that although the District had the resources necessary to meet operating expenses in fiscal year 2008, primarily due to a change in the District insurance plan from a fully insured basis to becoming self-insured through a consortium, it will be critical that the District's management continues to operate the District within its financial means, in order to avoid operating deficits. It is expected in fiscal year 2011 that the District will experience an operating deficit if District revenues do not increase. District management is currently evaluating revenue options and cuts in expenditures that will provide a balance for a financially stable District, students that are receiving the services they deserve and taxpayers that are willing to support the needs of both.

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

In light of these events, the District will experience a financial blow due to the passage of House Bill 66. The phase-out of tangible personal property tax will prove to be detrimental to District revenues beginning in 2010 as the phase-out will no longer be reimbursed at the full percentage of loss. The tax shift, a shift from business taxpayers to residential taxpayers, is also feared to be a detriment at the ballot box. As the burden of local supports falls more on local residents, many campaigns for financial assistance are inevitable.

The next challenge is that the District's management must continue to provide the resources necessary to meet student needs while diligently planning expenses, staying within the five-year plan. The five-year plan is utilized by management to manage resources effectively and efficiently. Additional revenues should not be treated as a windfall to expand programs but as an opportunity to extend the life of the five-year plan.

The last challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." It is still undetermined whether the State has met the standards of the Ohio Supreme Court.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Ms. Julie Smith, Crestline Exempted Village School District, 511 S. Thoman Street, P.O. Box 350, Crestline, Ohio 44827-0350.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	 overnmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,761,295
Cash with fiscal agent	45,089
Receivables:	
Taxes	2,666,217
Intergovernmental	122,835
Prepayments	30,807
Materials and supplies inventory	5,544
Capital assets:	
Land	138,210
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,582,026
Capital assets, net	 1,720,236
Total assets	7,352,023
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	19,006
Accrued wages and benefits	689,938
Pension obligation payable	190,518
Intergovernmental payable	159,825
Unearned revenue	1,410,567
Claims payable	111,303
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	17,144
Due in more than one year	 464,308
Total liabilities	 3,062,609
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets	1,720,236
Restricted for:	,,
Capital projects	132,429
Locally funded programs	1,959
State funded programs	17,917
Federally funded programs	52,433
Student activities	55,542
Other purposes	86,232
Unrestricted	2,222,666
	 1.000.11:
Total net assets	\$ 4,289,414

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

Net (Expense)

					Progr	am Revenues			R	evenue and Changes in Net Assets
]	Expenses	\$	narges for Services nd Sales	G	perating rants and ntributions	Gra	Capital ants and tributions	-	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:		-					-			
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	3,384,153	\$	270,892	\$	286,261	\$	-	\$	(2,827,000)
Special		933,182		19,447		387,143		-		(526,592)
Vocational		3,579		-		2,595		-		(984)
Other		390,095		-		17,077		-		(373,018)
Support services:										
Pupil		373,680		-		70,942		-		(302,738)
Instructional staff		534,677		5,528		460,891		-		(68,258)
Board of education		26,229		-		-		-		(26,229)
Administration		775,812		-		121,258		-		(654,554)
Fiscal		274,400		-		4,844		-		(269,556)
Operations and maintenance		694,938		2,095		1,417		-		(691,426)
Pupil transportation		336,357		-		11,628		3,709		(321,020)
Central		41,084		-		29,508		-		(11,576)
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Food service operations		306,600		93,226		235,000		-		21,626
Other non-instructional services		74,428		11,142		55,601		-		(7,685)
Extracurricular activities		386,988		61,083		41,858				(284,047)
Total governmental activities	\$	8,536,202	\$	463,413	\$	1,726,023	\$	3,709		(6,343,057)
			Prop Gei		ed for:					2,587,403 141,239
				its and entitlen						
										3,828,599
										99,067
										19,852
			Tota	l general rever	iues					6,676,160
			Char	nge in net asse	ts					333,103
			Net	assets at begi	ning o	f year				3,956,311
			Net	assets at end o	of year				\$	4,289,414

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	General		Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$ 2,181,309	\$	409,307	\$	2,590,616	
Receivables:						
Taxes	2,511,781		154,436		2,666,217	
Intergovernmental	26,731		96,104		122,835	
Prepayments	30,807		-		30,807	
Materials and supplies inventory	-		5,544		5,544	
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	43,032		-		43,032	
Total assets	\$ 4,793,660	\$	665,391	\$	5,459,051	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 11,309	\$	7,697	\$	19,006	
Accrued wages and benefits	526,936	·	163,002		689,938	
Compensated absences payable	2,110		-		2,110	
Pension obligation payable	151,402		39,116		190,518	
Intergovernmental payable	154,333		5,492		159,825	
Deferred revenue	383,141		21,874		405,015	
Unearned revenue	1,323,606		86,961		1,410,567	
Total liabilities	 2,552,837		324,142		2,876,979	
Total habilities	 2,332,631		324,142		2,870,979	
Fund balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances	36,049		55,625		91,674	
Reserved for materials and	30,047		33,023		71,074	
supplies inventory	_		5,544		5,544	
Reserved for prepayments	30,807		5,544		30,807	
Reserved for property tax unavailable	30,007				30,007	
for appropriation	803,332		45,516		848,848	
Reserved for BWC refunds	35,920		-3,310		35,920	
Reserved for school bus purchase	7,112		_		7,112	
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:	7,112				7,112	
General fund	1,327,603				1,327,603	
Special revenue funds	1,327,003		169,525		169,525	
Capital projects funds	-		65,039		65,039	
Total fund balances	 2,240,823	-	341,249		2,582,072	
Total fund datances	 2,240,023		341,249		2,302,072	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,793,660	\$	665,391	\$	5,459,051	

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 2,582,072
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,720,236
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable	405,015
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	61,433
Long-term liabilities (compensated absences) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(479,342)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 4,289,414

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

	Other Governmental General Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 2,491,910	\$ 134,825	\$ 2,626,735	
Tuition	229,546	24,555	254,101	
Charges for services	-	93,226	93,226	
Earnings on investments	98,921	4,347	103,268	
Classroom materials and fees	319	28,711	29,030	
Extracurricular	-	71,583	71,583	
Other local revenues	25,953	59,806	85,759	
Intergovernmental - State	4,030,153	467,022	4,497,175	
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	1,041,366	1,041,366	
Total revenue	6,876,802	1,925,441	8,802,243	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,968,788	313,751	3,282,539	
Special	580,137	358,923	939,060	
Other	372,503	17,592	390,095	
Support services:				
Pupil	302,804	73,015	375,819	
Instructional staff	289,574	234,855	524,429	
Board of education	26,002	-	26,002	
Administration	624,350	124,917	749,267	
Fiscal	266,871	9,229	276,100	
Operations and maintenance	649,089	2,798	651,887	
Pupil transportation	273,796	55,973	329,769	
Central	10,584	30,500	41,084	
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	294,608	294,608	
Other non-instructional services	_	74,428	74,428	
Extracurricular activities	237,779	107,120	344,899	
Facilities acquisition and construction	877	132,376	133,253	
Total expenditures	6,603,154	1,830,085	8,433,239	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	273,648	95,356	369,004	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	5,670	5,670	
Transfers (out)	(5,670)	-	(5,670)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,670)	5,670		
Net change in fund balances	267,978	101,026	369,004	
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,972,845	240,223	2,213,068	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,240,823	\$ 341,249	\$ 2,582,072	

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		\$ 369,004
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 depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 124,55 (171,5)	(47,003)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(3,736)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Total	101,90 (34,99	66,916
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(113,511)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		61,433
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 333,103

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:	9					8 /
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 2,354,630	\$	2,465,607	\$ 2,467,221	\$	1,614
Tuition	219,071		229,396	229,546		150
Earnings on investments	94,407		98,856	98,921		65
Classroom materials and fees	304		319	319		-
Other local revenues	19,088		19,988	20,001		13
Intergovernmental - State	 3,948,285		4,134,375	 4,137,081		2,706
Total revenue	 6,635,785		6,948,541	 6,953,089		4,548
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:			• 0.4 4 • 0.00			
Regular	3,152,917		2,946,389	2,931,126		15,263
Special	634,301		592,751	592,751		-
Other	398,614		372,503	372,503		-
Support services:	221 202		200 501	200 501		
Pupil	331,292		309,591	309,591		-
Instructional staff	308,741		288,517 26,985	288,517 26,985		-
Administration	28,877		631,215	631,215		-
	675,461 286,664		267,886	267,798		88
Fiscal	720,383		673,195	673,195		00
Pupil transportation	303,637		283,747	283,747		-
Central	11,600		10,840	10,840		
Extracurricular activities	247,935		231,694	231,694		_
Facilities acquisition and construction	7,648		7,147	7,147		_
	 			 		15 251
Total expenditures	 7,108,070		6,642,460	 6,627,109		15,351
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (472,285)		306,081	 325,980		19,899
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers (out)	(6,067)		(5,670)	(5,670)		-
Sale of assets	 5,680		5,948	 5,952		4
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (387)		278	 282		4
Net change in fund balance	(472,672)		306,359	326,262		19,903
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,776,986		1,776,986	1,776,986		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	78,652		78,652	78,652		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,382,966	\$	2,161,997	\$ 2,181,900	\$	19,903

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 127,647
Cash with fiscal agent	45,089
m . 1	150 50 4
Total assets	172,736
Liabilities:	
Claims payable	111,303
Total liabilities	111,303
Net assets:	
Unrestricted	61,433
Total net assets	\$ 61,433

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

	Ac Inter	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	577,799	
Total operating revenues		577,799	
Operating expenses:			
Purchased services		100,094	
Claims		416,418	
Total operating expenses		516,512	
Operating income		61,287	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest revenue		146	
Total nonoperating revenues		146	
Change in net assets		61,433	
Net assets at beginning of year			
Net assets at end of year	\$	61,433	

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from charges for services	\$	577,799	
Cash payments for purchased services		(100,094)	
Cash payments for claims		(305,115)	
Net cash provided by			
operating activities		172,590	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received		146	
Net cash provided by investing activities		146	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		172,736	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	172,736	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$	61,287	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in claims payable		111,303	
Net cash provided by			
operating activities	\$	172,590	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2008

	Agency		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	31,859	
Total assets	\$	31,859	
Liabilities:			
Due to students	\$	31,859	
Total liabilities	\$	31,859	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District ranks as the 562nd largest by enrollment among the 896 public and community school districts in the State. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's 5 instructional/support facilities staffed by 36 classified and 62 certified full and part-time teaching personnel who provide services to 711 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot counties. The COG 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 school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2008, the District paid \$121,044 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Services Agency

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

RELATED ENTITY

Crestline Public Library (the "Library")

The District appoints the Governing Board of the Library; however, the District cannot influence the Library's operation, nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit for or burden on the District. The District serves in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority for the Library. Once the Library Board determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of its rate and duration, the District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may not issue debt. The Library determines its own budget.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (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 is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUND

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The 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 appropriations 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 is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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 Crawford County Budget Commission for rate determination. The Crawford County Budget Commission waived the tax budget filing requirement for the fiscal year 2008.

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as 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 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. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year.

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

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

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 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 may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the fund level must be approved by the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2008, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and 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 are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$98,921 which includes \$16,657 assigned from other funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$1,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 25 years
Buildings and improvements	30 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

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

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

I. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2008, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

K. Fund Balance Reserves

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

L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes includes amounts restricted for preschool and amounts restricted by State statute for BWC refunds and school bus purchases.

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

M. Prepayments

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

N. Estimates

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

O. Restricted Assets

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 governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute. See Note 16 for details.

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

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

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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

Q. Parochial Schools

Within the District's boundaries are parochial schools that are operated through the Catholic Diocese. Current state legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial schools. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 45 establishes uniform standards of financial reporting for other postemployment benefits and increases the usefulness and improves the faithfulness of representations in the financial reports. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District; however, certain disclosures related to postemployment benefits (see Note 13) have been modified to conform to the new reporting requirements.

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Public school preschool	\$ 31,111
Poverty aid	4,925
Title I	18,378
Drug free schools	802
Improving teacher quality	11,116

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$50 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2008 was \$45,089.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$94,178 exclusive of the \$1,205,000 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2008, \$76,235 of the District's bank balance of \$176,235 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$100,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

D. Investments

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

	I	nvestment
	_	<u>Maturities</u>
	6	months or
Fair Value	_	less
\$ 1,205,000 1,493,926	\$	1,205,000 1,493,926
\$ 2,698,926	\$	2,698,926
	\$ 1,205,000 1,493,926	Fair Value \$ 1,205,000 \$ 1,493,926

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

Credit Risk: The District's investment in the federal agency securities that underlie the repurchase agreement were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's \$1,205,000 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>I</u>	Fair Value	% to Total
Repurchase agreement	\$	1,205,000	44.65
STAR Ohio		1,493,926	55.35
Total	\$	2,698,926	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	94,178
Investments	2	2,698,926
Cash with fiscal agent		45,089
Cash on hand		50
Total	\$ 2	2,838,243
Cash and investments per statement of net assets		
Governmental activities	\$ 2	2,806,384
Agency funds		31,859
Total	\$ 2	2.838.243

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

- **A.** During fiscal year 2008, the Board passed a resolution to convert \$49,920 in advances outstanding at June 30, 2007 to transfers.
- **B.** Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

	<u>Ar</u>	nount
Transfers from general fund to:		
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	5,670

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

All transfers made in fiscal year 2008 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

The amount that was available as an advance at June 30, 2008 was \$803,332 in the general fund and \$45,516 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount that was available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$777,153 in the general fund and \$43,876 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount has been recorded as revenue.

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

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

	2007 Second				2008 First		
	Half Collections				Half Collection		
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential							
and public utility real estate	\$	53,683,520	66.88	\$	53,866,640	71.32	
Commercial/industrial real estate		13,259,390	16.52		13,242,040	17.53	
Public utility personal		4,828,040	6.02		3,940,230	5.22	
Tangible personal property	_	8,494,880	10.58	_	4,476,040	5.93	
Total	\$	80,265,830	100.00	<u>\$</u>	75,524,950	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:							
Operations		\$61.42			\$60.17		
Permanent improvements		3.00			3.00		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 2,666,217
Intergovernmental	122,835
Total	\$ 2,789,052

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2008
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 138,210	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,210
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	138,210			138,210
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	918,021	15,490	-	933,511
Buildings and improvements	3,685,349	-	-	3,685,349
Furniture and equipment	1,757,417	32,881	-	1,790,298
Vehicles	328,385	76,142	(37,360)	367,167
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,689,172	124,513	(37,360)	6,776,325
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(592,020)	(27,382)	-	(619,402)
Buildings and improvements	(2,746,986)	(65,468)	-	(2,812,454)
Furniture and equipment	(1,498,178)	(50,058)	-	(1,548,236)
Vehicles	(219,223)	(28,608)	33,624	(214,207)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,056,407)	(171,516)	33,624	(5,194,299)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,770,975	\$ (47,003)	\$ (3,736)	\$ 1,720,236

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 76,210
Support services:	
Pupil	303
Instructional staff	1,549
Board of education	227
Administration	16,457
Fiscal	908
Operations and maintenance	29,838
Pupil transportation	8,748
Extracurricular activities	36,577
Food service operations	 699
Total depreciation expense	\$ 171,516

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

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Full-time classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to full-time classified employees upon termination of employment. Administrators (with the exception of principals) are given ten to twenty days of vacation per year by contract. Any unused vacation days at the end of the contract are forfeited. The only exception is the Superintendent who will be paid for any unused vacation days at the end of his contract. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance 06/30/07	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/08	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$ 365,831	\$ 137,309	\$ (21,688)	\$ 481,452	\$ 17,144
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$ 365,831	\$ 137,309	\$ (21,688)	\$ 481,452	\$ 17,144

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the District is primarily the general fund, the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the public school preschool fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and the title I fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2008, are a voted debt margin of \$6,346,993 and an unvoted debt margin of \$70,521.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2008, the District retained property insurance coverage, boiler and machinery coverage, and inland marine floaters in the blanket amount of \$28,902,524 with 100% coinsurance, replacement cost endorsement and a \$2,500 deductible. Vehicles are covered by Auto-Owners Insurance Company and hold a \$250 deductible for comprehensive and a \$500 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 limit of liability for bodily injury per person, per occurrence, and property damage.

Dawson Insurance Companies provide general liability coverage with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$5,000,000 aggregate limit. The general liability insurance carries a \$2,500 deductible.

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

B. Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The District carries employee dishonesty bonds for the Superintendent, Assistant Treasurer, and all Board Members, in the amount of \$20,000. Also an employee blanket dishonesty bond in the amount of \$5,000 is provided to cover all other employees of the District.

C. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all regular contracted employees through Metropolitan Education Council (MEC) in the amount of \$40,000. Administrative staff is insured as follows:

Superintendent	\$40,000
Treasurer	57,000
High School Principal	74,000
Middle School Principal	66,000
Elementary Principal	66,000

Life insurance is provided in full, regardless of contracted hours. All employees (except bus drivers driving one AM and PM route) must be contracted for at least 6 hours a day for 180 days to be eligible to receive medical, dental and life insurance benefits.

D. Employee Group Medical and Dental Insurance

During fiscal year 2008, the District began offering medical, prescription, and dental insurance to employees through a self-insurance program. The District has established a self-insurance internal service fund to account for this activity. The District is a member of the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) self-insurance plan, a claims servicing pool, consisting of over fifty members, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is fiscal agent for the OME-RESA self-insurance plan.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The claims liability of \$111,303 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2008 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

Fiscal	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
Year	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2008	\$ -	\$ 416,418	\$ (305,115)	\$ 111,303

E. Workers' Compensation

The District uses the firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. to provide administrative support for claims processing, and to assist the District in compliance with Bureau of Workers' Compensation and Industrial Commission regulations. The District purchases its workers compensation coverage from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2008, 9.16 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$93,309, \$104,061 and \$87,001, respectively; 42.79 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$417,739, \$391,865 and \$370,066, respectively; 82.30 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 \$3,086 made by the District and \$10,459 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$61,911, \$51,747 and \$43,661, respectively; 42.79 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2008, this actuarially required allocation was 0.66 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$6,723, \$7,076 and \$6,925, respectively; 42.79 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$32,134, \$30,143 and \$28,467, respectively; 82.30 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

Ganaral fund

	<u>Ue</u>	iiciai iuiiu
Budget basis	\$	326,262
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(76,287)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(18,486)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(5,952)
Adjustment for encumbrances		42,441
GAAP basis	<u>\$</u>	267,978

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	BWC Reserve
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2007	\$ (593,631)	\$ (199,403)	\$ 35,920
Current year set-aside requirement	104,401	104,401	-
Current year offsets	-	(133,257)	-
Qualifying disbursements	(158,731)		
Total	\$ (647,961)	\$ (228,259)	\$ 35,920
Balance carried forward to FY 2009	\$ (647,961)	\$ (199,403)	\$ 35,920

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero in the textbooks and capital acquisition reserves, these extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years for textbooks, but not the capital acquisition set-aside.

In addition to the above statutory reserves, the District also received monies restricted for school bus purchases.

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

Amounts restricted for budget reserve (BWC)	\$ 35,920
Amounts restricted for school bus purchases	 7,112
Total restricted assets	\$ 43,032



CRESTLINE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

SUB GR	AL GRANTOR/ ANTOR/ AM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
PASSED	PARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE THROUGH THE EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
(C)	Food Donation	10.550	2008	\$ 20,828	\$ 20,828
(-)	Total Food Donation			20,828	20,828
	ition Cluster:				
(D) (E) (D) (E)	School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.553	2007 2008	5,435 40,726	5,435 40,726
	Total School Breakfast Program			46,161	46,161
(D) (E) (D) (E)	National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2007 2008	19,652 143,158	19,652 143,158
	Total National School Lunch Program			162,810	162,810
	Total Nutrition Cluster			208,971	208,971
(E) (E)	Child and Adult Care Food Program Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558 10.558	2007 2008	335 2,953	335 2,953
` /	Total Child and Adult Care Food Program			3,288	3,288
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			233,087	233,087
PASSED	PARTMENT OF EDUCATION OF THROUGH THE EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
ошов	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2007 2008	10,575 157,400	17,838 144,142
	Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			167,975	161,980
(F) (F)	Special Education Grants to States Special Education Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2007 2008	20,169 191,529	36,886 180,726
	Total Special Education Grants to States			211,698	217,612
(F) (F)	Special Education_Preschool Grants Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173 84.173	2007 2008	684 4,704	890 4,482
	Total Special Education_Preschool Grants			5,388	5,372
	Total Special Education Cluster			217,086	222,984
	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.186 84.186	2007 2008	3,397	4,166 3,397
	Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grant			3,397	7,563
	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287 84.287	2007 2008	42,694 269,622	72,410 235,232
	Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers			312,316	307,642
	State Grants for Innovative Programs State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298 84.298	2007 2008	940	269 940
	Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			940	1,209
(G) (G)	Education Technology State Grants Education Technology State Grants	84.318 84.318	2007 2008	(688) 2,303	2,303
	Total Education Techology State Grants			1,615	2,303
	Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration	84.332 84.332	2007 2008	53,046	11,337 47,617
	Total Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration			53,046	58,954
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2008	54,804	54,804
	Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			54,804	54,804
	Total U.S. Department of Education			811,179	817,439
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,044,266	\$ 1,050,526

CRESTLINE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

- (A) OAKS did not assign pass-through number for fiscal year 2008.
- (B) This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.
- (C) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.
- (D) Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.
- (E) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
- (F) Included as part of the "Special Education Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.
- (G) The District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30th and spent by September 30th). However, with Ohio Department of Education ("ODE")'s approval, a District may transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. Schools can document this by using special cost centers for each year's activity, and transferring the amounts ODE approves between the cost centers. During fiscal year 2008, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

Program	CFDA	Grant	Transfers	Transfers
Title	Number	Year	Out	In
Education Technology State Grants	84.318 84.318	2007 2008	\$ 688	\$ 688



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333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

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 Crestline Exempted Village School District 511 South Thoman Crestline, Ohio 44827

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crestline Exempted Village School District, Crawford County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise Crestline Exempted Village School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Crestline Exempted Village School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Crestline Exempted Village School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Crestline Exempted Village School 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 Crestline Exempted Village School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of Crestline Exempted Village School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Crestline Exempted Village School District 's internal control.

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

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

Board of Education Crestline Exempted Village School District

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube Elec.

January 20, 2009



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333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

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

Board of Education Crestline Exempted Village School District 511 South Thoman Crestline, Ohio 44827

Compliance

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Crestline Exempted Village School Districts 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 Crestline Exempted Village School District's compliance with those requirements.

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

Board of Education Crestline Exempted Village School District

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 20, 2009

Julian & Lube, the!

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers - CFDA #84.287		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes		

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS *OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505* JUNE 30, 2008

Finding Finding Number Summary		Fully <u>Corrected</u> ?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2007-CEVSD-001	Significant Deficiency with regards to a prior period adjustment for capital assets.	Yes	N/A



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CRESTLINE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 12, 2009