Audit Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

CHARLES E. HARRIS & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Genoa Area Local School District 2810 North Genoa-Clay Center Road Genoa, Ohio 43430

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of the Genoa Area Local School District, Ottawa County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, 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 Genoa Area Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

February 4, 2009



GENOA AREA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT OTTAWA COUNTY AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ending June 30, 2008

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Genoa Area Local School District Ottawa County 2810 North Genoa-Clay Center Road Genoa, Ohio 43430

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Genoa Area Local School District, Ottawa County, Ohio, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2008 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally on inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Genoa Area Local School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for the 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. Such information as 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.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

December 11, 2008

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$233,001. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$204,837 which represents a 2.82% increase from 2007. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$28,164 or 92.18% from 2007.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,278,981 in revenue or 85.14% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,969,099 or 14.86% of total revenues of \$13,248,080.
- The District had \$13,043,243 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,969,099 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 \$11,278,981 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service fund. The general fund had \$11,321,857 in revenues, and \$11,365,238 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2008, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$43,381 from \$1,243,500 to \$1,200,119.
- The debt service fund had revenues of \$475,864 and expenditures of \$282,192. The debt service fund's fund balance increased \$193,672 from \$995,967 to \$1,189,639.
- The District's only non-major enterprise fund is the food service fund. The food service fund had \$590,326 in revenues and \$562,162 in expenses. The food service fund net assets increased \$28,164 from \$30,554 to \$58,718.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

<u>Business-Type Activities</u> - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's food service operations are reported as business-type activities.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service 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 18-21 of this report.

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

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the District as a whole. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-25 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets on page 26. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Net assets at June 30, 2007 were restated as described in Note 2.B. of the basic financial statements. The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2008 and 2007.

Net Assets

			Ne	t Assets			
	Govern	nmental	Busines	ss-Type			
	Acti	vities		vities	Total		
		(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
<u>Assets</u>							
Current and other assets	\$ 8,053,211	\$ 8,043,842	\$ (43,306)	\$ (79,492)	\$ 8,009,905	\$ 7,964,350	
Capital assets, net	10,138,671	10,601,906	130,499	146,230	10,269,170	10,748,136	
Total assets	18,191,882	18,645,748	87,193	66,738	18,279,075	18,712,486	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Current liabilities	5,159,039	5,320,670	20,951	23,609	5,179,990	5,344,279	
Long-term liabilities	5,564,736	6,061,808	7,524	12,575	5,572,260	6,074,383	
Total liabilities	10,723,775	11,382,478	28,475	36,184	10,752,250	11,418,662	
Net Assets							
Invested in capital							
assets, net of related debt	5,671,827	5,684,640	130,499	146,230	5,802,326	5,830,870	
Restricted	1,565,512	1,296,664	-	-	1,565,512	1,296,664	
Unrestricted (deficit)	230,768	281,966	(71,781)	(115,676)	158,987	166,290	
Total net assets	\$ 7,468,107	\$ 7,263,270	\$ 58,718	\$ 30,554	\$ 7,526,825	\$ 7,293,824	

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

Total net assets of the District increased by \$233,001, governmental activities net assets increased \$204,837 and business-type activities net assets increased \$28,164.

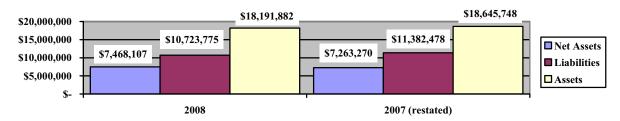
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2008, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,526,825. Of this total, \$7,468,107 is in governmental activities and \$58,718 is in business-type activities.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 56.18% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2008, were \$5,671,827 in governmental activities and \$130,499 in business-type activities. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

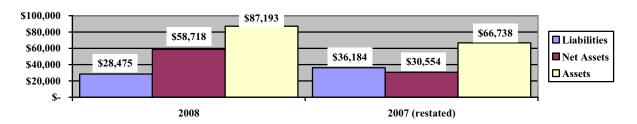
A portion of the District's net assets in governmental activities, \$1,565,512, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets in governmental activities of \$230,768 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The graphs below presents the District's governmental and business-type activities assets, liabilities and net assets for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Governmental Activities



Business-Type Activities



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

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

Change in Net Assets

		Cna	nge in Net Asso	ets		
	Gover	nmental	Busine	ess-Type		
	<u>Act</u>	<u>ivities</u>	<u>Act</u>	<u>ivities</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>otal</u>
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenues	_					
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 872,069	\$ 834,665	\$ 408,569	\$ 387,922	\$ 1,280,638	\$ 1,222,587
Operating grants and contributions	1,031,312	941,412	181,757	156,609	1,213,069	1,098,021
Capital grants and contributions	65,718	60,461	-	-	65,718	60,461
General revenues:	,-	,			,-	
Property taxes	4,645,690	4,595,131	-	-	4,645,690	4,595,131
Grants and entitlements	6,473,031	6,344,461	-	-	6,473,031	6,344,461
Investment earnings	130,572	148,306	_	_	130,572	148,306
Other	29,688	-	-	-	29,688	-
Total revenues	13,248,080	12,924,436	590,326	544,531	13,838,406	13,468,967
Expenses						
Program expenses:						
Instruction:						
Regular	7,348,292	7,239,044	_	-	7,348,292	7,239,044
Special	1,081,448	1,270,390	_	-	1,081,448	1,270,390
Vocational	5,131	395	_	-	5,131	395
Support services:						
Pupil	348,424	289,430	-	-	348,424	289,430
Instructional staff	122,614	149,233	-	-	122,614	149,233
Board of education	9,425	8,730	-	-	9,425	8,730
Administration	1,086,750	847,573	-	-	1,086,750	847,573
Fiscal	386,827	249,594	-	-	386,827	249,594
Business	11,513	25,959	-	-	11,513	25,959
Operations and maintenance	1,031,220	936,544	-	-	1,031,220	936,544
Pupil transportation	468,206	483,543	-	-	468,206	483,543
Central	335,976	308,437	-	-	335,976	308,437
Operations of non-instructional services:						
Non-instructional services	873	845	-	-	873	845
Extracurricular activities	537,197	538,328	-	-	537,197	538,328
Interest and fiscal charges	269,347	279,382	-	-	269,347	279,382
Food service operations			562,162	594,713	562,162	594,713
Total expenses	13,043,243	12,627,427	562,162	594,713	13,605,405	13,222,140
Change in net assets	204,837	297,009	28,164	(50,182)	233,001	246,827
Net assets at beginning of year (restated)	7,263,270	6,966,261	30,554	80,736	7,293,824	7,046,997
Net assets at end of year	\$ 7,468,107	\$ 7,263,270	\$ 58,718	\$ 30,554	\$ 7,526,825	\$ 7,293,824

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

Governmental Activities

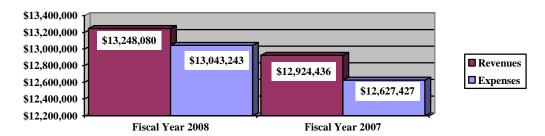
Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$204,837. Total governmental expenses of \$13,043,243 were offset by program revenues of \$1,969,099 and general revenues of \$11,278,981. Program revenues supported 15.10% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 83.93% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,434,871 or 64.67% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2008.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

The table below shows the cost of services and net cost of services for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Governmental Activities

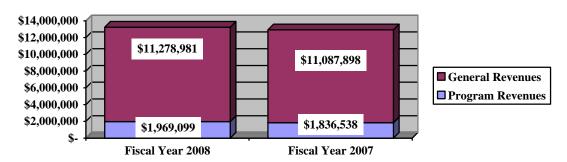
	T	otal Cost of Services 2008	1	Net Cost of Services 2008	T	otal Cost of Services 2007	 Net Cost of Services 2007
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	7,348,292	\$	6,821,747	\$	7,239,044	\$ 6,766,462
Special		1,081,448		381,292		1,270,390	595,598
Vocational		5,131		1,598		-	-
Other		-		-		395	395
Support services:							
Pupil		348,424		340,922		289,430	280,560
Instructional staff		122,614		102,012		149,233	129,338
Board of education		9,425		9,425		8,730	8,730
Administration		1,086,750		1,015,527		847,573	819,818
Fiscal		386,827		382,232		249,594	232,118
Business		11,513		11,513		25,959	22,512
Operations and maintenance		1,031,220		982,162		936,544	904,386
Pupil transportation		468,206		424,450		483,543	443,841
Central		335,976		294,941		308,437	269,848
Operations of non-instructional services:							
Non-instructional services		873		873		845	845
Extracurricular activities		537,197		78,839		538,328	72,161
Interest and fiscal charges		269,347		226,611		279,382	 244,277
Total expenses	\$	13,043,243	\$	11,074,144	\$	12,627,427	\$ 10,790,889

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 85.41% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 84.90%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the food service fund. This program had revenues of \$590,326 and expenses of \$562,162 for fiscal year 2008. The District's business activities receive no support from tax revenues.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,711,791, which is higher than last year's total of \$2,466,298. 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 (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General	\$ 1,200,119	\$ 1,243,500	\$ (43,381)	(3.49) %
Debt Service	1,189,639	995,967	193,672	19.45 %
Other Governmental	322,033	226,831	95,202	41.97 %
Total	\$ 2,711,791	\$ 2,466,298	\$ 245,493	9.95 %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$43,381. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to transfers out to other governmental funds. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2008 Amount	2007 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,947,916	\$ 3,951,603	\$ (3,687)	(0.09) %
Tuition	343,799	362,192	(18,393)	(5.08) %
Earnings on investments	130,572	148,306	(17,734)	(11.96) %
Extracurricular	139,417	141,627	(2,210)	(1.56) %
Intergovernmental	6,715,886	6,561,551	154,335	2.35 %
Other revenues	44,267	12,926	31,341	242.46 %
Total	\$ 11,321,857	\$ 11,178,205	\$ 143,652	1.29 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 7,539,415	\$ 7,756,847	\$ (217,432)	(2.80) %
Support services	3,391,420	3,021,222	370,198	12.25 %
Non-instructional services	873	845	28	3.31 %
Extracurricular activities	229,478	196,145	33,333	16.99 %
Debt service	115,800	116,502	(702)	(0.60) %
Total	\$ 11,276,986	\$ 11,091,561	\$ 185,425	1.67 %

Debt Service Fund

The District's debt service fund balance increased \$193,672. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to increases in property tax revenue.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2008, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original appropriations and other financing uses were \$11,873,633 and final appropriations and other financing uses were \$11,946,536. Actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal 2008 was \$11,696,266. This represents an \$250,270 decrease from final appropriations.

General fund original budgeted revenues and other financing sources totaled \$11,568,591. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2008 totaled \$11,568,591. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2008 were \$11,523,369, which is \$45,222 lower than the final budget revenues.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital assets at June 30, 2007 were restated, see Note 8 for detail. At the end of fiscal 2008, the District had \$10,269,170 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information. \$10,138,671 is reported in governmental activities and \$130,499 in business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal 2008 balances compared to 2007.

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

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governme	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total		
		Restated		Restated		Restated	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Land	\$ 448,787	\$ 448,787	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 448,787	\$ 448,787	
Land improvements	1,029,832	1,116,246	-	-	1,029,832	1,116,246	
Building and improvements	7,830,041	8,081,777	-	-	7,830,041	8,081,777	
Furniture and equipment	630,044	729,276	130,499	146,230	760,543	875,506	
Vehicles	199,967	225,820			199,967	225,820	
Total	\$ 10,138,671	\$ 10,601,906	\$ 130,499	\$ 146,230	\$ 10,269,170	\$ 10,748,136	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$478,966 is primarily due to depreciation expense of \$507,266 exceeding capital outlays of \$28,300 in the fiscal year.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2008, the District had \$3,299,705 in general obligation bonds outstanding and \$1,201,843 in capital lease obligations. Of this total, \$349,833 is due within one year and \$4,151,715 is due within greater than one year. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information. The following table summarizes the bonds and lease obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations	\$ 3,299,705 <u>1,201,843</u>	\$ 3,415,780 1,517,265
Total	\$ 4,501,548	\$4,933,045

At June 30, 2008, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$12,844,690, and an unvoted debt margin of \$165,778.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has carefully managed its General Fund, the principal operating fund of the District and the students that it serves, budgets. As the preceding information shows the District had General Fund cash balances of \$1,723,052 in fiscal year 2007, \$1,585,313 in fiscal year 2006, \$1,786,132 in fiscal year 2005, \$1,865,060 in fiscal year 2004, and \$2,594,630 in fiscal year 2003. The decline in cash balances in fiscal year 2004 through fiscal year 2006 can be attributed to the decision of the Board not to seek renewal of a 5 mill Emergency levy. And, part of the decline in fiscal year 2003 and fiscal year 2004 was due to operating deficits in the fund. During that time frame the Board proposed to voters three levies to resolve the deficits. All three levies failed the latter two by small margins. For that reason the Board took steps to reduce school operating expenses by \$1,000,000. In fiscal year 2004 the District's per pupil expense was \$7,200. That is below State average and it is also below the average of the District's peer groups. Likewise, the District's grade card score on academic indicators are above the state's average and peer group average.

The Board's five year projections show that the District's general fund cash balance becomes a negative in fiscal year 2010 and drops below a safe reserve level the previous year. For that reason the Board anticipates proposing a new operating levy to the voters within the next two fiscal years.

Several significant legislative and judicial actions have occurred that have and will have significant impact on the School District. The Ohio Supreme Court ruled in March 1997 that the State of Ohio was operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Subsequent decisions have left the question of school funding and constitutionality of same in a state of flux. In 2004 the Governor of the State of Ohio appointed a Blue Ribbon Task Force to develop and make recommendations to the school funding mechanism. The Committee has completed its work and is presently presenting their results to various groups including the legislature. At this time it would be optimistic to anticipate that any significant change can be expected in the near term future. At the present time the Legislature is in the process of developing and recommending the biennium budget for FY 06 and FY 07. Unfortunately, revenues appear to be less than will be needed to meet the various budget demands. This does not bode well for expecting any increases in school funding for the next two years. In examining the revenue shortfalls it can be expected that school funding could actually decline.

The District has maintained relatively steady enrollment over the past few years. Enrollment is critical since State funding formulas are based on enrollment. Part of this has been the use of Open Enrollment students, students who attend the District and are accompanied by their state funding, to manage its enrollment. Currently, the District has a net of 50 Open Enrollment students. The District expects enrollment to remain stable. The District expects to continue to use Open Enrollment to maintain a stable enrollment base.

Another challenge facing the District is its facilities. The District is an expedited partner of the Ohio Schools Facility Commission (OSFC). The District has submitted a plan to the OSFC and the plan has been approved. The plan calls for consolidating the two existing elementary schools into a new elementary school built on the Middle School/High School campus. And, build a new High School on an area immediately adjacent to the existing High School. The District's share of this cost is to be 42%. This will require a Bond Issue to fund the District's share. Under the current district rankings and the building schedule it is anticipated that the District will be eligible for funding in fiscal year 2008. The construction of these facilities is expected to reduce the operating expenses of the district by \$250,000 to \$350,000.

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

Certain outside factors have impacted past financial performance and are expected to continue to have an impact. These factors include:

Revenues

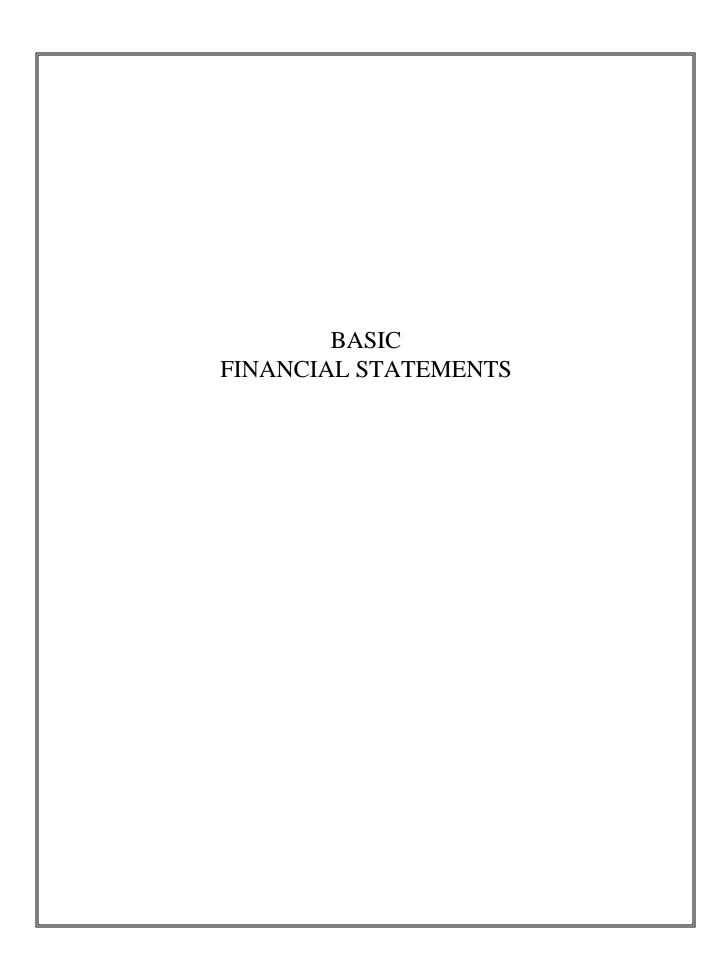
- 1. The State Legislature voted to phase out the inventory tax. The result along with other changes in the personal property tax, see item 2, have resulted in flattening growth in these taxes.
- 2. In addition, the legislature eliminated the reimbursement of the personal property tax exemption.
- 3. State Legislators reduced the vocational student reimbursement formula. This has lowered state support by \$15,000 per year.
- 4. In addition they reduced the per pupil reimbursement growth formula from 2.8 to 2.1%. This has a negative revenue impact of \$42,000 annually. More interesting is that it slows the per pupil dollar amount growth. If it remains the same we can expect a loss of more than \$100,000 by fiscal year 2009 from amounts promised.
- 5. Permanent cuts were made to non-foundation aid from the state. These equaled \$75,000.
- 6. Interest rate declines and reduced cash position has resulted in significant reduction in investment revenues.
- 7. The Legislature initiated a fee for disbursing Rollback and Homestead taxes to the District. The cost to the District is \$2,400.
- 8. The District made a decision not to renew a 5 mill Emergency Levy in 2002. This has resulted in an almost \$500,000 decline in general fund revenue.

Expenditures

- 1. Health insurance premiums increased by an average of 14% since 1998. It is expected that these will increase by 15% annually.
- 2. Special education costs have increased by nearly 100% since 2000 to more than \$1,200,000. These expenses represent 16% of the academic budget. Early forecast data shows no slow down in the growth of these expenses.
- 3. Liability insurance costs increased by more than 300% from fiscal year 2000. It is expected to grow on average by 7%. This is the result of fewer insurers offering coverage.
- 4. District salary costs have decreased due to a series of cuts made in fiscal year 2003 and fiscal year 2004. While some of the positions are expected to return upon passage of a levy a number are permanent.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's 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 Mr. J. William Nye, Treasurer, Genoa Area Local School District, 2810 N. Genoa Clay Center Road, Genoa, Ohio 43430-9730.



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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Assets:	-	_			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	3,043,358	\$ -	\$ 3,043,358	
Taxes		4,721,682	_	4,721,682	
Intergovernmental		83,674	_	83,674	
Note receivable		18,661	_	18,661	
Prepayments		12,423	_	12,423	
Materials and supplies inventory		30,512	11,606	42,118	
Unamortized bond issue costs		87,989	-	87,989	
Internal balance		54,912	(54,912)	-	
Land		448,787	_	448,787	
Depreciable capital assets, net		9,689,884	130,499	9,820,383	
Capital assets, net		10,138,671	130,499	10,269,170	
Total assets		18,191,882	87,193	 18,279,075	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		25,224	-	25,224	
Accrued wages and benefits		734,300	12,189	746,489	
Pension obligation payable		253,417	8,091	261,508	
Intergovernmental payable		32,384	671	33,055	
Unearned revenue		4,102,514	-	4,102,514	
Accrued interest payable		11,200	-	11,200	
Due within one year		512,389	_	512,389	
Due in more than one year		5,052,347	7,524	 5,059,871	
Total liabilities		10,723,775	28,475	 10,752,250	
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net					
of related debt		5,671,827	130,499	5,802,326	
Restricted for:					
Capital projects		235,538	-	235,538	
Debt service		1,180,615	-	1,180,615	
State funded programs		3,028	-	3,028	
Federally funded programs		1,439	-	1,439	
Student Activites		97,060	-	97,060	
Other purposes		47,832	-	47,832	
Unrestricted (deficit)		230,768	(71,781)	 158,987	
Total net assets	\$	7,468,107	\$ 58,718	\$ 7,526,825	

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

	Expenses		 Charges for Services and Sales		Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:			_		_			
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	7,348,292	\$ 447,058	\$	79,487	\$	-	
Special		1,081,448	-		700,156		-	
Vocational		5,131	-		3,533		-	
Support services:								
Pupil		348,424	-		7,502		-	
Instructional staff		122,614	377		20,225		-	
Board of education		9,425	-		-		-	
Administration		1,086,750	-		71,223		-	
Fiscal		386,827	-		3,448		1,147	
Business		11,513	-		-		-	
Operations and maintenance		1,031,220	16,416		10,807		21,835	
Pupil transportation		468,206	-		43,756		-	
Central		335,976	-		41,035		-	
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Non-instructional services		873	-		-		-	
Extracurricular activities		537,197	408,218		50,140		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		269,347	 				42,736	
Total governmental activities		13,043,243	872,069		1,031,312		65,718	
Business-type activities:								
Food service		562,162	 408,569		181,757			
Total business-type activities		562,162	 408,569		181,757			
Totals	\$	13,605,405	\$ 1,280,638	\$	1,213,069	\$	65,718	

General Revenues:

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

overnmental Activities	 Business-Type Activities		Total
\$ (6,821,747)	\$ _	\$	(6,821,747)
(381,292)	_		(381,292)
(1,598)	-		(1,598)
(340,922)	-		(340,922)
(102,012)	-		(102,012)
(9,425)	-		(9,425)
(1,015,527)	-		(1,015,527)
(382,232)	-		(382,232)
(11,513)	-		(11,513)
(982,162)	-		(982,162)
(424,450)	-		(424,450)
(294,941)	-		(294,941)
(873)	-		(873)
(78,839)	-		(78,839)
 (226,611)	 <u>-</u>		(226,611)
 (11,074,144)	 <u> </u>		(11,074,144)
_	28,164		28,164
 	 28,164	•	28,164
(11.074.144)	 28,164	1	(11,045,980)
 (11,074,144)	20,104		(11,043,760)
3,954,942	_		3,954,942
419,596	-		419,596
271,152	-		271,152
6,473,031	-		6,473,031
130,572	-		130,572
 29,688	 <u> </u>		29,688
 11,278,981	 		11,278,981
204,837	28,164		233,001
 7,263,270	 30,554		7,293,824
\$ 7,468,107	\$ 58,718	\$	7,526,825

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	General			Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,533,705	\$	1,133,778	\$	331,022	\$	2,998,505
Receivables: Taxes		3,980,442		436,807		304,433 83,674		4,721,682 83,674
Interfund receivable		138,559		_		-		138,559
Note receivable		130,337		_		18,661		18,661
Prepayments		12,423		_		10,001		12,423
Materials and supplies inventory		30,512		_		_		30,512
Restricted assets:		30,312		-		-		30,312
Equity in pooled cash		44.052						44.052
and cash equivalents		44,853	_		_	-	_	44,853
Total assets	\$	5,740,494	\$	1,570,585	\$	737,790	\$	8,048,869
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	5,040	\$	-	\$	20,184	\$	25,224
Accrued wages and benefits		694,794		_		39,506		734,300
Compensated absences payable		67,598		-		· -		67,598
Pension obligation payable		253,417		-		-		253,417
Intergovernmental payable		29,970		-		2,414		32,384
Interfund payable		-		-		83,647		83,647
Deferred revenue		33,826		2,176		1,992		37,994
Unearned revenue		3,455,730		378,770		268,014		4,102,514
Total liabilities		4,540,375		380,946		415,757		5,337,078
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		23,997		-		52,085		76,082
Reserved for materials and								
supplies inventory		30,512		-		-		30,512
Reserved for prepayments		12,423		-		-		12,423
Reserved for property tax unavailable								
for appropriation		490,886		55,861		34,455		581,202
Reserved for debt service		-		1,133,778		-		1,133,778
Reserved for budget stablization		44,853		-		-		44,853
Reserved for note receivable		-		-		18,661		18,661
Unreserved:								
Designated for budget stabilization		420,290		-		-		420,290
General fund		177,158		-		-		177,158
Special revenue funds		-		-		73,489		73,489
Capital projects funds		-		-		143,343		143,343
Total fund balances		1,200,119		1,189,639		322,033		2,711,791
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,740,494	\$	1,570,585	\$	737,790	\$	8,048,869

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,711,791
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		10,138,671
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 37,966 28	
Total		37,994
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds		87,989
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance is not recognized in the funds.		(290,433)
Unamortized deferred charges are not recognized in the funds.		202,442
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.		(11,200)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences Capital lease obligation General obligation bonds payable	(907,599) (1,201,843) (3,299,705)	
Total		 (5,409,147)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 7,468,107

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:			-			
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 3,947,916	\$ 420,495	\$	271,060	\$	4,639,471
Tuition	343,799	-		3,647		347,446
Earnings on investments	130,572	-		-		130,572
Extracurricular	139,417	-		346,197		485,614
Other local revenues	44,267	-		99,407		143,674
Intergovernmental - State	6,715,886	55,369		215,058		6,986,313
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-		523,546		523,546
Total revenues	11,321,857	475,864		1,458,915		13,256,636
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	6,947,695	-		155,936		7,103,631
Special	591,720	-		482,875		1,074,595
Vocational	-	-		5,131		5,131
Support services:						
Pupil	340,872	-		6,366		347,238
Instructional staff	114,634	-		20,347		134,981
Board of education	9,425	-		-		9,425
Administration	985,590	-		70,584		1,056,174
Fiscal	367,138	-		9,139		376,277
Business	11,513	-		-		11,513
Operations and maintenance	871,386	-		104,643		976,029
Pupil transportation	413,929	-		18,134		432,063
Central	276,933	-		58,772		335,705
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Non-instructional services	873	-		-		873
Extracurricular activities	229,478	-		214,755		444,233
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	-	-		1,895		1,895
Principal retirement	60,787	135,000		254,635		450,422
Interest and fiscal charges	 55,013	 147,192		48,753		250,958
Total expenditures	11,276,986	282,192		1,451,965		13,011,143
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	 44,871	 193,672		6,950		245,493
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	-		88,252		88,252
Transfers (out)	(88,252)	-		-		(88,252)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(88,252)			88,252		_
Net change in fund balances	(43,381)	193,672		95,202		245,493
Fund balances at beginning of year	 1,243,500	 995,967		226,831		2,466,298
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,200,119	\$ 1,189,639	\$	322,033	\$	2,711,791

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		\$ 245,493
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions	\$ 28,300	
Current year depreciation Total	 (491,535)	(463,235)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Total	 6,219 (14,775)	(8,556)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		450,422
In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the accrued interest on bonds and additional accumulated accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds. Increase in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on "capital appreciation" bonds Amortization of bond issue costs Amortization of bond premiums	536 (18,925) (4,532) 14,958	
Amortization of deferred charges on refundings Total	 (10,426)	(18,389)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		 (898)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 204,837

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2008

	Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		
Assets:			
Materials and supplies inventory	\$	11,606	
Total current assets		11,606	
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, net		130,499	
Total assets		142,105	
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accrued wages and benefits		12,189	
Pension obligation payable		8,091	
Interfund loan payable		54,912	
Intergovernmental payable		671	
Total current liabilities		75,863	
Non-current liabilities:			
Compensated absences		7,524	
Total liabilities		83,387	
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets		130,499	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(71,781)	
Total net assets	\$	58,718	

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

	Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Fund			
Operating revenues:				
Sales/charges for services	\$	408,569		
Total operating revenues		408,569		
Operating expenses:				
Personal services		270,946		
Purchased services		2,016		
Materials and supplies		273,469		
Depreciation		15,731		
Total operating expenses		562,162		
Operating loss		(153,593)		
Nonoperating revenues:				
Federal donated commodities		30,070		
Grants and subsidies		151,687		
Total nonoperating revenues		181,757		
Change in net assets		28,164		
Net assets at beginning of year (restated).		30,554		
Net assets at end of year	\$	58,718		

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

	A N	siness-Type ctivities - fonmajor nterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$	408,569
Cash payments for personal services		(273,603)
Cash payments for contractual services		(7,067)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(244,987)
Net cash used in		
operating activities		(117,088)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash received from grants and subsidies		168,840
Cash received from interfund loans		(51,752)
Net cash provided by noncapital		
financing activities		117,088
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-
Cash and cash equivalents at		
beginning of year		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	
		continued

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

	A N	Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(153,593)		
Adjustments:				
Depreciation		15,731		
Federal donated commodities		30,070		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in materials and supplies inventory		(1,587)		
Decrease in accrued wages and benefits		(389)		
Decrease in intergovernmental payable		(121)		
Decrease in compensated absences payable		(5,051)		
Decrease in pension obligation payable		(2,148)		
Net cash used in				
operating activities	\$	(117,088)		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	A	agency
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	29,169
Total assets	\$	29,169
Liabilities:		
Due to students		29,169
Total liabilities	\$	29,169

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Genoa Area Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District is the 355th largest in the State of Ohio among 896 public and community school districts in Ohio. It is staffed by 53 non-certificated employees and 104 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,521 students and other community members. The District currently operates 4 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building, 1 athletic complex and 1 bus garage.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its enterprise fund provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District has the option to also apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its business-type activity and enterprise fund, subject to this same limitation. The District has elected not to apply these FASB Statements and Interpretations. 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, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units". When applying GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 39, management has considered all potential component units. 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 debt, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District.

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

The Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA) is a jointly governed organization among thirty-eight school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The NOECA assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating school district and a representative from the fiscal agent. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NOECA Assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and two Assembly members from each county in which participating school districts are limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Betty Schwiefert, who serves as controller, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Penta County Career Centers

The vocational school district is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The school accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school, however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District. Financial information is available from Carrie Herringshaw, Treasurer, 3009 S. Oregon Road, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551-4594.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

The San-Ott School Employees Welfare Benefit Association

The District participates in a shared risk pool, with participants from Sandusky and Ottawa counties. The Association is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises control over the operation of the consortium. All consortium revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing to San-Ott Consortium, Jay Valasek, Treasurer of Vanguard-Sentinel Vocational Schools, at 1306 Cedar Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the repayment of debt.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following is the District's proprietary fund:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The District has one enterprise fund to account for food service operations. This enterprise fund is considered a nonmajor enterprise fund.

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

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

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

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. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

<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.

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 fair value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2008 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Ottawa County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer.

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

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

The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2008.

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control for a fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2008.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. 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 financial statements. The District had no investments at June 30, 2008.

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are allotted to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 2008 amounted to \$130,572 which includes \$58,331 assigned from other District funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net assets, 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.

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

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories consist of donated food, purchased food, and non-food supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the enterprise fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective fund.

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

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	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 30 years	N/A
Buildings and improvements	8 - 50 years	N/A
Furniture/equipment	4 - 20 years	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years	N/A

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "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 probably that the benefits will result in termination (severance) benefits. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees who were within five years of becoming eligible to retire under STRS and SERS 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 additional salary related payments.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported to the extent that a known liability for an employee's retirement/resignation has been incurred by fiscal year-end. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Unamoritized Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

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

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

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

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

For bond refunds resulting in the defeasance of the debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as an addition to or reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 10.A.

M. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

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, material and supplies, prepayments, property taxes unavailable for appropriation, debt service, budget stabilization and for notes receivable. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute. A fund balance designation is reported for amounts set-aside by the District for budget stabilization.

N. Net Assets

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

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

O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the financial statements 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.

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

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Restricted Assets

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 to be set-aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 16 for details.

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are sales for food service operations. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund.

S. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

T. 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 2008.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILTY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

B. Prior Period Adjustment

The District has presented a prior period adjustment at June 30, 2007 to reflect a reappraisal of the capital assets. See Note 8 for further detail. This prior period adjustment had no effect on fund balances, however it had the following effect on net assets as previously reported:

	Governmental Bu		Business-Type	
	Activities	_Ac	<u>etivities</u>	
Net assets, June 30, 2007	\$ 8,450,394	\$	6,378	
Prior period adjustment	(1,187,124)		24,176	
Restated net assets, June 30, 2007	\$ 7,263,270	\$	30,554	

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	<u>Deficit</u>
Nonmajor Funds	
EMIS	\$ 598
Public Preschools	20
Title VI-B	19,712
Title I	16,074
Title VI	23
Classroom Reduction Grant	3,917

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILTY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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 adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,072,527. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2008, \$2,977,618 of the District's bank balance of \$3,277,766 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$300,148 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

B. Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Assets

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

Cash and cash equivalents per footnoteCarrying amount of deposits\$ 3,072,527Total\$ 3,072,527

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)

Governmental activities	\$ 3,043,358
Agency	29,169
Total	\$ 3,072,527

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2008, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor funds	\$ 83,647
General	Enterprise	54,912
	Total Interfund loan receivable/payable	\$138,559

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

	Amount
Transfers from general fund to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 88,252

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.

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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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 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 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 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, 2006. For 2007, tangible personal property is assessed at 18.75% for property including inventory. This percentage will be reduced to 12.5% for 2008, 6.25% for 2009 and zero for 2010. 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 Ottawa County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2008 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008 was \$490,886 in the general fund, \$55,861 in the debt service fund and \$34,455 in the nonmajor governmental funds. These amounts have been recorded as revenue. The amount that was available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$567,752 in the general fund, \$65,454 in the debt service fund, and \$39,870 in the nonmajor governmental funds.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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 Sec Half Collec		2008 Fir Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$159,277,850	93.35	\$161,802,690	96.37
Public Utility Personal	6,277,710	3.68	4,403,040	2.63
Tangible Personal Property	5,069,933	2.97	1,683,060	1.00
Total	\$170,625,493	100.00	\$167,888,790	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 66.80		\$ 66.80	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental Activities

Taxes - current and delinquent	\$ 4,721,682
Intergovernmental	83,674
Notes	18,661
Total receivables	\$4,824,017

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year, with the exception of the note receivable, see note 7.B.

B. The District sold the administrative building located in the Village of Clay Center to the Village of Clay Center for \$73,500 on June 30, 2003. The Village made a down payment of \$30,000 to the District and makes annual payments for the balance of \$43,500 over ten years. As of June 30, 2008, the balance remaining on the note was \$18,661, which is presented as a note receivable on the statement of net assets.

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. The capital asset balances of the governmental activities have been restated as a result of a reappraisal of capital assets in fiscal year 2008:

Governmental Activities:	Balance June 30, 2007	Adjustments	Restated Balance June 30, 2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 341,835	\$ 106,952	\$ 448,787
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	341,835	106,952	448,787
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Building and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Total capital assets, being depreciated	521,693 13,652,165 3,115,392 1,235,246 18,524,496	1,249,541 (321,966) (663,096) (43,233) 221,246	1,771,234 13,330,199 2,452,296 1,192,013 18,745,742
Less: accumulated depreciation Governmental activities capital assets, net	(7,077,301) \$ 11,789,030	(1,515,322) \$ (1,187,124)	(8,592,623) \$ 10,601,906
Business-type Activities: Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment	\$ 348,299	\$ (12,863)	\$ 335,436
• •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	348,299	(12,863)	335,436
Less: accumulated depreciation Furniture and equipment	(226,245)	37,039	(189,206)
Total accumulated depreciation	(226,245)	37,039	(189,206)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 122,054	\$ 24,176	\$ 146,230

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

salance 30, 2008
448,787
448,787
1,771,234 3,330,199 2,480,596 1,192,013
3,774,042
(741,402) 5,500,158) 1,850,552) (992,046)
9,084,158)
0,138,671
335,436
335,436
(204,937) (204,937) 130,499
1

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 222,217
Support Services:	
Pupil	1,186
Instructional staff	21,580
Administration	35,197
Fiscal	12,447
Operations and maintenance	70,527
Pupil transportation	35,417
Extracurricular	92,964
Total depreciation expense	\$ 491,535

Depreciation expense was charged to business type functions as follows:

Food service operations \$ 15,731

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During a prior fiscal year, the District entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of the District's central office, computer equipment, weight equipment, athletic complex, sign and a football stadium. During the current fiscal year, the District entered into a lease for computer equipment. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Governmental activities capital assets consisting of the District's central office, computer equipment, weight equipment, athletic complex and sign, football stadium have been capitalized and are included in the District's capital assets. The amounts capitalized represent the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. The capitalized cost associated with the buildings and building improvements is \$2,007,313 and furniture and equipment is \$216,796. Accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2008 on the buildings and building improvements and equipment was \$912,142 and \$66,484, respectively, resulting in a carrying value of \$1,095,171 and \$150,312, respectively.

A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments in the 2008 fiscal year totaled \$315,422 and \$103,766, respectively. These amounts are reported as debt service payments of the general fund and nonmajor governmental funds.

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

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

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

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2009	\$ 292,551
2010	246,099
2011	229,023
2012	226,711
2013	118,630
2014 - 2018	414,950
Total minimum lease payment	1,527,964
Less: amount representing interest	(326,121)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$1,201,843

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

					Amount
	Balance			Balance	Due in
	June 30, 2007	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2008	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation refunding					
bonds payable - Series 2006	\$ 2,955,000	\$ -	\$ (40,000)	\$ 2,915,000	\$ 40,000
Capital appreciation bonds	34,999	-	-	34,999	-
Accreted interest	15,781	18,925	-	34,706	-
General obligation bonds					
payable - Series 1999	410,000	-	(95,000)	315,000	100,000
Compensated absences payable	1,036,240	32,567	(93,610)	975,197	162,556
Capital lease obligation	1,517,265		(315,422)	1,201,843	209,833
Total governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 5,969,285	\$ 51,492	\$ (544,032)	5,476,745	\$ 512,389
Add: unamortized premium				290,433	
Less: deferred amount on refunding				(202,442)	
				\$ 5,564,736	

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	В	alance					В	alance		ount e in
	June	30, 2007	Add	itions	Re	ductions	June	30, 2008	One	Year
Business-Type Activities:					-					
Compensated absences	\$	12,575	\$		\$	(5,051)	\$	7,524	\$	
Total business-type	\$	12,575	\$		\$	(5,051)	\$	7,524	\$	

<u>Compensated Absences:</u> Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, primarily the general fund and food service fund (a major enterprise fund).

<u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>: The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund and nonmajor governmental funds. See Note 9 for details.

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: On July 1, 1999, the District issued \$3,959,000 in general obligation bonds (Series 1999, School Facilities Improvement Bonds), for the purpose of construction and renovation of school facilities. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 3.15 (average) mill bonded permanent improvement tax levy.

During fiscal year 2006 \$3,070,000 of these current interest bonds were refunded and the District paid \$95,000 in principal during 2008 on the non-refunded portion of the bonds.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal 2008 on the 1999 series general obligation bonds:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2007	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2008
Current interest bonds	\$ 410,000	<u> </u>	\$ (95,000)	\$ 315,000
Total G.O. bonds	\$ 410,000	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (95,000)	\$ 315,000

	Current Interest Bonds								
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>						
2009	\$ 100,000	\$ 14,575	\$ 114,575						
2010	105,000	8,938	113,938						
2011	110,000	3,025	113,025						
Total	\$ 315,000	\$ 26,538	\$ 341,538						

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. On March 29, 2006 the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2006 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 1999 General Obligation Bonds (principal \$3,070,000). The issuance proceeds of \$3,069,999 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$3,035,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$34,999. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2013, December 1, 2014 and December 1, 2015 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$530,000. Total accreted interest of \$34,706 has been included in the statement of activities.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$225,901. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next nine years by 4.139% and resulted in an economic gain of \$127,073.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal 2008 on the 2006 refunding bonds:

	Balance			Balance	Amount due
	June 30, 2007	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2008	in one year
Current interest bonds	\$ 2,955,000	\$ -	\$ (40,000)	\$ 2,915,000	\$ 40,000
Capital appreciation bonds	34,999	-	-	34,999	-
Accreted interest	15,781	18,925		34,706	
Total refunding bonds	\$ 3,005,780	\$ 18,925	\$ (40,000)	\$ 2,984,705	\$ 40,000

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2006 series refunding bonds:

	Cu	rrent Interest B	Capita	l Appreciatio	n Bonds	
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 40,000	\$ 117,218	\$ 157,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2010	45,000	115,730	160,730	-	-	-
2011	45,000	114,099	159,099	-	-	-
2012	160,000	110,255	270,255	-	-	-
2013	170,000	104,068	274,068	-	-	-
2014 - 2018	355,000	450,300	805,300	34,999	495,001	530,000
2019 - 2023	1,035,000	332,735	1,367,735	-	-	-
2024 - 2028	1,065,000	100,840	1,165,840			
Total	\$ 2,915,000	\$ 1,445,245	\$ 4,360,245	\$ 34,999	\$ 495,001	\$ 530,000

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation use 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 \$12,844,690 (including available funds of \$1,189,639) and an unvoted debt margin of \$165,778.

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees earn days of vacation depending upon contract. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave is accumulated to a maximum of 280 days for certified and administrative employees and 210 days for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for thirty-five percent of total sick leave accumulation for certified and administrative employees to a maximum of eighty-five days and thirty-three percent of total sick leave accumulation got classified employees to a maximum of seventy days. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS Ohio and SERS.

B. Group Health Insurance

The District has joined together with other school districts in the area to form the San-Ott Schools Employee Welfare Benefit Association, whose purpose is to provide health coverage and benefits to and for the eligible employees of Association members and their dependents. The District pays premiums to the Association based upon the benefits structure selected. The Association Trust Agreement provides that the Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for specific claims in excess of \$100,000 and aggregate claims in excess of 120 percent of expected claims.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents, general liability and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage each of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Employee Group Health Insurance

The District participates with other school districts in the San-Ott Consortium (the Pool) in a jointly funded risk financing program administered by the Huntington Bank and Trust Company. The Pool includes nine member school districts and the Ottawa County Education Center. The program is for employee benefits and includes life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment insurance, health insurance, prescription drug insurance, dental insurance and vision insurance. Each member district has an option on the coverage it has elected for its employees. The District provides to its employees all available options offered by the Pool.

A third party, Corporate One Benefits Agency, Inc. and Medical Mutual of Ohio headquartered in Toledo, Ohio, reviews all claims which are then paid by the Pool. As of June 30, 2008, the Pool has cash reserves (reserve account balance) of \$1,759,100, which, in the opinion of San-Ott Consortium management, is adequate for any claims against the Pool.

During the fiscal year the District paid approximately \$960,000 into the Pool for coverage. These costs are paid by the fund that pays the salary for the covered employees. The Pool purchases insurance coverage for excess claims to limit the potential loss to its members. The amount of risk retained within the Pool is an annual aggregate limit of \$100,000 per individual and claims exceeding that limit are covered by stop-loss insurance provided by a commercial insurer. The members, including the District, may be liable for any claims which exceed the Pool's assets and are less than the excess claims amount, which could be charged to members at a pro-rata share of the individual member's premium to the total Pool premiums. Financial information relating to the Pool may be obtained by writing to San-Ott Consortium, c/o Vanguard, 1306 Cedar Street, Fremont, OH 43420.

C. Worker's Compensation Plan

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

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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 \$110,861, \$119,646 and \$115,310, respectively. 40.79 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$787,678, \$781,261 and \$784,747, respectively; 84.66% has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100% for the fiscal years 2006 and 2005. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2008 were \$10,773 made by the District and \$22,507 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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 \$77,506, \$66,756 and \$60,762, respectively; 40.79 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 \$7,988, \$8,136 and \$9,178, respectively; 40.79 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$60,951, \$60,097 and \$60,365, respectively; 84.66 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

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.

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

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

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:

	Instructional Materials	Capital <u>Maintenance</u>	Budget Stabilization Reserved Designated
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2007	\$ (262,318)	\$ -	\$ 44,853 \$ 420,290
Current year set-aside requirement	233,791	233,791	
Current year offsets	-	(276,475)	
Qualifying disbursements	(411,280)	(291,258)	<u> </u>
Total	\$ (439,807)	\$ (333,942)	<u>\$ 44,853</u> <u>\$ 420,290</u>
Balance carried forward to FY 2009	\$ (439,807)	\$ -	<u>\$ 44,853</u> <u>\$ 420,290</u>

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the instructional materials set-aside amount below zero; this extra amount is being carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital maintenance set-aside amount below zero, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. This negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

Amount restricted for budget stabilization \$ 44,853

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE 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 Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Oı	riginal		Final	Actual		(egative)
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	4,040,577	\$	4,040,577	\$ 4,024,782	\$	(15,795)
Tuition		345,148		345,148	343,799		(1,349)
Earnings on investments		131,084		131,084	130,572		(512)
Extracurricular		139,964		139,964	139,417		(547)
Other local revenues		42,823		42,823	42,656		(167)
Intergovernmental - State		6,742,243		6,742,243	 6,715,886		(26,357)
Total revenues	1	1,441,839		11,441,839	 11,397,112		(44,727)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		7,361,604		7,406,803	7,251,637		155,166
Special		601,982		605,678	592,990		12,688
Support services:							
Pupil		338,756		340,836	333,696		7,140
Instructional staff		116,214		116,928	114,478		2,450
Board of education		9,749		9,808	9,603		205
Administration		1,009,723		1,015,923	994,639		21,284
Fiscal		372,730		375,018	367,162		7,856
Business		11,688		11,759	11,513		246
Operations and maintenance		894,870		900,365	881,502		18,863
Pupil transportation		415,426		417,977	409,221		8,756
Central		288,612		290,384	284,301		6,083
Operation of non-instructional services		886		892	873		19
Extracurricular activities		221,143		222,501	 217,840		4,661
Total expenditures	1	1,643,383		11,714,872	 11,469,455		245,417
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(201,544)		(273,033)	 (72,343)		200,690
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditure		1,617		1,617	1,611		(6)
Transfers (out)		(89,590)		(90,140)	(88,252)		1,888
Advances in		125,135		125,135	124,646		(489)
Advances (out)		(140,660)		(141,524)	 (138,559)		2,965
Total other financing sources (uses)		(103,498)		(104,912)	(100,554)		4,358
Net change in fund balance		(305,042)		(377,945)	(172,897)		205,048
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,570,158		1,570,158	1,570,158		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		152,894		152,894	152,894		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,418,010	\$	1,345,107	\$ 1,550,155	\$	205,048

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

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

The adjustments necessary to convert the changes in financial position/fund balance for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Gen	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(172,897)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(75,255)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		164,066
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		12,302
Adjustment for encumbrances		28,403
GAAP basis	\$	(43,381)

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GENOA AREA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Ottawa County Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ending June 30, 2008

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor Number/Program Title	Pass-through entity number	CFDA Number	Federal Receipts	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Pass through Ohio Department of Agriculture				
Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program	04892-LLP4-2008	10.555	\$ 164,405	\$ 164,405
Breakfast Program	04892-05PU-2008	10.553	418	418
Total Nutrition Cluster			164,823	164,823
Food Distribution -See Note 2	not available	10.550	31,891	31,891
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			196,714	196,714
U.S. Department of Education				
Pass through Ohio Department of Education				
ESEA Title I, Part A, Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies Title I - Targeted Asst. FY 08	04892-C1S1-2008	84.010	117,180	117,180
Thic 1- Targeted Asst. 1 1 00	04032-0101-2000	04.010	117,100	117,100
Title VI - B, Special Education - Assistance to States				
for Education of Handicapped Children				
Title VI - B - FY 08	04892-6BSF-2008	84.027	280,448	331,809
Drug - Free School Grant				
Drug - Free School Grant - FY07	04892-DRS1-2007	84.186	1,192	-
Drug - Free School Grant - FY08	04892-DRS1-2008		4,379	2,968
Total Drug - Free School Grant			5,571	2,968
Innovative Education Program Strategies - FY07	04892-C2S1-2007	84.298	1,389	-
Innovative Education Program Strategies - FY08	04892-C2S1-2008		2,189	3,528
Total Innovative Education Strategies			3,578	3,528
Title II-D Technology - FY07	04892-TJS1-2007	84.318	1,026	<u>-</u>
Title II-D Technology - FY08	04892-TJS1-2008	0	1,196	1,196
Total Title II-D			2,222	1,196
Title II-A Improv. Teacher Quality - FY07	04892-TRS1-2007	84.367	14,375	<u>-</u>
Title II-A Improv. Teacher Quality - FY08	04892-TRS1-2008	000.	47,042	55,780
Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality			61,417	55,780
Total U.S. Department of Education			470,416	512,461
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 667,130	\$ 709,175

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

GENOA AREA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Ottawa County, Ohio Notes to the Federal Awards Expenditure Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Consequently, certain revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned, and certain expenditures are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

2. Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2008, the District had immaterial food commodities in inventory.

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Genoa Area Local School District Ottawa County 2810 North Genoa-Clay Center Road Genoa, Ohio 43430

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the remaining fund information of the Genoa Area Local School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued a report thereon dated December 11, 2008. 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 Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, item 2008-GASD-01 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants agreements and other matters, 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 that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 11, 2008.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, the audit committee, the Board of Education 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.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 11, 2008

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

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

Genoa Area Local School District Ottawa County 2810 North Genoa-Clay Center Road Genoa, Ohio 43430

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the 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 the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for 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, the audit committee, the Board of Education, 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.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 11, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

GENOA AREA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT OTTAWA COUNTY June 30, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

	_		
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement	Unqualified	
	Opinion		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control	Yes	
	weaknesses reported at the		
	financial statement level		
	(GAGAS)?		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant	No	
	deficiencies reported at the		
	financial statement level		
	(GAGAS)?		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material	No	
	non-compliance at the financial		
	statement level (GAGAS)?		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal	No	
	control weaknesses reported		
	for major federal programs?		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant	No	
	deficiencies reported for major		
	federal programs?		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs'	Unqualified	
	Compliance Opinion		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings	No	
	under Section .510		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	Special Education - Grants to States	
		84.027	
		Nutrition Cluster	
		10.553 & 10.555	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B	Type A: > \$300,000	
	Programs	Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No	

GENOA AREA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT OTTAWA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2008

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-GASD-01 Material Weakness

A fixed assets management system ensures that policies and procedures are in place to safeguard assets and maintains the integrity of financial statement information. These procedures should include: authorizing and recording disposals and transfers of assets; recording purchases as additions at the time items are received; tagging assets to ensure that each asset is in the appropriate location and described accurately in the District's inventory list. The serial numbers, along with item description and location, will be added to an equipment register which will be updated annually.

The District hired an appraisal company to evaluate their capital assets during fiscal year 2008. The evaluation resulted in significant adjustments to the following categories: Land, Land Improvement, Buildings and Improvements, Furniture and Equipment and Vehicles. The adjustments to the categories also caused adjustments in accumulated depreciation. The capital assets have been restated in the financial statements.

We recommend that the District maintain their capital asset management system on an on-going basis in order to prevent future misstatements.

Management Response:

The District intends on maintaining their capital asset system.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2008

FINDING NUMBER	FUNDING SUMMARY	FULLY CORRECTED?	Not Corrected. Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2007-GASD-01	The District did not have a proper capital asset management system	No	Repeated as 2008- GASD-01
2007-GASD-01	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41 (D) – The District failed certify funds.	Yes	No Longer Valid



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

GENOA AREA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT OTTAWA 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 FEBRUARY 17, 2009