BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

TAMMY WOODS, TREASURER



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Johnstown-Monroe Local School District 441 S. Main Street Johnstown, Ohio 43031

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

February 17, 2009



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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Johnstown-Monroe Local School District 441 S. Main Street Johnstown, OH 43031

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2008, on our consideration of Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Independent Auditor's Report Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Page Two

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 18, 2008

Julian & Sube, Elec.

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$430,505 which represents a 8.57% increase from 2007.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,904,942 in revenue or 86.31% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,888,119 or 13.69% of total revenues of \$13,793,061.
- The District had \$13,362,556 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,888,119 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 \$11,904,942 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$12,578,652 in revenues and other financing sources and \$12,072,431 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2008, the general fund's fund balance increased \$506,221 from \$3,367,977 to \$3,874,198.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as private-purpose trust funds. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in the agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 20 and 21. 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 22-48 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

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

		Net Assets	
	Governmental		Governmental
	Activities		Activities
	2008		2007
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and other assets	\$ 9,379,008		\$ 8,877,409
Capital assets, net	2,778,948		3,047,163
Total assets	12,157,956		11,924,572
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	5,185,958		5,225,880
Long-term liabilities	1,516,952		1,674,151
	. = . =		
Total liabilities	6,702,910		6,900,031
Net assets			
Invested in capital			
assets, net of related debt	1,919,687		2,098,470
Restricted	192,059		182,584
Unrestricted	3,343,300		2,743,487
Total net assets	\$ 5,455,046		\$ 5,024,541

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 \$5,455,046. Of this total, \$3,343,300 is unrestricted in use.

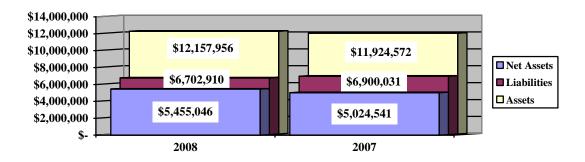
At year-end, capital assets represented 22.86% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2008, were \$1,919,687. These capital assets are used 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, \$192,059, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$3,343,300 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

The graph below shows the District's governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2008 and 2007:

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 821,421	\$ 881,789
Operating grants and contributions	1,061,071	979,447
Capital grants and contributions	5,627	22,700
General revenues:		
Property taxes	4,246,193	4,138,172
School district income taxes	2,142,488	2,149,265
Grants and entitlements	5,296,804	5,233,241
Investment earnings	195,258	234,867
Contributions and donations	10,166	5,000
Miscellaneous	14,033	17,681
Total revenues	13,793,061	13,662,162

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2007
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 6,165,991	\$ 5,959,770
Special	1,151,744	1,257,581
Vocational	185,432	216,395
Other	209,356	-
Support services:		
Pupil	553,529	571,806
Instructional staff	549,938	473,079
Board of education	54,809	79,007
Administration	1,015,840	955,905
Fiscal	370,073	471,683
Operations and maintenance	1,256,556	1,110,368
Pupil transportation	751,408	814,059
Central	72,696	115,882
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	472,851	437,618
Other non-instructional services	247	247
Extracurricular activities	520,154	551,513
Interest and fiscal charges	31,932	35,727
Total expenses	13,362,556	13,050,640
Change in net assets	430,505	611,522
Net assets at beginning of year	5,024,541	4,413,019
Net assets at end of year	\$ 5,455,046	\$ 5,024,541

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$430,505. Total governmental expenses of \$13,362,556 were offset by program revenues of \$1,888,119 and general revenues of \$11,904,942. Program revenues supported 14.13% of the total governmental expenses.

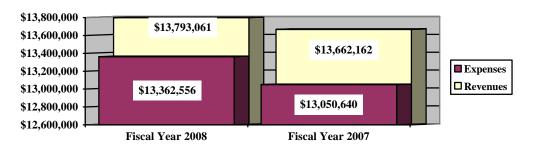
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 84.72% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,712,523 or 57.72% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2008.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

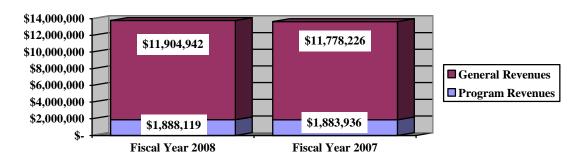
	Total Cost of Services 2008		Net Cost of Services 2008		Total Cost of Services 2007		Net Cost of Services 2007	
Program expenses				_		_		
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	6,165,991	\$	5,704,070	\$	5,959,770	\$	5,447,920
Special		1,151,744		558,240		1,257,581		708,720
Vocational		185,432		138,696		216,395		171,798
Other		209,356		209,356		-		-
Support services:								
Pupil		553,529		495,202		571,806		514,445
Instructional staff		549,938		544,035		473,079		442,916
Board of education		54,809		54,809		79,007		79,007
Administration		1,015,840		1,015,840		955,905		955,905
Fiscal		370,073		370,073		471,683		471,683
Operations and maintenance		1,256,556		1,256,556		1,110,368		1,110,368
Pupil transportation		751,408		690,233		814,059		738,518
Central		72,696		60,696		115,882		103,882
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		472,851		91,128		437,618		67,667
Other non-instructional services		247		247		247		247
Extracurricular activities		520,154		253,324		551,513		317,901
Interest and fiscal charges		31,932		31,932		35,727		35,727
Total expenses	\$	13,362,556	\$	11,474,437	\$	13,050,640	\$	11,166,704

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 85.71% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 85.87%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,899,649, which is greater than last year's total of \$3,419,245. 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 Change	
General Other Governmental	\$ 3,874,198 25,451	\$ 3,367,977 51,268	\$ 506,221 (25,817)	15.03 % (50.36) %	
Total	\$ 3,899,649	\$ 3,419,245	\$ 480,404	14.05 %	

The fund balance of the District's other governmental funds decreased \$25,817 during fiscal year 2008. This decrease can primarily be attributed to an approximate \$84,506 decrease in the fund balance of the District's food service fund. The charges for services and intergovernmental grants and subsidies were not adequate to cover the food service operations expenditures. In addition, the food service fund received a \$180,800 advance in from the general fund which, on a GAAP basis, is reported as a fund liability.

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$506,221. Revenues exceed expenditures for fiscal year 2008 by \$542,611.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2008 2007 Increase		Percentage		
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 6,359,774	\$ 6,321,184	\$ 38,590	0.61 %	
Tuition	249,909	324,484	(74,575)	(22.98) %	
Earnings on investments	195,258	234,867	(39,609)	(16.86) %	
Intergovernmental	5,659,941	5,570,717	89,224	1.60 %	
Other revenues	26,000	22,754	3,246	14.27 %	
Total	\$ 12,490,882	\$ 12,474,006	\$ 16,876	0.14 %	
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$ 7,149,566	\$ 6,935,463	\$ 214,103	3.09 %	
Support services	4,502,111	4,809,344	(307,233)	(6.39) %	
Extracurricular activities	261,122	291,165	(30,043)	(10.32) %	
Capital outlay	-	145,308	(145,308)	100.00 %	
Debt service	35,472	61,704	(26,232)	(42.51) %	
Total	\$ 11,948,271	\$ 12,242,984	\$ (294,713)	(2.41) %	

The increase in tax revenue is primarily due to realizing the full collection on the one percent income tax, the triennial valuation update in 2005, and planned growth in the District residential real estate tax base. Interest revenue decreased due to lower interest rates compared to the prior fiscal year. Other revenues increased due to the District receiving more in contributions and donations. Instructional expenditures increased 3.09% over the prior fiscal year. This is due to increasing wage and benefit costs for the District's staff. Capital outlay decreased due to the District not entering into any new leases during fiscal year 2008 after having entered into a new lease agreement for copiers during fiscal year 2007. All other revenues and expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2008, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$12,999,743 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$12,597,639. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2008 was \$12,591,375. This represents a \$6,264 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$13,404,034 were decreased to \$12,809,128 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2008 totaled \$12,500,156, which was \$308,972 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2008, the District had \$2,778,948 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2008 balances compared to 2007:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2008	2007				
Land	\$ 280,961	\$ 280,961				
Land improvements	145,304	174,191				
Building and improvements	1,438,181	1,492,588				
Furniture and equipment	910,700	1,091,819				
Vehicles	3,802	7,604				
Total	\$ 2,778,948	\$ 3,047,163				

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$268,215 is due to depreciation expense of \$231,299 exceeding capital outlays of \$88,298 and disposals of \$639,617 exceeding accumulated depreciation on the disposals of \$514,403 in the fiscal year.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2008, the District had \$758,040 in energy conservation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$104,268 is due within one year and \$653,772 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the notes outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
Energy conservation notes	\$ 758,040	\$ 821,248
Total	\$ 758,040	\$ 821,248

At June 30, 2008, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$19,940,258, and an unvoted debt margin of \$221,523.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is currently financially sound. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon property taxes, income taxes, and grants and entitlements. The District realized an increase in tax revenue in fiscal year 2008 due to realizing the full collection on the one percent income tax, the triennial valuation update in 2005, and planned growth in the District residential real estate tax base. In November 2007, the residents of the District renewed the current 1% income tax through 2013. This additional tax revenue, along with the District's cash balance, will provide the District with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses through fiscal year 2010. The District collects \$1,950,000 from the 1% income tax which is greater than the expected amount of \$1,600,000. However, the future financial stability of the District is not without challenges.

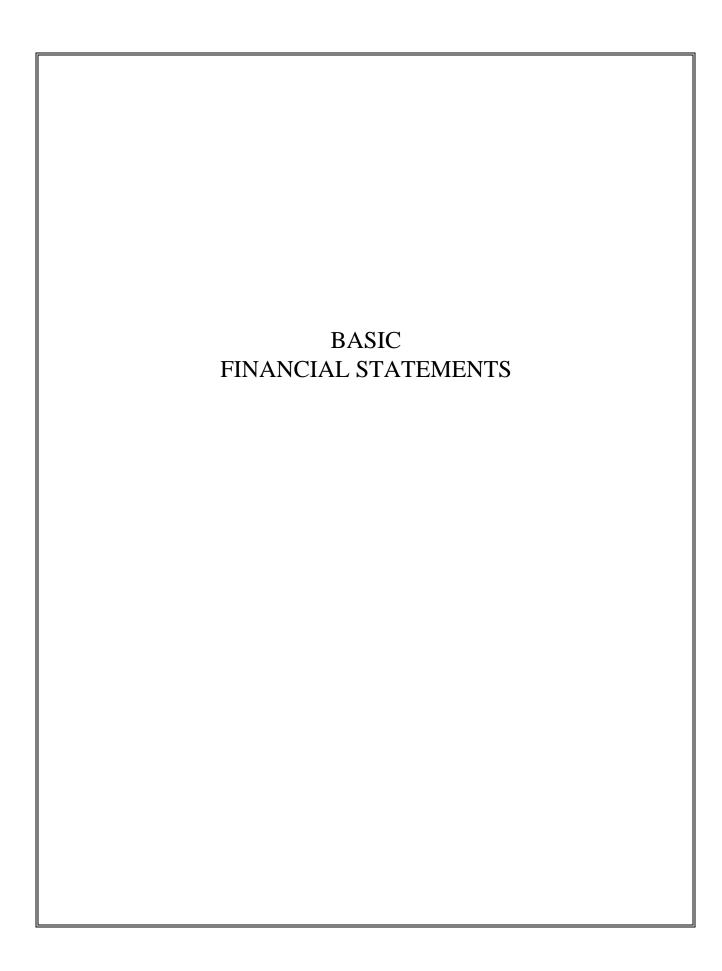
The District currently has a sufficient cash balance to meet projected operating expenses through fiscal year 2010. Beginning in fiscal year 2008, projected expenditures exceed projected revenues. The next challenge facing the District is the rapid increase in enrollment over the next several years. These projected increases are due to planned residential growth in the District. The District is currently utilizing five modular classrooms to house students. The last five attempts to pass a building bond levy have not passed. The District is currently investigating the options available to house the growing student enrollment. The Board has created the Facility Finance Committee to investigate solutions to the overcrowding problem within the District and the School Finance committee to investigate solutions to the operating revenue situation.

The last challenge facing the District is the future of State funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. At this time, the District is being funded at the same dollar amount as the previous two fiscal years. It is projected that there will be no increase in the total funding from the State for at least the next several years and that the actual percentage of State funding for the District has been decreasing over the last few years. The passage of House Bill 66 leaves the District receiving "guarantee" funding from the State. This "guarantee" funding brings the District's State funding level up to the same level of funding that it received in fiscal year 2005. The District does not anticipate a significant growth in State revenue.

In conclusion, the District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Tamara Woods, Treasurer, Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, 441 S. Main Street, Johnstown, Ohio 43031.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,085,109		
Receivables:				
Taxes		5,227,154		
Accounts		972		
Accrued interest		6,212		
Intergovernmental		21,706		
Prepayments		9,979		
Materials and supplies inventory		27,876		
Capital assets:				
Land		280,961		
Depreciable capital assets, net		2,497,987		
Capital assets, net		2,778,948		
Total assets		12,157,956		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		52,000		
Accrued wages and benefits		892,403		
Pension obligation payable		254,454		
Intergovernmental payable		63,481		
Accrued interest payable		1,837		
Unearned revenue		3,921,783		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		276,990		
Due in more than one year		1,239,962		
Total liabilities		6,702,910		
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt		1,919,687		
Restricted for:				
Debt service		1,325		
Locally funded programs		3,271		
State funded programs		3,864		
Federally funded programs		1,639		
Student activities		77,982		
Other purposes		103,978		
Unrestricted		3,343,300		
Total net assets	\$	5,455,046		

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

Net (Expense)

					Prog	ram Revenues			I	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Expenses	5	narges for Services nd Sales	G	Operating Frants and ntributions	Gr	Capital ants and tributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	6,165,991	\$	339,173	\$	122,748	\$	-	\$	(5,704,070)
Special		1,151,744		-		593,504		-		(558,240)
Vocational		185,432		-		46,736		-		(138,696)
Other		209,356		-		-		-		(209,356)
Support services:		553,529				58,327				(495,202)
Pupil		549,938		-		5,903		-		(544,035)
Board of education		54,809		-		3,903		-		(54,809)
Administration		1,015,840		_		-		_		(1,015,840)
Fiscal.		370,073		_		_		_		(370,073)
Operations and maintenance		1,256,556		_		_		_		(1,256,556)
Pupil transportation		751,408		_		55,548		5,627		(690,233)
Central		72,696		_		12,000		-		(60,696)
Operation of non-instructional		, =,0 > 0				12,000				(00,000)
services:										
Food service operations		472,851		266,208		115,515		_		(91,128)
Other non-instructional services		247		-		-		_		(247)
Extracurricular activities		520,154		216,040		50,790		-		(253,324)
Interest and fiscal charges		31,932		-		-		_		(31,932)
Total governmental activities	\$	13,362,556	\$	821,421	\$	1,061,071	\$	5,627		(11,474,437)
Total governmental activities	Ψ	15,502,550				1,001,071	Ψ	3,027		(11,474,437)
			Prop	eral revenues: erty taxes levid eral purposes	ed for:					4,246,193
						es				2,142,488
			Gran	ts and entitlem	ents no	ot restricted				
			to s	pecific prograi	ns					5,296,804
			Inves	stment earning	s					195,258
						ns				10,166
			Misc	ellaneous						14,033
			Total	general reven	ues					11,904,942
			Chan	ge in net asset	s					430,505
			Net a	ssets at begin	ning o	f year				5,024,541
			Net a	ssets at end o	f year				\$	5,455,046

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

		General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	3,730,608	\$	250,523	\$	3,981,131
Receivables:						
Taxes		5,227,154		-		5,227,154
Accounts		84		888		972
Accrued interest		6,212		-		6,212
Intergovernmental		3,252		18,454		21,706
Interfund loan		180,800		-		180,800
Prepayments		9,979		-		9,979
Materials and supplies inventory		13,795		14,081		27,876
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents		103,978		-		103,978
Total assets	\$	9,275,862	\$	283,946	\$	9,559,808
		2,2.0,002				-,,,,,,,,
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	43,717	\$	8,283	\$	52,000
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	840,307	Ψ	52,096	Ψ	892,403
Compensated absences payable		124,742		32,070		124,742
Pension obligation payable		239,457		14,997		254,454
Intergovernmental payable		61,162		2,319		63,481
Interfund loan payable		01,102		180,800		180,800
Deferred revenue		170,496		100,000		170,496
Unearned revenue		3,921,783				3,921,783
	-	5,401,664	-	259 405	-	
Total liabilities		3,401,004		258,495		5,660,159
Fund balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		363,563		45,117		408,680
Reserved for materials and						
supplies inventory		13,795		14,081		27,876
Reserved for prepayments		9,979		-		9,979
Reserved for property tax unavailable						
for appropriation		216,220		-		216,220
Reserved for debt service		· -		3,162		3,162
Reserved for textbooks		95,354		-		95,354
Reserved for capital acquisition		8,624		_		8,624
Unreserved:		,				,
Designated for budget stabilization		634,081		_		634,081
Undesignated (deficit), reported in:		,,,,,				, , , , ,
General fund		2,532,582		_		2,532,582
Special revenue funds		,, -		(36,909)		(36,909)
Total fund balances	-	3,874,198		25,451		3,899,649
Total rand bulances		3,077,170		23,731		5,077,077
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,275,862	\$	283,946	\$	9,559,808

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,899,649
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,778,948
Other long-term assets (taxes) are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		170,496
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable within the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(1,837)
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	\$ 532,949	
Energy conservation notes	758,040	
Capital lease obligation	 101,221	
Total		 (1,392,210)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 5,455,046

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

		General	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	6,359,774	\$	-	\$	6,359,774
Tuition		249,909		-		249,909
Transportation fees		-		50,365		50,365
Earnings on investments		195,258		17		195,275
Charges for services		-		266,208		266,208
Extracurricular		-		165,675		165,675
Classroom materials and fees		-		87,463		87,463
Other local revenues		26,000		50,790		76,790
Intergovernmental - Intermediate		-		13,663		13,663
Intergovernmental - State		5,659,941		48,038		5,707,979
Intergovernmental - Federal		<u>-</u>		591,053		591,053
Total revenue		12,490,882		1,273,272		13,764,154
Expenditures:	<u> </u>	_		_		_
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		5,911,605		198,053		6,109,658
Special		840,414		304,410		1,144,824
Vocational.		188,191		17,794		205,985
Other.		209,356		-		209,356
Support services:		207,550				207,330
Pupil		540,374		56,706		597,080
Instructional staff		543,590		5,530		549,120
Board of education		54,256		-		54,256
Administration		1,001,851		_		1,001,851
Fiscal		371,088		_		371,088
Operations and maintenance		1,182,650		_		1,182,650
Pupil transportation		747,606		_		747,606
Central		60,696		12,000		72,696
Food service operations		-		466,229		466,229
Extracurricular activities		261,122		238,367		499,489
Debt service:		201,122		230,307		155,105
Principal retirement		26,224		101,205		127,429
Interest and fiscal charges		9,248		22,955		32,203
Total expenditures		11,948,271		1,423,249		13,371,520
•	-	11,5 10,211	-	1, 120,215		10,071,020
Excess of revenues over (under)		542 611		(140.077)		202 624
expenditures		542,611	-	(149,977)		392,634
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		124,160		124,160
Transfers (out)		(124,160)		-		(124,160)
Sale of notes		37,997		-		37,997
Sale of capital assets		1,170		-		1,170
Insurance claims		48,603				48,603
Total other financing sources (uses)		(36,390)		124,160		87,770
Net change in fund balances		506,221		(25,817)		480,404
Fund balances at beginning of year		3,367,977		51,268		3,419,245
Fund balances at end of year	\$	3,874,198	\$	25,451	\$	3,899,649

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	\$	480,404
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Additions Depreciation expense Total	\$ 88,298 (231,299)	(143,001)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. Disposals Accumulated depreciation on disposals Total	 (639,617) 514,403	(125,214)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		28,907
Repayment of note and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		127,429
Proceeds of notes are recorded as revenue in the funds, however on the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets.		(37,997)
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the accrued interest on notes and leases.		271
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		99,706
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	430,505

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		egative)
Revenues:		9						<u> </u>
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	6,579,239	\$	6,374,325	\$	6,374,269	\$	(56)
Tuition		257,959		249,925		249,909		(16)
Earnings on investments		201,965		195,675		195,317		(358)
Other local revenues		32,745		31,725		26,000		(5,725)
Intergovernmental - State		5,838,585		5,656,739		5,656,689		(50)
Total revenue		12,910,493		12,508,389		12,502,184		(6,205)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		6,355,093		6,067,481		5,959,726		107,755
Special		945,606		902,811		887,277		15,534
Vocational		197,750		188,800		188,148		652
Other		189,789		181,200		180,174		1,026
Support services:								
Pupil		565,717		540,114		526,364		13,750
Instructional staff		590,518		563,793		542,537		21,256
Board of education		103,937		99,233		82,792		16,441
Administration		1,092,848		1,043,389		1,011,490		31,899
Fiscal		384,634		367,227		358,974		8,253
Operations and maintenance		1,586,600		1,514,796		1,435,088		79,708
Pupil transportation		793,732		757,810		747,423		10,387
Central		62,524		59,694		58,827		867
Extracurricular activities		276,326		263,820		262,376		1,444
Total expenditures	-	13,145,074		12,550,168		12,241,196		308,972
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	-	(234,581)		(41,779)		260,988		302,767
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditure		1,450		1,450		1,437		(13)
Transfers (out)		(124,160)		(124,160)		(124,160)		-
Advances (out)		(134,800)		(134,800)		(134,800)		-
Sale of bonds		38,000		38,000		37,997		(3)
Sale of capital assets		1,155		1,155		1,154		(1)
Insurance claims		48,645		48,645		48,603		(42)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(169,710)		(169,710)		(169,769)		(59)
Net change in fund balance		(404,291)		(211,489)		91,219		302,708
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,029,141		3,029,141		3,029,141		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		349,556		349,556		349,556		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,974,406	\$	3,167,208	\$	3,469,916	\$	302,708
•					_			

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	Private-Purpose Trusts		
	Scholarships		 Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	390,742	\$ 61,460
Total assets		390,742	\$ 61,460
Liabilities: Accounts payable		- -	\$ 174 61,286
Total liabilities		<u>-</u> _	\$ 61,460
Net assets: Held in trust for scholarships		390,742	
Total net assets	\$	390,742	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Private-Purpose Trusts	
	Scl	nolarships
Additions:	¢	10.125
Interest	\$ 	10,135 146,004
Total additions		156,139
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		27,447
Change in net assets		128,692
Net assets at beginning of year		262,050
Net assets at end of year	_ \$	390,742

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Johnstown-Monroe Local School District (the "District") is located in Licking County in Johnstown, Ohio. The District was established in 1813 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District currently serves an area of approximately 49 square miles and includes all of the Village of Johnstown and portions of Monroe, Liberty and Jersey Townships in Licking County and Harlem Township in Delaware County.

The District was organized in accordance with Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District currently operates 4 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building and 1 garage. The District employs 44 non-certified and 108 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 1,608 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups, which ranks it 337TH out of 896 public school districts and community schools in Ohio.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA)

TRECA is a jointly governed organization among 21 school districts. TRECA was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports TRECA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. TRECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In the event of the dissolution of TRECA, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months' financial contributions. Financial information is available from Mike Carder, Director, at 2222 Marion/Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Career and Technology Education Center of Licking County ("C-Tech")

C-Tech is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board of Education consisting of one representative from each of the nine participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial statements can be obtained from C-Tech administrative offices at 150 Price Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association 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 School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "GRP") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association as a group purchasing pool.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by fiduciary funds; (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (d) for food service operations.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. 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. Fiduciary funds 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, income 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 income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (see Note 8). 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, income taxes, 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 entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Licking 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. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2008.

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

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

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary comparison statements at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2008, however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds 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" in the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2008, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), repurchase agreements and non-negotiable certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, food service fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$195,258 which includes \$17,069 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,200. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves/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, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, debt service, property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation, textbooks and capital acquisition. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute. A portion of fund balance has been designated for budget stabilization.

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

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

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

O. 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.

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Food service	\$ 153,503
Title I	14,481
Drug free school grant	19
Improving teacher quality	1,445

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 AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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 (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$337,048, exclusive of the \$3,679,191 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2008, \$300,289 of the District's bank balance of \$500,289 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$200,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities
		6 months or
Investment type	Fair Value	less
Repurchase agreement	\$ 3,679,191	\$ 3,679,191
STAR Ohio	521,072	521,072
Total	\$ 4,200,263	\$ 4,200,263

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the District's repurchase agreement, were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For the District's \$3,679,191 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
Repurchase agreement STAR Ohio	\$ 3,679,191 521,072	87.59 12.41
Total	\$ 4,200,263	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 337,048
Investments	 4,200,263
Total	\$ 4,537,311
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 4,085,109
Private-purpose trust funds	390,742
Agency fund	 61,460
Total	\$ 4,537,311

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Transfers from general fund to: Nonmajor governmental fund

\$ 124,160

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

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

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

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 180,800

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Licking and Delaware Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District their portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2008 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008 was \$216,220 in the general fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount that was available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$180,881 in the general fund.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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

	2007 Second Half Collections			2008 First Half Collections		
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	208,266,270	93.83	\$	217,029,920	95.02
Public utility personal		5,728,690	2.58		5,528,060	2.42
Tangible personal property		7,964,158	3.59	_	5,848,393	2.56
Total	\$	221,959,118	100.00	<u>\$</u>	228,406,373	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:		\$30.70			\$30.70	
assessed varuation.		\$30.70			\$30.70	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 5,227,154
Accounts	972
Accrued interest	6,212
Intergovernmental	 21,706
Total	\$ 5,256,044

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

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

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted income tax of one percent on the income of residents and on estates for general operations of the District. The income tax became effective on January 1, 2004 and is in effect for a period of five years, until December 31, 2008. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and then remit that income tax to the State, and taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and amounted to \$2,142,488 for fiscal year 2008. Taxes receivable reported in the basic financial statements includes \$905,803 of income tax receivable.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/07	Additions	<u>Additions</u> <u>Deductions</u>	
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 280,961	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 280,961
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	280,961			280,961
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	891,407	-	-	891,407
Buildings and improvements	4,344,625	25,665	-	4,370,290
Furniture and equipment	3,144,827	62,633	(454,948)	2,752,512
Vehicles	286,037		(184,669)	101,368
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,666,896	88,298	(639,617)	8,115,577
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(717,216)	(28,887)	-	(746,103)
Buildings and improvements	(2,852,037)	(80,072)	-	(2,932,109)
Furniture and equipment	(2,053,008)	(118,538)	329,734	(1,841,812)
Vehicles	(278,433)	(3,802)	184,669	(97,566)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,900,694)	(231,299)	514,403	(5,617,590)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,047,163	\$ (143,001)	\$ (125,214)	\$ 2,778,948

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 119,812
Special	4,042
Vocational	2,398
Support services:	
Pupil	913
Instructional staff	8,300
Board of education	553
Administration	12,297
Fiscal	1,112
Operations and maintenance	49,963
Pupil transportation	3,802
Operation of non-instructional services	247
Extracurricular activities	25,133
Food service operations	2,727
Total depreciation expense	\$ 231,299

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into lease agreements for copier equipment. These lease agreements 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 the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$145,308. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2008 was \$43,592, leaving a current book value of \$101,716. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2008 totaled \$26,224 paid by the general fund.

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30.		<u>Amount</u>
2009	\$	35,472
2010		35,472
2011		35,472
2012		8,868
Total minimum lease payments		115,284
Less: amount representing interest	_	(14,063)
Total	\$	101,221

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Energy conservation notes are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. During fiscal year 2006, the District issued a new energy conservation note for \$733,154. \$733,154 in proceeds have been received as of June 30, 2008. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

The following is a description of the District's notes outstanding as of June 30, 2008.

	Interest Rate	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Balance Outstanding 06/30/07	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/08	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:							
Energy conservation note - 1999	4.90%	4/22/13	\$ 221,078	\$ -	\$ (32,535)	\$ 188,543	\$ 34,151
Energy conservation note - 2006	2.06%	1/27/16	600,170	37,997	(68,670)	569,497	70,117
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities			\$ 821,248	\$ 37,997	\$ (101,205)	\$ 758,040	\$ 104,268

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation notes:

Fiscal	Principal on	Interest on	
Year Ending	HB 264 Energy	HB 264 Energy	
June 30,	Conservation Notes	Conservation Notes	Total
2009	\$ 104,268	\$ 19,893	\$ 124,161
2010	107,418	16,743	124,161
2011	110,684	13,477	124,161
2012	114,050	10,111	124,161
2013	117,571	6,590	124,161
2014 - 2016	204,049	5,400	209,449
Total	\$ 758,040	\$ 72,214	\$ 830,254

C. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the following changes occurred in the District's long-term obligations. The energy conservation notes are being paid out of the debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The capital lease is being retired from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund.

]	Balance						Balance	P	Amounts
	Οι	ıtstanding					O	utstanding		Due in
	(06/30/07	<u>A</u>	dditions	R	eductions	_	06/30/08	<u>C</u>	ne Year
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	725,458	\$	76,967	\$	(144,734)	\$	657,691	\$	144,321
HB 264 energy										
conservation notes		821,248		37,997		(101,205)		758,040		104,268
Capital lease		127,445		_		(26,224)		101,221		28,401
Total long-term obligations,										
governmental activities	\$	1,674,151	\$	114,964	\$	(272,163)	\$	1,516,952	\$	276,990

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2008, are a voted debt margin of \$19,940,258 (including available funds of \$3,162), an unvoted debt margin of \$221,523 and an energy conservation debt margin of \$1,235,670.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District does not have a "self-insurance" fund with formalized risk management programs. The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

During fiscal year 2008, the District contracted with various commercial insurance carriers for the following coverages:

Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>	Coverage <u>Limitations</u>
Building - replacement cost	\$1,000	\$22,993,297
Umbrella Liability	none	5,000,000
Vehicle Liability - each accident	500	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists - each accident	1,000	1,000,000
Commercial Crime:	1,000	1,000,000
Employee dishonesty	1,000	50,000
Forgery or alteration	1,000	50,000
Employee Benefits Liability:	1,000	30,000
Per occurrence	1,000	1,000,000
Aggregate	1,000	3,000,000
Employer's Liability:	1,000	3,000,000
Each accident	none	1,000,000
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Each employee	none	1,000,000
Limit	none	1,000,000
Electronic Data Processing	1,000	703,000
General Liability:		
Per occurrence	none	1,000,000
General aggregate	none	2,000,000
Errors and omissions	5,000	1,000,000
Equipment breakdown	5,000	28,263,119

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in the amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal 2007.

B. Employee Health

The District provides medical/surgical benefits insurance to its employees through United Health Care, a fully funded program. The District has elected to provide employee dental insurance through Comp Benefits, another fully funded program. The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through Unum Insurance Company.

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2008, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

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 \$99,458, \$111,833 and \$106,787, respectively; 38.62 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District 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.

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$720,879, \$705,819 and \$654,098, respectively; 82.69 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2008 were \$394 made by the District and \$14,472 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$63,478, \$52,624 and \$52,761, respectively; 38.62 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 \$7,166, \$7,605 and \$8,499, respectively; 38.62 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$55,452, \$54,294 and \$50,315, respectively; 82.69 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ger	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	91,219
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(11,302)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(71,745)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		133,379
Adjustment for encumbrances		364,670
GAAP basis	\$	506,221

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional Capital Materials Acquisition	
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2007 Current year set-aside requirement Qualifying disbursements	\$ 94,810 \$ 30,732 247,058 247,058 (246,514) (269,166)	
Total	\$ 95,354 \$ 8,624	
Balance carried forward to FY 2009	<u>\$ 95,354</u> <u>\$ 8,624</u>	

Monies set-aside by the School Board for budget stabilization are reported as a designation of fund balance in the general fund. The balance in the budget stabilization designation at June 30, 2008 was \$634,081.

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

Amount restricted for textbooks/instructional materials	\$	95,354
Amount restricted for capital acquisition	_	8,624
Total restricted assets	\$	103,978

NOTE 18 - SIGNFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 4, 2008, the District placed a 1.00% income tax renewal on the ballot. The income tax renewal failed. During fiscal year 2008, income tax covered nearly 16% of expenses for the District.



JOHNSTOWN-MONROE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
(C) Food Donation	10.550	2008	\$ 22,337	\$ 22,337	
Nutrition Cluster: (D) (E) School Breakfast Program	10.553	2008	7,343	7,343	
(D) (E) National School Lunch Program (D) (E) National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2007 2008	12,754 83,069	12,754 83,069	
Total National School Lunch Program			95,823	95,823	
Total Nutrition Cluster			103,166	103,166	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			125,503	125,503	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2008	103,334	103,334	
Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States Total Special Education _Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2007 2008	308,220 308,220	2,716 302,086 304,802	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.186	2008	4,251	4,251	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	2008	1,824	1,824	
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	2008	1,074	1,074	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2008	41,147	41,147	
Total U.S. Department of Education			459,850	456,432	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 585,353	\$ 581,935	

⁽A) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2008.

⁽B) This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

⁽C) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.

 $⁽D) \qquad \text{Included as part of the "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.} \\$

⁽E) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

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

Board of Education Johnstown-Monroe Local School District 441 S. Main Street Johnstown, Ohio 43031

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, Licking County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 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 Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Board of Education Johnstown-Monroe Local School District

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube the

December 18, 2008



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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

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

Board of Education Johnstown-Monroe Local School District 441 S. Main Street Johnstown, Ohio 43031

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Board of Education Johnstown-Monroe Local School District

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

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 18, 2008

Julian & Sube the

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS					
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No			
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified			
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No			
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Special Education - Grants to States - CFDA #84.027			
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others			
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes			

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

JOHNSTOWN-MONROE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 3, 2009