MEDINA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDINA COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008



MEDINA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDINA COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina Countv 1101 West Liberty Street Medina, Ohio 44256

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 13, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 13, 2009

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

Financial Highlights

Key Financial Highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- □ General Revenues in governmental activities accounted for \$14.9 million in revenue or 94.2% of all governmental revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$.9 million or 5.8% of total revenues. The business-type activities had program specific revenues totaling \$1.7 million.
- □ Total program expenses were \$15.5 million in governmental activities and \$1.7 million was in business-type activities.
- □ In total, net assets increased \$.4 million. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$.4 million, which represents a 3.4% increase from 2007. Net assets of business-type activities decreased less than \$1,500, or .7% from 2007.
- □ Capital Assets additions were \$.2 million in fiscal year 2008 with the completion of the animal care facility and the purchase of maintenance equipment.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows.

The *Statement of Net Assets* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longerterm 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 highlight the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Medina County Joint Vocational School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

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

These two statements report the School District's *net assets* and *changes in those net assets*. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the *financial position* of the School 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 School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- □ Governmental Activities Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.
- □ Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or the majority of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District adult and vocational education programs and uniform school supplies are reported as business activities.

The government wide financial statements begin on page 11.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School 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 that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School 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 financial statements.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

The School District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 14.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities (uniform school supplies, adult education and vocational education); therefore, these statements will essentially match. The School District's major proprietary fund is the adult education fund.

The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 20.

Fiduciary Funds - These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting for the fiduciary funds is much like that used of proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page 23.

Notes to the 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. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 25.

(Table 1) Net Assets

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

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

	Government	al Activities	Business-Type Activities			Tc	otal
	2008	2007		2008	2007	2008	2007
Assets Current and Other Assets	\$ 13,555,385	\$12,779,157	\$	206,718	\$236,874	\$13,762,103	\$13,016,031
Capital Assets	7,917,233	7,866,813		129,519	136,727	8,046,752	8,003,540
Total Assets	21,472,618	20,645,970		336,237	373,601	21,808,855	21,019,571
Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	1,287,512	1,210,121		42,316	37,645	1,329,828	1,247,766
Other Liabilities	8,920,995	8,538,073		79,913	120,498	9,000,908	8,658,571
Total Liabilities	10,208,507	9,748,194		122,229	158,143	10,330,736	9,906,337
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets	7,917,233	7,866,813		129,519	136,727	8,046,752	8,003,540
Restricted	444,705	130,707		0	0	444,705	130,707
Unrestricted	2,902,173	2,900,256		84,489	78,731	2,986,662	2,978,987
Total Net Assets	\$ 11,264,111	\$10,897,776	\$	214,008	\$215,458	\$11,478,119	\$11,113,234

Total assets increased by \$.8 million with governmental assets accounting for the increase due, in part, to an increase in capital grants receivable. See note 7 for a further explanation of the additional Medina County sales tax. Most liabilities decreased in fiscal year 2008 with the exception of the deferred real estate tax revenue. As a result, total liabilities increased by \$.4 million.

The net assets of the School District business-type activities decreased less than \$1,500. The net assets of the School District governmental activities increased 3.4% or \$.4 million.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2008 and 2007 and will help further explain the change from the prior year.

	Government	al Activities	Business-Type	Activities	То	otal
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 245,893	\$ 338,917	\$ 1,408,562	\$ 1,494,310	\$ 1,654,455	\$ 1,833,227
Operating Grants	671,981	730,392	284,786	302,445	956,767	1,032,837
General Revenue:			,		2	
Property Taxes	6,751,242	7,403,171	0	0	6,751,242	7,403,171
Grants and Entitlements not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	7,552,898	7,249,032	0	0	7,552,898	7,249,032
Capital Grants Not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	370,000	0	0	0	370,000	0
Other	245,161	350,231	90	0	245,251	350,231
Total Revenues	15,837,175	16,071,743	1,693,438	1,796,755	17,530,613	17,868,498
Program Expenses						
Instruction	8,480,574	8,774,574	0	0	8,480,574	8,774,574
Support Services	6,920,200	6,334,269	0	0	6,920,200	6,334,269
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	42,540	225,487	0	0	42,540	225,487
Extracurricular Activities	20,315	19,387	0	0	20,315	19,387
Adult Education	0	0	1,209,901	1,380,319	1,209,901	1,380,319
Uniform School Supplies	0	0	233,998	193,931	233,998	193,931
Vocational Education	0	0	258,200	262,616	258,200	262,616
Total Expenses	15,463,629	15,353,717	1,702,099	1,836,866	17,165,728	17,190,583
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets						
Before Transfers	373,546	718,026	(8,661)	(40,111)	364,885	677,915
Net Transfers	(7,211)	0	7,211	0	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 366,335	\$ 718,026	\$ (1,450)	\$ (40,111)	\$ 364,885	\$ 677,915

(Table 2) Governmental and Business-Type Activities

Most revenues in the governmental activities decreased in fiscal year 2008 with the exception of grant revenue and the receipts from the sales tax (Capital Grants Not Restricted to Specific Programs) which contributed to the \$.4 million increase in governmental activities. The decrease in the business-type activities was insignificant.

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 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 entitlements. All governmental activities had total revenues of \$15.8 million and expenses of \$15.5 million.

		20		2007				
		Total CostNet Costof Serviceof Service						Net Cost of Service
Instruction	\$	8,480,574	\$	8,052,989	\$	8,774,574	\$	8,219,844
Support Services:								
Pupil and Instructional Staff		2,172,116		1,719,748		2,101,424		1,625,323
Board of Education, Administration,								
Fiscal and Business		2,642,220		2,623,962		2,239,543		2,226,865
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,797,403		1,796,375		1,688,534		1,687,845
Pupil Transportation and Central		308,461		235,317		304,768		301,768
Operation of Non-Instructional		42,540		38,234		225,487		225,261
Extracurricular Activities		20,315	_	8,986		19,387		(2,498)
Total	\$ 1	15,463,629	\$	14,475,611	\$	15,353,717	\$	14,284,408

(Table 3) Governmental Activities

Instruction and Student Support Services comprise 68.9% of governmental program expenses. Administration, Board of Education, Fiscal and Business expenses account for 17.1% and Operation and maintenance of plant accounts for 11.6% of governmental program expenses.

Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

Governmental Funds

The focus of the School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School Districts financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the School District's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The School District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 14) reported a total fund balance of \$4.2 million, which is \$.2 million over last year's balance of \$4.0 million. The most significant changes within the School District's only major fund was reported in the general fund with an increase in fund balance of \$.2 million. The 4.1% increase in fund balance is consistent with fiscal year 2007.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include our adult education programs, vocational, and the sale of uniform school supplies. These programs had total revenues of \$1.7 million and expenses of \$1.7 million for fiscal year 2008.

The School District's major enterprise fund is the adult education fund which had an increase in net assets of \$412 in fiscal year 2008.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School 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.

For the general fund actual revenue and other financing sources of \$15.9 million was \$.3 million over the final budget estimate of \$15.6 million and \$.5 million over the original budget estimate of \$15.4 million. Intergovernmental revenues were more than estimated.

Original and final appropriations and other financing uses were \$16.3 million and \$16.4 million, respectively. Capital outlay expenditures were much less than anticipated and actual expenditures and other financing uses amounted to \$15.9 million.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2008 the School District had \$8.0 million invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. A total of \$7.9 million of this was for governmental activities with the remainder attributable to business-type activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2008 balances compared with 2007.

				let of Depr							
	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			 Total				
	1	2008		2007	20	08	20	07	 2008		2007
Land and Construction											
in Progress	\$	794,096	\$	915,229	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 794,096	\$	915,229
Buildings and Improvements		6,712,382		6,544,198	129	9,519	136	5,727	6,841,901		6,680,925
Furniture and Equipment		371,713		364,420		0		0	371,713		364,420
Vehicles		28,341		30,618		0		0	28,341		30,618
Infrastructure		10,701		12,348		0		0	 10,701		12,348
Totals	\$	7,917,233	\$	7,866,813	\$ 129	9,519	\$ 136	5,727	\$ 8,046,752	\$	8,003,540

(Table 4) Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

Total capital assets increased \$.04 million or .5% over fiscal year 2007. Additions including improvements to the animal care facility and maintenance equipment account for most of the increase. For additional information, see Note 8.

Current Issues

The Board and administration are continuing to evaluate the Medina County Career Center's facilities. Our current enrollment has reached the capacity of the building and a facility study is being done to determine the best configuration of the space and possible expansion.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact John Streett, Treasurer of Medina County Joint Vocational School District, 1101 West Liberty Street, Medina, Ohio, 44256-3842.

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2008

	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total		
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,278,418	\$ 392,335	\$	5,670,753	
Receivables:					
Taxes	7,575,136	0		7,575,136	
Accounts	9,752	0		9,752	
Internal Balances	200,000	(200,000)		0	
Intergovernmental	366,156	0		366,156	
Inventory	125,923	14,383		140,306	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	794,096	0		794,096	
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	 7,123,137	 129,519		7,252,656	
Total Assets	 21,472,618	 336,237		21,808,855	
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	121,733	4,497		126,230	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,088,714	55,160		1,143,874	
Vacations Payable	41,618	2,236		43,854	
Intergovernmental Payable	426,080	18,020		444,100	
Deferred Revenue	7,167,317	0		7,167,317	
Matured Compensated Absences	75,533	0		75,533	
Long Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year	101,776	0		101,776	
Due in More Than One Year	 1,185,736	 42,316		1,228,052	
Total Liabilities	 10,208,507	 122,229		10,330,736	
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets	7,917,233	129,519		8,046,752	
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	370,000	0		370,000	
Other Purposes	74,705	0		74,705	
Unrestricted	 2,902,173	 84,489		2,986,662	
Total Net Assets	\$ 11,264,111	\$ 214,008	\$	11,478,119	

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Program Revenues					
	 Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales	(Operating Grants and ontributions		
Governmental Activities							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 2,660,170	\$	0	\$	2,301		
Special	374,922		0		0		
Vocational	5,204,823		224,726		10,047		
Adult Continuing	240,659		0		190,511		
Support Services:							
Pupils	1,694,091		0		250,642		
Instructional Staff	478,025		0		201,726		
Board of Education	37,578		0		0		
Administration	1,884,710		11,250		7,008		
Fiscal	499,372		0		0		
Business	220,560		0		0		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,797,403		0		1,028		
Pupil Transportation	35,072		0		0		
Central	273,389		0		3,000		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	42,540		0		4,306		
Extracurricular Activities	 20,315		9,917		1,412		
Total Governmental Activities	 15,463,629		245,893		671,981		
Business-Type Activities							
Adult Education	1,209,901		925,437		284,786		
Uniform School Supplies	233,998		221,234		0		
Vocational Education	 258,200		261,891		0		
Total Business-Type Activities	 1,702,099		1,408,562		284,786		
Totals	\$ 17,165,728	\$	1,654,455	\$	956,767		

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Capital Grants not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Earnings Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Net Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets								
0	Governmental Activities	J1							
\$	(2,657,869) (374,922)	\$	0 0	\$	(2,657,869) (374,922)				
	(4,970,050) (50,148)		0 0		(4,970,050) (50,148)				
	(1,443,449) (276,299)		0 0		(1,443,449) (276,299)				
	(37,578) (1,866,452)		0		(37,578) (1,866,452)				
	(499,372)		0		(499,372)				
	(220,560)		0		(220,560)				
	(1,796,375)		0		(1,796,375)				
	(35,072)		0		(35,072)				
	(270,389) (38,234)		0 0		(270,389) (38,234)				
	(8,986)		0		(8,986)				
	(14,545,755)		0		(14,545,755)				
	0		322		322				
	0		(12,764)		(12,764)				
	0		3,691		3,691				
	0		(8,751)		(8,751)				
\$	(14,545,755)	\$	(8,751)	\$	(14,554,506)				
	6,751,242		0		6,751,242				
	7,552,898		0		7,552,898				
	370,000		0		370,000				
	232,933		0		232,933				
	12,228		90		12,318				
	14,919,301		90		14,919,391				
	(7,211)		7,211		0				
	366,335		(1,450)		364,885				
	10,897,776		215,458		11,113,234				
\$	11,264,111	\$	214,008	\$	11,478,119				

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2008

		General	 Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,096,155	\$ 182,263	\$	5,278,418	
Receivables:						
Taxes		7,575,136	0		7,575,136	
Accounts		9,752	0		9,752	
Interfund		281,576	0		281,576	
Intergovernmental		0	366,156		366,156	
Inventory		125,923	 0		125,923	
Total Assets	\$	13,088,542	\$ 548,419	\$	13,636,961	
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	120,434	\$ 1,299	\$	121,733	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,059,195	29,519		1,088,714	
Interfund Payable		0	81,576		81,576	
Intergovernmental Payable		421,520	4,560		426,080	
Deferred Revenue		7,399,664	287,415		7,687,079	
Matured Compensated Absences		75,533	 0		75,533	
Total Liabilities		9,076,346	404,369		9,480,715	
Fund Balances						
Reserved for Encumbrances		450,032	6,719		456,751	
Reserved for Inventory		125,923	0		125,923	
Reserved for Tax Revenue Unavailable for Appropriation		175,472	0		175,472	
Undesignated, Unreserved Reported in:						
General Fund		3,260,769	0		3,260,769	
Special Revenue Funds		0	(18,068)		(18,068)	
Capital Projects Funds		0	 155,399		155,399	
Total Fund Balances		4,012,196	 144,050		4,156,246	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	13,088,542	\$ 548,419	\$	13,636,961	

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

Net Assets Governmental Activities

June 30, 2008

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 4,156,246
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		7,917,233
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. Grants Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 287,415 232,347	519,762
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated Absences Vacation Benefits Payable	 (1,287,512) (41,618)	 (1,329,130)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 11,264,111

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

		General	G	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	6,829,452	\$	0	\$	6,829,452	
Intergovernmental		7,552,898		760,540		8,313,438	
Investment Income		232,933		1,412		234,345	
Tuition and Fees		221,408		0		221,408	
Extracurricular Activities		0		21,167		21,167	
Rentals		3,318		0		3,318	
Miscellaneous		0		12,228		12,228	
Total Revenues		14,840,009		795,347		15,635,356	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		2,570,041		2,301		2,572,342	
Special		358,512		0		358,512	
Vocational		5,011,953		10,199		5,022,152	
Adult Continuing		26,172		210,370		236,542	
Support Services:		1 400 0 60		005 444		1 (00 00)	
Pupils		1,400,862		287,444		1,688,306	
Instructional Staff		243,218		217,732		460,950	
Board of Education		37,578		0		37,578	
Administration		1,857,449		17,159		1,874,608	
Fiscal Business		484,917 219,091		0 0		484,917	
		,		1,200		219,091	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation		1,775,880 26,401		1,200		1,777,080 26,401	
Central		267,986		3,000		270,986	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		35,702		4,435		40,137	
Extracurricular Activities		0		20,315		20,315	
Capital Outlay		373,399		20,515		373,399	
Total Expenditures		14,689,161		774,155		15,463,316	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		150,848		21,192		172,040	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets		14,311		0		14,311	
Transfers out	. <u> </u>	(7,211)		0		(7,211)	
Total Financing Sources and (Uses)		7,100		0	. <u> </u>	7,100	
Net Change in Fund Balance		157,948		21,192		179,140	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,854,248		122,858		3,977,106	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,012,196	\$	144,050	\$	4,156,246	

Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	\$	179,140
337,591		50,420
(287,171)		50,420
280,029		201,819
(78,210)		201,819
(77,391)		
12,347		(65,044)
	\$	366,335
	(287,171) 280,029 (78,210) (77,391)	337,591 (287,171) 280,029 (78,210) (77,391)

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 7,149,738	\$ 7,458,024	\$ 7,463,367	\$ 5,343	
Intergovernmental	7,441,122	7,350,918	7,552,898	201,980	
Investment Income	202,655	199,873	232,933	33,060	
Tuition and Fees	294,788	290,742	338,832	48,090	
Rentals	2,887	2,847	3,318	471	
	2,007	2,017	5,010		
Total Revenues	15,091,190	15,302,404	15,591,348	288,944	
Expenditures:					
Current					
Instruction	8,217,416	8,230,762	8,209,702	21,060	
Support Services					
Pupils	1,491,834	1,494,290	1,478,671	15,619	
Instructional Staff	300,482	300,907	292,891	8,016	
Board of Education	38,543	38,665	38,648	17	
Administration	1,886,563	1,868,620	1,851,202	17,418	
Fiscal	493,916	494,725	491,223	3,502	
Business	223,922	223,291	222,063	1,228	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,948,986	1,972,938	1,972,731	207	
Pupil Transportation	28,227	29,271	29,187	84	
Central	283,817	298,261	297,359	902	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	36,001	36,060	35,702	358	
Capital Outlay	1,099,705	1,086,622	699,317	387,305	
Total Expenditures	16,049,412	16,074,412	15,618,696	455,716	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(958,222)	(772,008)	(27,348)	744,660	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	12,451	12,280	14,311	2,031	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	19,655	19,386	22,592	3,206	
Advances In	246,955	246,955	246,955	0	
Advances Out	(281,576)	(281,576)	(281,576)	0	
Transfers Out	(7,211)	(7,211)	(7,211)	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,726)	(10,166)	(4,929)	5,237	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(967,948)	(782,174)	(32,277)	749,897	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,682,770	3,682,770	3,682,770	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	875,199	875,199	875,199	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,590,021	\$ 3,775,795	\$ 4,525,692	\$ 749,897	

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Statement of Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2008

	Business-Type Activities					
	Adult Education		NonMajor Enterprise Funds			
					Total	
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	350,249	\$	42,086	\$	392,335
Inventory		0		14,383		14,383
Total Current Assets		350,249		56,469		406,718
Non Current Assets:						
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)		129,519		0		129,519
Total Assets		479,768		56,469		536,237
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		0		4,497		4,497
Accrued Wages and Benefits		55,160		0		55,160
Vacation Benefits Payable		2,236		0		2,236
Interfund Payable		0		200,000		200,000
Intergovernmental Payable		18,020		0		18,020
Total Current Liabilities		75,416		204,497		279,913
Long Term Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences		42,316		0		42,316
Total Liabilities		117,732		204,497		322,229
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets		129,519		0		129,519
Unrestricted		232,517		(148,028)		84,489
Total Net Assets	\$	362,036	\$	(148,028)	\$	214,008

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Business-Type Activ				5	
	Adult Education		NonMajor Enterprise Funds			Total
			Enter	Enterprise Funds		Total
Operating Revenues:						
Tuition	\$	870,136	\$	0	\$	870,136
Sales		55,301		297,276		352,577
Home Sale		0		185,849		185,849
Other Operating Revenues		90		0		90
Total Operating Revenues		925,527		483,125		1,408,652
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries		749,042		0		749,042
Fringe Benefits		309,641		0		309,641
Purchased Services		94,974		92,806		187,780
Materials and Supplies		42,455		387,803		430,258
Depreciation		7,208		0		7,208
Other Operating Expenses		6,581		11,589		18,170
Total Operating Expenses		1,209,901		492,198		1,702,099
Operating Loss		(284,374)		(9,073)		(293,447)
Non-Operating Revenues:						
Grants		284,786		0		284,786
Total Non-Operating Revenues		284,786		0		284,786
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		412		(9,073)		(8,661)
Transfers in		0		7,211		7,211
Change in Net Assets		412		(1,862)		(1,450)
Net Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year		361,624		(146,166)		215,458
Net Assets (Deficit) End of Year	\$	362,036	\$	(148,028)	\$	214,008

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Business-Type Activities					
	Adult		NonMajor		m . 1	
	<u>I</u>	ducation	Ente	erprise Funds		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:						
Cash Received from Customers	\$	925,527	\$	483,125	\$	1,408,652
Cash Paid for Goods and Services		(144,942)		(491,261)		(636,203)
Cash Paid to Employees		(1,092,662)		0		(1,092,662)
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities		(312,077)		(8,136)		(320,213)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Transfers from Other Funds		0		7,211		7,211
Repayment of Loans From Other Funds		0		(190,000)		(190,000)
Loans from Other Funds		0		200,000		200,000
Operating Grants Received		284,786		0		284,786
Net Cash Provided By Non-Capital Financing Activities		284,786		17,211		301,997
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(27,291)		9,075		(18,216)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		377,540		33,011		410,551
Cush and Cush Equivalents a Deginning of Tear		577,540		55,011		410,551
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	350,249	\$	42,086	\$	392,335
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used For Operating Activities:						
Operating Loss	\$	(284,374)	\$	(9,073)	\$	(293,447)
Adjustments:						
Depreciation		7,208		0		7,208
(Increase) Decrease in Assets Inventory		0		1,940		1,940
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		-		-,		-,
Accounts Payable		(932)		(1,003)		(1,935)
Accrued Wages and Benefits		(2,516)		0		(2,516)
Compensated Absences and Vacation Benefits Payable		(33,742)		ů 0		(33,742)
Intergovernmental Payable		2,279		0		2,279
Total Adjustments		(27,703)		937		(26,766)
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	\$	(312,077)	\$	(8,136)	\$	(320,213)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2008

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 42,483 Liabilities Undistributed Monies \$ 42,483 *Total Liabilities* \$ 42,483

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Note 1 - Description of the School District

The Medina County Joint Vocational School District also known as the Medina County Career Center is a vocational high school and adult and continuing education center.

Joint Vocational School Districts were created by the legislature as one means by which a school district can meet its obligation under law to make a vocational education program available to all of its students. The Career Center has six member districts. They are: Black River Local, Buckeye Local, Cloverleaf Local, Highland Local, Brunswick City Schools and Medina City Schools. Wadsworth City Schools, the other County school, elected to remain with a consortium to provide vocational education to its students.

The Medina County Career Center's Board of Education consists of nine board members. Each local school district is represented by one board member elected from the membership of their local board. Brunswick City is represented by three board members and Medina City is represented by two board members. Each year the member districts elect or assign a board member to represent their board on the vocational school's board of education.

Reporting Entity

The Medina County Joint Vocational School District (the School District) is a school district governed by an elected Board of Education. The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District.

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

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and one public entity risk pool. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology, the Ohio Schools' Council, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. These organizations are presented in Notes 9 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB

pronouncements. The School District has elected not to follow FASB guidance issued after November 30, 1989 for business-type activities and enterprise funds.

The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the School 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 charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. The following is the School District's proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District's major enterprise fund is:

Adult Education This fund accounts for transactions made in connection with adult education.

The other enterprise funds are considered non major, which account for vocational education and uniform school supplies services.

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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The School District's agency funds account for student activities.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 6) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Revenue Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. 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. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2008, investments were limited to repurchase agreements and STAROhio, (the State Treasurer's Investment Pool).

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2008. Repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$232,933, which includes \$5,354 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

F. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories of the enterprise fund are expensed when used.

G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The School District has no restricted assets for 2008.

H. Capital Assets

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

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 School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$12,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress 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:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Land and Construction in Progress	N/A	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 60 Years	10 - 60 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years	N/A
Vehicles	5 - 15 Years	N/A
Infrastructure	20 Years	N/A

The School District's infrastructure consists of signs and street lights.

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and special termination benefits 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 fiscal year.

L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes are for instruction of students. At June 30, 2008, the School District had no net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriations for expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation, in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances, inventory of materials and supplies, and property taxes.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute.

N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are tuition for adult and vocational education classes, and sales of uniform school supplies. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are considered non-operating.

O. Interfund Activity

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

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Throughout the fiscal year, the primary level of budgetary control was at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

Estimated Resources The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the School District by March 1. As part of the certification, the School District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget ensuring that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed or are less than current estimates. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2008.

Appropriations A temporary appropriations measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 to September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30. The appropriation resolution fixes spending authority at the legal level of control and may be amended during the year as new information becomes available provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed appropriations at any level of control. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations provided the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the appropriation in the first complete appropriated budget, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the statement of budgetary comparison represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on government-wide financial statements.

Lapsing of Appropriations At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

R. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the year ended 2008, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", GASB Statement No. 48, "Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues", GASB Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations", and GASB Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27."

GASB Statement No. 45 provides guidance on all aspects of OPEB reporting by employers. This Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information (RSI) in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers.

GASB Statement No. 48 provides guidance on accounting for sales and pledges of receivables and future revenues. The Statement also requires governments to disclose in the notes to the financial statements the amount of future revenues that have been pledged or sold.

GASB Statement No. 49 provides guidance on how to calculate and report the costs and obligations associated with pollution cleanup efforts.

GASB Statement No. 50 more closely aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, in doing so, enhances information disclosed in notes to financial statements or presented as required supplementary information (RSI) by pension plans and by employers that provide pension benefits. The reporting changes required by this Statement amend applicable note disclosure and RSI requirements of GASB Statement No. 25, "Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans", and GASB Statement No. 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers", to conform with requirements of GASB Statement No. 43, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans", and GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".

Implementation of these GASB Statements did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the School District.

Note 3 – Fund Deficits

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

		Deficit
	Fun	d Balance
Other Governmental Funds:		
Full Service Grant	\$	2,927
Public Preschool		8,330
Able		18,626
Perkins		46,693
Title V		898
Title IV		2,071
Title II-A		654
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund:		
Vocational Rotary		161,758

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

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ 157,948
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals Advance In Advance Out Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	773,931 246,955 (281,576) (359,069)
Adjustment for Encumbrances Budget Basis	\$ (570,466) (32,277)

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School 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 two 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.

Protection of School 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.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal

Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in these divisions are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 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.

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 School 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.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of School District cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all uninsured public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105% of uninsured public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's \$370,000 investment in repurchase agreements is to be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities, held by the counterparty and not in the School District's name, must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related

repurchase agreement. The School District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

Cash on Hand: At year end, the School District had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the School District as part of equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.

Deposits: The carrying value of the School District's deposits totaled \$96,322 and the bank balances of the deposits totaled \$236,450. \$100,000 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and \$136,450 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name, and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments

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

	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in months) 0 - 6	
Repurchase Agreement STAROhio	\$ 370,000 5,246,814	\$	370,000 5,246,814
Totals	\$ 5,616,814	\$	5,616,814

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

Credit Risk: The School District's investments at June 30, 2008 in STAROhio is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. For the repurchase agreement, underlying securities are exempt.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the School District's investments are in the repurchase agreement and STAROhio which are 7% and 93%, respectively, of the School District's total investments, for the amounts listed above.

Note 6 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School 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 School 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, 2006. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-four percent of true value for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory was 12.5 percent for 2007 and is 6.25 percent for 2008. This 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 School 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 2006-2010, the School District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008 was \$175,472 and is recognized as revenue in the general fund.

On the 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 alf Collections Valuation	%	H	2008 First Ialf Collections Amount	%
Real Property Residential/Agricultural Commerical/Industrial	\$ 3,005,734,770 568,791,570	79.67% 15.08%	\$	3,357,149,220 588,559,620	82.22% 14.42%
Tangible Personal Property General Public Utilities	 113,320,541 84,918,170	3.00% 2.25%		70,202,931 67,027,450	1.72% 1.64%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 3,772,765,051	100.00%	\$	4,082,939,221	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$3.05			\$3.05	

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2008, consisted of taxes, accounts, interfund and intergovernmental grants. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

During 2007, the voters of Medina County passed a one-half percent sales tax to be used for capital improvements at all school districts within Medina County. Collection began in October 2007 for a period of 30 years. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. Sales tax is distributed to the school districts of Medina County based on what is essentially a per pupil distribution formula. A receivable is recognized at year end for an estimated amount to be received based on calendar year 2008 County appropriations yet to be received as of June 30, 2008.

Intergovernmental receivables consisted of \$79,596 in various special revenue funds for operating grants and \$286,560 in the capital grant fund for building upgrades and maintenance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

	 Balance 6/30/07	A	dditions	Red	uctions	 Balance 6/30/08
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 794,096	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 794,096
Construction in Progress	 121,133		0	(1	21,133)	 0
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	915,229		0	(1	21,133)	794,096
Capital Assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements	11,061,241		380,824		0	11,442,065
Furniture and Equipment **	1,273,813		58,077	((32,151)	1,299,739
Vehicles **	163,372		19,823		0	183,195
Infrastructure	 32,931		0		0	 32,931
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	12,531,357		458,724	((32,151)	12,957,930
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings and Improvements	(4,517,043)		(212,640)		0	(4,729,683)
Furniture and Equipment **	(909,393)		(50,784)		32,151	(928,026)
Vehicles **	(132,754)		(22,100)		0	(154,854)
Infrastructure	(20,583)		(1,647)		0	(22,230)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (5,579,773)		(287,171)		32,151	 (5,834,793)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	 6,951,584		171,553		0	 7,123,137
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,866,813	\$	171,553	\$ (1	21,133)	\$ 7,917,233
Business-Type Activities <i>Capital Assets being depreciated</i> Buildings Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	\$ <u>347,289</u> 347,289	\$	0	\$	0	\$ <u>347,289</u> 347,289
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings	(210,562)		(7,208)		0	(217,770)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (210,562)		(7,208)		0	 (217,770)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	 136,727		(7,208)		0	 129,519
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 136,727	\$	(7,208)	\$	0	\$ 129,519

** It was determined that some assets classified as vehicles were more appropriately classified as equipment. The cost and associated accumulated depreciation were reclassified in the 6/30/07 balance.

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 92,430
Special	11,087
Vocational	84,827
Support Services:	
Pupil	2,403
Instructional Staff	12,013
Administration	9,610
Fiscal	10,595
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	50,729
Pupil Transportaion	8,671
Central	2,403
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	 2,403
Total Depreciation	\$ 287,171
Business-Type Activities: Adult Education	\$ 7,208

Note 9 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The School District through the Ohio Schools Council has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with Indiana Insurance and boiler coverage through Travelers Insurance. The deductible is \$5,000 per incident. Fleet coverage is provided by the Ohio School Plan and Hartford Reinsurance with a \$3,000,000 limit and a \$500 deductible. The School District has a liability policy through the Ohio School Plan and The Hartford Insurance Company with a \$3,000,000 limit. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There was no reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The Superintendent, Treasurer, Board President, and Board Vice President have surety bonds for \$20,000 each. These bonds are with the Travelers Casualty and Surety Company. Remaining employees are covered under a policy with the Ohio Casualty company to protect against theft.

B. Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee,

serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School 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 percentage 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.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees. The School District has contracted with Medical Mutual of Ohio to provide medical/surgical, dental, vision, and prescription drug benefits for its employees and their covered dependents. Monthly premium costs are shared by the School District and covered employees.

Note 10 – Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Administrators employed to work 260 days per year can earn twenty days of vacation annually. Accumulated unpaid vacation is limited to the amount earned during one year. Employees are paid one hundred percent of their accumulated unpaid vacation when they terminate their employment for any reason.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 320 days. Employees with five or more years of service are paid at various rates upon termination of employment.

Note 11- Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by 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, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate

is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School 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% 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% for plan members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$192,923, \$192,479 and \$168,338, respectively; 99% has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100% for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. 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 43215-3371 or by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to allocate their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation among various investment accounts. 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 annunity 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 lifetime monthly annunity 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 of credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may quality for survivor benefits. Members in the DC plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, plan members were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14%; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2007, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13%. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employer contributions. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$853,233, \$885,763 and \$864,424, respectively; 98% has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100% for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2008 were \$1,509 made by the School District and \$36,566 made by the plan members.

B. Social Security System

Effective July, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. As of June 30, 2008, four members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate was 6.2% of wages.

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certified 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 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report w*hich is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad Street, 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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(h). For 2008, 4.18% 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 \$31,088.

Active 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 School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$88,037, \$63,903 and \$57,029, respectively; 50% has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100% for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2008, the actuarially required allocation was .66% of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007 were \$13,901 and 13,089, respectively; 50% has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100% for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorized 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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$65,633, \$68,136 and \$66,493, respectively; 98% has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100% for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Note 13 - Long - Term Obligations

	0	utstanding 6/30/07	A	dditions	Re	ductions	C	outstanding 6/30/08	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated Absences	\$	1,210,121	\$	152,924	\$	75,533	\$	1,287,512	\$ 101,776
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,210,121	\$	152,924	\$	75,533	\$	1,287,512	\$ 101,776
Business-Type Activities Compensated Absences	\$	37,645	\$	4,671	\$	0_*	\$	42,316	\$ 0

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

* There were no severance payouts in the business-type activities in fiscal year 2008 and no expected payouts in fiscal year 2009.

Compensated absences are generally paid by the general or adult education fund.

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet)

The Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) is a jointly governed organization among 27 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of these schools supports NEOnet based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The NEOnet assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and a representative from the fiscal agent. NEOnet is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NEOnet Assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and at least three at-large Assembly members. During the fiscal year 2008, the District contributed \$22,811 to NEOnet. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Summit County, who serves as the fiscal agent, at 420 Washington Avenue, Cuyahoga Falls, OH 44221.

B. Ohio Schools Council

The Ohio Schools' Council (OSC) is a jointly governed organization comprised of seventy-two school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of promoting cooperative agreements and activities among its members in dealing with problems of mutual concern such as a media center, gas consumption, food service, and insurance. Each member provides operating resources to OSC via a monthly administrative fee and an actual usage charge, except for insurance.

The OSC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and the fiscal agent. OSC is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During the year ended June 30, 2008, the School District paid approximately \$1,800 to the Ohio Schools Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Ohio Schools' Council at 8001 Brecksville Road, Brecksville, Ohio.

Note 15 – Contingencies

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2008.

Note 16 - Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2008 consisted of the following:

	nterfund eceivable	Interfund Payable			
General Fund	\$ 281,576	\$	0		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	0		81,576		
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	 0		200,000		
	\$ 281,576	\$	281,576		

Interfund receivables and payables resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2008, all interfund payables outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in fiscal year 2009.

Note 17 - Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during fiscal year 2008 were as follows:

Fund	Tr	ansfer In	Tr	ansfer Out
General Fund Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	\$	0 7,211	\$	7,211 0
Total	\$	7,211	\$	7,211

In 2008, transfers were made to move general fund unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

Note 18 - Set-Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year end set-aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

			-	Fextbooks
		Capital	Ir	nstructional
	Im	provement	nt Material	
		Reserve	Reserve	
Set-Aside Carryover Balance as of June 30, 2007	\$	0	\$	(3,401,422)
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		169,058		169,058
Qualifying Disbursements		(872,777)		(1,121,043)
Total	\$	(703,719)	\$	(4,353,407)
Balance Carried Forward to 2009	\$	0	\$	(4,353,407)
Total Restricted Assets	\$	0	\$	0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital improvements and textbook reserve set-asides below zero. These extra amounts may only be used to reduce the setaside requirement of future years for the purchase of textbooks and/or instructional materials. Negatives are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year for the capital improvement reserve.

MEDINA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDINA COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct				
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	\$ 88,823	\$ 88,823
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
Adult Education - Basic Grants To States	84.002	062109-ABS1-2007 062109-ABS1-2008	33,407 75,987	75,987
Total Adult Education - Basic Grants To States			109,394	75,987
Career And Technical Education Basic Grants To States	84.048	062109-20C1-2007 062109-20C1-2008 062109-20C2-2007	5,567 249,317 1,422	14,243 258,091
		062109-20C2-2008 20A5-2008	50,465 7,386	65,139 1,311
Total Career And Technical Education Basic Grants To States			314,157	338,784
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	062109-C2S1-2007 062109-C2S1-2008	1,530 1,864	2,762
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			3,394	2,762
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	84.186	062109-DRS1-2007 062109-DRS1-2008	2,044 230	2,301
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants			2,274	2,301
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	062109-TRS1-2007 062109-TRS1-2008	4,169 4,894	5,548
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			9,063	5,548
Total Passed through the Ohio Department of Education			438,282	425,382
Total U.S. Department of Education			527,105	514,205
Total			\$ 527,105	\$ 514,205

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

MEDINA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDINA COUNTY

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County 1101 West Liberty Street Medina, Ohio 44256

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Medina County Joint Vocational School District, Medina County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 13, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

We noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 13, 2009.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note a certain noncompliance or other matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 13, 2009.

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

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 13, 2009



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

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

Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County 1101 West Liberty Street Medina, Ohio 44256

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

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Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 13, 2009

MEDINA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDINA COUNTY

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 other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Vocational Education Basic Grants to States – CFDA 84.048
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

MEDINA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDINA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2008

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2007-001	Capital Assets – The District did not have a detailed capital asset policy. Additionally, there were several accounting errors noted with respect to capital assets	No	Partially Corrected. A detail policy was adopted. See management letter regarding capital asset accounting errors.
2007-002	Budgetary Reports – Budgeted revenues and appropriates posted to the District's computer system did not agree to the certificate of estimated resources and Board approved appropriation resolution	No	Repeated in the management letter.





MEDINA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MEDINA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 12, 2009

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