



Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Table of Contents

Independent Accountants' Report	.1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	.3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets1	13
Statement of Activities1	14
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds1	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities1	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds1	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities1	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities- Agency Fund2	20
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements2	21
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures4	11
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures4	12
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Controls over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters required by Government Auditing Standards4	43
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	45
Schedule of Findings	





# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School Ashtabula County 1565 State Route 167 Jefferson, Ohio 44047

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District, Ashtabula County (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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District, Ashtabula County as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 February 2, 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.

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District Ashtabula County Independent Accountants' Report Page -2-

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not 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 inquires 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 expenditure 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 also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal awards expenditure 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 Taylor CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 2, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

As management of the Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District (the School District), we offer readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- For governmental activities, net assets increased \$315,985, which represents a 2.14 percent increase from 2007.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,026,834 in revenue or 76.85 percent of all governmental revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,321,493 or 23.15 percent of total governmental revenues of \$14,348,327.
- The School District had \$14,032,342 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,321,493 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and intergovernmental) of \$11,026,834 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$10,784,714 in revenues and \$11,168,527 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased to \$5,791,974 from \$6,175,787.
- The permanent improvement capital projects fund had \$863,692 in revenue and other financing sources and \$165,858 in expenditures, which resulted in an increase of the fund balance from \$4,492,006 to \$5,189,840.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

The government-wide financial statement distinguishes functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from those that are primarily supported through user charges (*business-type activities*). The School District has no business-type activities. The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, operation of non-instructional services and interest and fiscal charges.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

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, like the State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. These fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement capital projects fund. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

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 balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual*, 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 governmental 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 difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-20 of this report.

Fiduciary Fund The fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The fiduciary fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of this fund are not available to support the School District's own programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 21 of this report.

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-42 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's net assets for 2008 compared to 2007.

Assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,061,085 at the close of the most recent fiscal year for the School District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

#### (Table 1) Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2008	2007	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$15,990,535	\$15,501,548	\$488,987
Capital Assets	3,805,976	3,743,782	62,194
Total Assets	19,796,511	19,245,330	551,181
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	3,935,733	3,803,478	132,255
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due within One Year	124,685	181,457	(56,772)
Due in More than One Year	675,008	515,295	159,713
Total Liabilities	4,735,426	4,500,230	235,196
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets	3,805,976	3,743,782	62,194
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	5,217,731	4,520,998	696,733
Other Purposes	599,254	565,171	34,083
Unrestricted	5,438,124	5,915,149	(477,025)
Total Net Assets	\$15,061,085	\$14,745,100	\$315,985

Current assets increased \$488,987. This increase, coupled with an increase in capital assets of \$62,194, resulted in a total increase in assets of \$551,181. The increase in capital assets was due to the School District purchasing \$9,115 in land improvements, \$42,397 in buildings and improvements, \$300,368 in furniture, fixtures and equipment and \$55,670 in vehicles offset by the annual depreciation.

Total liabilities increased \$235,196 or 5.23 percent due mostly to increases in compensated absences, intergovernmental payables and accounts payable.

The largest portion of the School District's net assets (38.62 percent) is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, and therefore are restricted on the statement of net assets. An additional portion of the School District's net assets (36.11 percent) are unrestricted. It may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The remaining balance of net assets \$3,805,976, is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipments, furniture, vehicles, and textbooks), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to students and citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the School District is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

# Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2008 compared to 2007.

#### Governmental Activities

	2008	2007	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,253,760	\$1,245,635	\$8,125
Operating Grants, Interest and Contributions	2,009,298	2,108,966	(99,668)
Capital Grants and Contributions	58,435	0	58,435
Total Program Revenues	3,321,493	3,354,601	(33,108)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	4,112,278	4,389,512	(277,234)
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	6,273,332	5,762,155	511,177
Investment Earnings	479,056	540,639	(61,583)
Miscellaneous	162,168	175,583	(13,415)
Total General Revenues	11,026,834	10,867,889	158,945
Total Revenues	14,348,327	14,222,490	125,837
Program Expenses			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	959,461	915,896	43,565
Special	308,336	248,646	59,690
Vocational	7,011,793	6,794,892	216,901
Adult/Continuing	299,010	336,633	(37,623)
Support Services:			
Pupils	570,178	465,386	104,792
Instructional Staff	1,600,935	1,244,845	356,090
Board of Education	50,149	37,058	13,091
Administration	1,275,181	1,169,851	105,330
Fiscal	375,950	369,892	6,058
Business	68,365	50,374	17,991
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,188,741	1,055,365	133,376
Pupil Transportation	24,966	19,789	5,177
Central	29,602	25,670	3,932
Extracurricular Activities	17,752	25,221	(7,469)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	251,022	256,706	(5,684)
Other Non-Instructional Services	901	1,615	(714)
Total Program Expenses	14,032,342	13,017,839	1,014,503
Increase in Net Assets	315,985	1,204,651	(888,666)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	14,745,100	13,540,449	1,204,651
Net Assets End of Year	\$15,061,085	\$14,745,100	\$315,985

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

Governmental activities increased the School District's net assets by \$315,985. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Total revenues increased by .88 percent or \$125,837.
- Unrestricted grants and entitlements increased significantly in fiscal year 2008 by \$511,177. Increased funding from the State government to the general fund was the reason for this increase.
- Interest revenue accounted for a \$61,583 decrease in fiscal year 2008, mainly from declining interest rates.
- Program revenues decreased \$33,108 or .99 percent. Operating grants had the largest decrease with \$99,668 under fiscal year 2007, which was a result of less restricted grants received by the School District in fiscal year 2008.
- Instructional staff expenses increased \$356,090 or 28.61 percent as a result of the School District adding additional programs to stay current with the curriculum desires of the students attending and giving pay increases to the staff.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2008 compared to 2007.

(Table 3)
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2008		200	07
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$8,578,600	\$6,289,447	\$8,296,067	\$5,983,378
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	2,171,113	1,948,756	1,710,231	1,486,827
Board of Education,				
Administration, Fiscal				
and Business	1,769,645	1,212,501	1,627,175	1,050,687
Operation and Maintenance				
of Plant	1,188,741	1,169,540	1,055,365	1,035,350
Pupil Transportation	24,966	24,966	19,789	19,789
Central	29,602	21,602	25,670	17,670
Extracurricular Activities	17,752	(7,713)	25,221	1,962
Operation of Non-				
Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	251,022	50,849	256,706	65,960
Other Non-Instructional				
Services	901	901	1,615	1,615
Total Expenses	\$14,032,342	\$10,710,849	\$13,017,839	\$9,663,238

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as local property tax accounts for roughly 28.66 percent and grants and entitlements account for 43.72 percent of the total revenues in fiscal year 2008. 73.32 percent of instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; for all governmental activities general revenue support is 76.33 percent of total governmental revenues.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Fund. Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$14,381,880 and expenditures of \$13,991,595. The total governmental fund balance increased \$390,285. The net change in the governmental fund balance for the year was most significant in the permanent improvement fund, where the net assets increased by \$697,834 for fiscal year 2008.

Key factors in this increase of fund balance for the major governmental funds are as follows:

- The general fund revenues increased by \$271,849 compared to the previous year. Most of this increase could be traced to an increase in intergovernmental revenue. The expenditures and other financing uses also increased by \$758,034 compared to the prior year. The largest part of this increase in expenditures is due to an increase in instructional activities of \$202,653. Since the School District spent more than it brought in, it resulted in a decrease in fund balance of \$383,813.
- The permanent improvement capital projects fund brought in \$345,692 of revenue during the current year. \$165,858 was spent for various improvements. Total fund balance increased by \$697,834, partially due to the transfer from the general fund.

#### 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.

During the course of fiscal year 2008 the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was \$10,828,748, over the original budget estimate of \$10,472,500. Of this \$356,248 difference, most of it could be accounted for from conservative estimates of intergovernmental revenues. This revenue line item fluctuates year to year and is budgeted on a conservative basis to avoid revenue overestimations. Final budget basis revenue was less than actual revenue by \$94,600 mainly due to higher interest collections than estimated.

The difference between the original budget appropriations and the final amended budget appropriations of the general fund was \$267,192. The change was mostly due to the increase in vocational instruction. Final amended budget appropriations exceeded actual expenditures by \$672,672 due to lower than expected vocational and instructional staff expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

#### **Capital Assets and Long-term Liabilities**

*Capital Assets*. The School District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2008, amounted to \$3,805,975 (net of accumulated depreciation). The total increase in the School District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 1.66 percent.

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

	2008	2007
Land	\$153,226	\$153,226
Land Improvements	12,648	3,625
Buildings and Improvements	1,737,084	1,798,687
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	1,695,437	1,603,772
Vehicles	207,581	184,472
Total	\$3,805,976	\$3,743,782

The School District acquired \$407,550 of capital assets, which included land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, furniture, and fixtures and vehicles. Additional information on the School District's capital assets can be found in note 9 of the basic financial statements.

For fiscal year 1999, a change in Ohio law required school districts to set aside two percent of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional two-percent for textbooks; this amount was increased to three percent beginning in fiscal year 2000. For fiscal year 2008, this amounted to \$117,298 for each set aside. Additional information on the School District's set-aside requirements can be found in note 19 of the basic financial statements.

**Long-term Liabilities.** At June 30, 2008, the School District had only compensated absences for long-term debts. The School District's overall liability increased \$102,941 from \$696,752 to \$799,693. Additional information on the School District's long-term liabilities can be found in note 15 of the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District is strong financially. As the preceding information shows, the School District heavily depends on its property taxpayers. The School District has recently passed two levies that will allow the continuation of its education programs. The School District has a total of 4.11 mills levied; of which 3.31 is continuing millage as of June 30, 2008.

A .5 Mill Current Expense Renewal Tax Levy for three years, beginning with the tax list and duplicate for 2004 and ending in 2006, was passed on November 7, 2003. The proceeds of this levy were available to the School District in calendar years 2005-2007. The purpose of this levy is to provide for the current operating expenses of the School District. It passed by a margin of 58 percent for the levy and 42 percent against the levy. This same levy was renewed as a continuing levy on November 7, 2006 and passed by a margin of 57 percent for the levy and 43 percent against the levy.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

The Certificate of Estimated Property Tax Revenue from the Ashtabula County Auditor estimates the annual property tax revenue that will be produced by the levy is calculated to be \$677,161, assuming the tax valuation of the subdivision remains constant throughout the life of the levy. The tax valuation used was \$1,856,302,860.

A .3 Mill Permanent Improvement Renewal Tax Levy for five years, beginning with the tax list and duplicate for 2005 and ending in 2009, passed November 2, 2004. The proceeds of this levy were available to the School District in calendar years 2006-2010. The purpose of this levy is for paying costs of improving and rehabilitating school facilities, acquiring and rehabilitating furnishings and equipment and equipping and otherwise improving school sites. It passed by a margin of 57 percent for the levy and 43 percent against the levy.

The Certificate of Estimated Property Tax Revenue from the Ashtabula County Auditor estimates the annual property tax revenue that will be produced by the levy is calculated to be \$303,241, assuming the tax valuation of the subdivision remains constant throughout the life of the levy. The tax valuation used was \$1,710.879,240.

With the passage of these levies the School District has been able to continue its educational programs. However, financially the future is not without challenges. While the School District was successful in maintaining its tax revenue base in 2006, 2007 and 2008, this does not constitute an increase. Thus management must diligently plan expenses, staying carefully within the School District's five-year forecast.

Property valuations provide no significant increase in future revenues. Any increases in property tax revenues, along with increases in State foundation payments due to increased enrollment, may help to keep up with increased costs. However, personal property tax is being phased out, and although there will be revenue reimbursement during a "hold-harmless period" and a new Commercial Activity Tax is being instituted, it is very difficult to project personal property tax due to the complexity of deregulation, phaseouts, tax loss reimbursements, and the continually changing laws regarding this item. But our enrollment is dependent on many factors and the School District must work hard to maintain its current enrollment, as we do not have a "captive audience" of automatic students enrolling. With its major sources of revenue keeping pace with expenditure increases, the School District must still be vigilant to continue current operations. However, the School District cannot look to the State of Ohio for increased revenue.

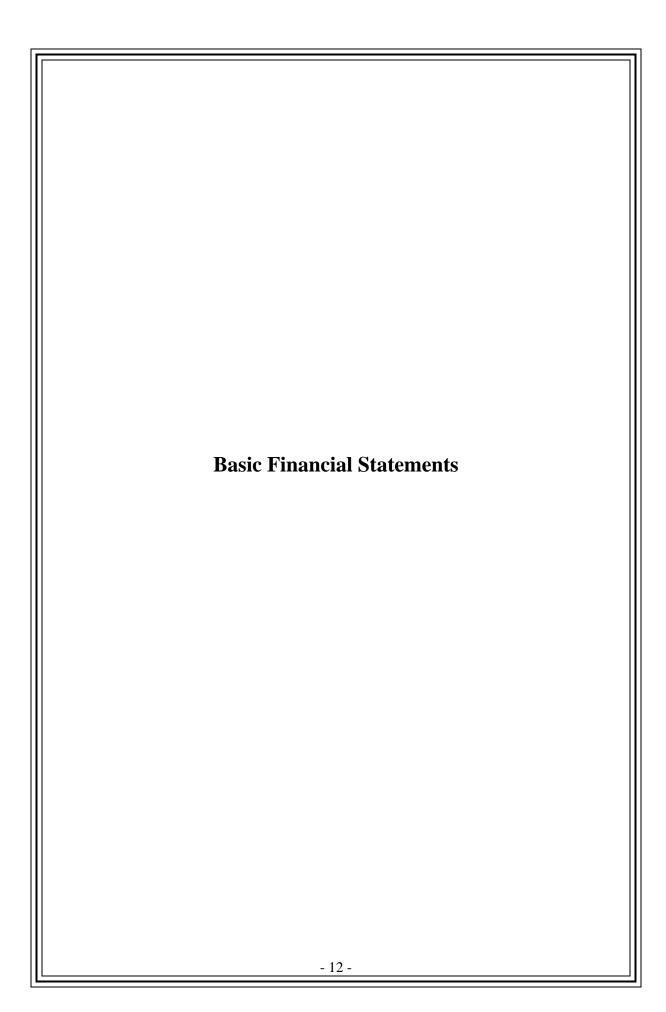
The scenario requires management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. Due to continued program expansion and an aging campus, the School District is seeking sources of assistance to stay current. A likely source of assistance is the Expedited Local Partnership Program with the Ohio School Facilities Commission which will require sound fiscal management to set aside funds for the local share.

In addition, the School District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

#### **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 questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mary Ann Wayman, Treasurer at Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District, 1565 State Route 167, Jefferson, Ohio 44047.



Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	C 1
	Governmental Activities
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,175,005
Accrued Interest Receivable	35,957
Accounts Receivable	115,438
Intergovernmental Receivable	159,518
Inventory Held for Resale	5,548
Materials and Supplies Inventory	27,713
Property Taxes Receivable	4,471,356
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	153,226
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,652,750
	40 70 4 744
Total Assets	19,796,511
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	148,201
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,024,047
Intergovernmental Payable	162,999
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	22,817
Deferred Revenue	2,577,669
Long-Term Liabilities:	2,077,003
Due Within One Year	124,685
Due in More Than One Year	675,008
Due in More Than one Tear	073,000
Total Liabilities	4,735,426
N	
Net Assets	2.005.054
Invested in Capital Assets	3,805,976
Restricted for:	5.015.501
Capital Projects	5,217,731
Other Purposes	599,254
Unrestricted	5,438,124
Total Net Assets	\$15,061,085

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

		Program	Revenues		Net Revenue/(Expense) and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Interest and Contributions	Capital Grants	Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$959,461	\$3,341	\$139,541	\$58,435	(\$758,144)
Special	308,336	0	0	0	(308,336)
Vocational	7,011,793	727,907	1,042,638	0	(5,241,248)
Adult/Continuing	299,010	138,385	178,906	0	18,281
Support Services:					
Pupils	570,178	0	51,131	0	(519,047)
Instructional Staff	1,600,935	77,183	94,043	0	(1,429,709)
Board of Education	50,149	0	0	0	(50,149)
Administration	1,275,181	141,708	415,436	0	(718,037)
Fiscal	375,950	0	0	0	(375,950)
Business	68,365	0	0	0	(68,365)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,188,741	19,201	0	0	(1,169,540)
Pupil Transportation	24,966	0	0	0	(24,966)
Central	29,602	0	8,000	0	(21,602)
Extracurricular Activities	17,752	18,676	6,789	0	7,713
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	251,022	127,359	72,814	0	(50,849)
Other Non-Instructional Services	901	0	0	0	(901)
Totals	\$14,032,342	\$1,253,760	\$2,009,298	58,435	(10,710,849)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levice General Purposes Capital Outlay Grants and Entitlemer			3,826,122 286,156
		to Specific Programs			6,273,332
		Investment Earnings			479,056
		Miscellaneous			162,168
		Total General Revenu	es		11,026,834
		Change in Net Assets			315,985
		Net Assets Beginning	of Year		14,745,100
		Net Assets End of Yea	r		\$15,061,085

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$5,162,066	\$5,085,319	\$923,106	\$11,170,491
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,514	0	0	4,514
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	4,162,865	308,491	0	4,471,356
Accounts	3,574	0	111,864	115,438
Intergovernmental	0	0	159,518	159,518
Interfund Receivable	345,592	0	0	345,592
Accrued Interest Receivable	35,957	0	0	35,957
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	5,548	5,548
Materials and Supplies Inventory	26,262	0	1,451	27,713
Total Assets	\$9,740,830	\$5,393,810	\$1,201,487	\$16,336,127
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities	<b>0100 071</b>	Φ0	Φ24.020	Φ1.40. <b>2</b> 01
Accounts Payable	\$123,271	\$0	\$24,930	\$148,201
Accrued Wages and Benefits	903,462	0	120,585	1,024,047
Intergovernmental Payable	127,550	0	35,449	162,999
Interfund Payable	0	0	345,592	345,592
Deferred Revenue	2,773,378	203,970	159,521	3,136,869
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	21,195	0	1,622	22,817
Total Liabilities	3,948,856	203,970	687,699	4,840,525
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	472,834	63,314	122,433	658,581
Reserved for Property Taxes	1,391,571	104,521	0	1,496,092
Reserved for Unclaimed Monies	4,514	0	0	4,514
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:	,			,
General Fund	3,923,055	0	0	3,923,055
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	391,355	391,355
Capital Projects Funds	0	5,022,005	0	5,022,005
Total Fund Balances	5,791,974	5,189,840	513,788	11,495,602
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$9,740,830	\$5,393,810	\$1,201,487	\$16,336,127

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2008

<b>Total Governmental Funds Balances</b>		\$11,495,602
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of assets are different because	of net	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial re	sources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		3,805,976
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property Taxes	399,679	
Grants	88,814	
Charges for Services	22,166	
Tuition	48,541	
Total		559,200
Long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not		
due and payable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds.		(799,693)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$15,061,085

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Other	Total
		Permanent	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$3,832,531	\$287,257	\$0	\$4,119,788
Intergovernmental	6,273,332	58,435	1,979,628	8,311,395
Interest	476,821	0	2,594	479,415
Charges for Services	0	0	647,408	647,408
Tuition and Fees	38,130	0	574,455	612,585
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	18,676	18,676
Rentals	23,092	0	0	23,092
Contributions and Donations	0	0	7,353	7,353
Miscellaneous	140,808	0	21,360	162,168
Total Revenues	10,784,714	345,692	3,251,474	14,381,880
Total Revenues	10,764,714	343,092	3,231,474	14,361,660
Expenditures				
Current: Instruction:				
Regular	764,092	0	170,579	934,671
Special Special	319,353	0	170,379	319,353
Vocational	5,268,654	0	1,673,311	6,941,965
Adult/Continuing	0	0	297,475	297,475
Support Services:	U	U	291,413	291,413
Pupils	487,947	0	59,526	547,473
Instructional Staff	1,394,991	0	159,478	1,554,469
Board of Education	50,149	0	0	50,149
Administration	682,444	0	582,224	1,264,668
Fiscal	374,754	0	0	374,754
Business	68,003	0	0	68,003
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,161,104	0	0	1,161,104
Pupil Transportation	20,180	0	0	20,180
Central	18,499	0	8,000	26,499
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	17,752	17,752
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			,	,
Food Service Operations	0	0	246,321	246,321
Other Non-Instructional Services	357	0	544	901
Capital Outlay	0	165,858	0	165,858
Total Expenditures	10,610,527	165,858	3,215,210	13,991,595
-				
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	174,187	179,834	36,264	390,285
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	518,000	40,000	558,000
Transfers Out	(558,000)	0	0	(558,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(558,000)	518,000	40,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(383,813)	697,834	76,264	390,285
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	6,175,787	4,492,006	437,524	11,105,317
Fund Balances End of Year	\$5,791,974	\$5,189,840	\$513,788	\$11,495,602

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

Net Change in Fund Balances -Total Governme	ental Funds	\$390,285
Amounts reported for governmental activities in statement of activities are different because:	the	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expe	enditures. However, in the statement	
of activities, the cost of those assets is allocate	ed over their estimated useful lives	
as depreciation expense. This is the amount b	y which capital outlays exceeded	
depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions	407,550	
Current Year Depreciation	(345,356)	
Total		62,194
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not	provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenues in the funds.	r	
Property Taxes	(7,510)	
Grants	21,958	
Rentals	(3,891)	
Charges for Services	4,263	
Tuition	(48,373)	
Total		(33,553)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activity	ties, such as compensated absences, do no	ot
require the use of current financial resources	and therefore are not reported as	
expenditures in governmental funds.	-	(102,941)

\$315,985

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

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
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$3,910,000	\$3,920,453	\$3,918,979	(\$1,474)
Intergovernmental	5,848,600	6,246,965	6,273,332	26,367
Interest	510,000	460,000	529,167	69,167
Tuition and Fees	31,000	38,200	38,265	65
Rentals	20,000	22,800	22,797	(3)
Miscellaneous	152,900	140,330	140,808	478
Total Revenues	10,472,500	10,828,748	10,923,348	94,600
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	949,545	804,184	777,549	26,635
Special	337,621	310,621	305,612	5,009
Vocational	5,598,744	5,900,615	5,615,482	285,133
Support Services:				
Pupils	450,214	489,861	473,626	16,235
Instructional Staff	1,522,671	1,507,180	1,390,805	116,375
Board of Education	87,488	92,057	70,244	21,813
Administration	663,216	746,657	709,419	37,238
Fiscal	396,265	405,335	379,830	25,505
Business	62,548	68,668	67,427	1,241
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,271,450	1,267,275	1,149,409	117,866
Pupil Transportation	29,345	40,516	28,953	11,563
Central	23,600	26,600	18,644	7,956
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Other Non-Instructional Services	130	460	357	103
Total Expenditures	11,392,837	11,660,029	10,987,357	672,672
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(920,337)	(831,281)	(64,009)	767,272
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	200,000	100,000	131,931	31,931
Advances Out	(265,000)	(265,000)	(119,046)	145,954
Transfers Out	(400,000)	(559,256)	(558,000)	1,256
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(465,000)	(724,256)	(545,115)	179,141
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,385,337)	(1,555,537)	(609,124)	946,413
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,456,855	4,456,855	4,456,855	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	801,283	801,283	801,283	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,872,801	\$3,702,601	\$4,649,014	\$946,413

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2008

Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$17,865
Liabilities Due to Students	\$17,865

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

#### **Note 1 - Description of the School District**

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a seven member Board of Education. Membership is comprised of Board Members from the following school districts: Ashtabula Area City (2 representatives), Ashtabula County Educational Service Center (3 representatives), Conneaut Area City (1 representative), and Geneva Area City (1 representative). The School District provides job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school. The School District fosters cooperative relationships with business and industry, professional organizations, participating school districts, and other interested, concerned groups and organizations to consider, plan and implement education programs designed to meet the common needs and interests of students.

The School District was established in 1965 through the consolidation of existing school districts. The School District serves Ashtabula County and parts of Geauga and Trumbull Counties. It is located in Ashtabula County. It is staffed by 34 non-certified employees, 86 certified full-time teaching personnel and 9 administrators who provide services to 2,104 students and many other community members. The School District currently operates five instructional buildings and a bus garage.

#### Reporting Entity

Since the School District does not have a separately elected governing board and does not meet the definition of a component unit, it is classified as a stand alone government under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity."

The reporting entity is comprised of the stand-alone government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The stand-alone government consists of all funds, departments, agencies and offices that are not legally separate from the School District. For Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations, food service and student related activities of 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. The School District has no component units.

The School District is associated with a jointly governed organization, an insurance purchasing pool and a shared risk pool. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Management Information Network, the Ohio School Boards' Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program and the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments, which are presented in Notes 16 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

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

#### **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 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 on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more 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 usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal 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. 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 limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the fiscal 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 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 fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

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

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

General Fund The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account 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.

**Permanent Improvement Fund** The permanent improvement fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, construction, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Revised Code.

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

Fiduciary Fund Type 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. The School District had no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts 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. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total 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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

**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 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. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). 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 fiscal 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, 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. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the special cost center

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

for all funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within all special cost centers without resolution by the Board of Education.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$476,821, which includes \$255,276 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

#### G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of donated and purchased food held for resale and materials and supplies held for consumption.

#### H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money required by State statute to be set aside as unclaimed.

#### I. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets related to activities reported in the governmental 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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial

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

reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of three thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental Activities	
Description	Estimated Lives	
Land Improvements	5 years	
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	10 to 50 years	
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	15 to 20 years	
Vehicles	10 to 20 years	

#### J. Interfund Balances

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

#### K. 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 School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of teaching and 5 years of service at the School District.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

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

#### L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

#### M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets reports restricted net assets of \$5,816,985, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include grants and resources restricted for food service operations and extracurricular activities.

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

#### N. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, property taxes and unclaimed monies.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for unclaimed monies represents cash that, under Ohio law, must remain unclaimed for five years before it becomes available for appropriation.

#### O. Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

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

#### P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

#### Q. Estimates

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

#### **Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principles**

For fiscal year 2008, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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", and GASB Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures."

GASB Statement No. 45 improves the relevance and usefulness of financial reporting by requiring systematic, accrual-basis measurement and recognition of OPEB costs over a period that approximates employees' years of service and providing information about actuarial accrued liabilities associated with OPEB and whether and to what extent progress is being made in funding the plan. An OPEB liability at transition was determined in accordance with this Statement for both the SERS and STRS post-employment healthcare plans in the amounts of \$80,958 and \$56,841, respectively, which are the same as the previously reported liabilities.

GASB Statement No. 48 addresses how to account for the exchange of an interest in expected cash flows from collecting specific receivables or specific future revenues for immediate cash payments. The statement established criteria used to determine whether the transaction should be recorded as revenue or as a liability (a sale or a collateralized borrowing). The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 50 requires employers contributing to defined benefit pension plans to include the legal and contractual maximum contribution rates in the notes to the financial statements. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the financial statements.

#### Note 4 – Accountability

At June 30, 2008, the other local grants and the drug-free special revenue funds had fund deficits of \$101,124 and \$1,792, respectively. These deficits are caused by the recognition of expenditures on a modified accrual basis of accounting which are substantially greater than the expenditures recognized on a cash basis. The general fund is liable for any deficits in the funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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

### **Note 5 - 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 are presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures 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 tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	(\$383,813)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	138,634
Advances In	131,931
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	140,736
Advances Out	(119,046)
Encumbrances	(517,566)
Budget Basis	(\$609,124)

#### **Note 6 - Deposits and Investments**

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active 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 has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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, 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 securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$10,997,879 of the School District's bank balance of \$11,397,879 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the collateral securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all 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.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

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

#### **Note 7 - 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 2008 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2008 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2008 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the value listed as of December 31, 2007. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2008 is 6.25 percent. 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.

The School District receives property taxes from Ashtabula County. The County Auditor periodically advances 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 \$1,391,571 in the general fund and \$104,521 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$1,478,019 in the general fund and \$110,688 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

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

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

	2007 Second Half Collections		2008 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$1,600,606,550	86.23 %	\$1,633,817,080	89.08 %
Public Utility Personal	105,562,920	5.69	83,439,520	4.55
Tangible Personal Property	150,133,390	8.08	116,875,390	6.37
Total	\$1,856,302,860	100.00 %	\$1,834,131,990	100.00 %
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000				
of Assessed Valuation	\$4.11		\$4.11	

#### **Note 8 - Receivables**

Receivables at June 30, 2008, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent, student fees and tuition), 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. All receivables, except for delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Other Local Grants	\$48,472
ABLE Grant	45,947
Vocational Education - Carl D. Perkins	40,358
LPN Program	10,680
Food Service	8,423
Title V	2,222
Drug Free Schools	1,792
Title II-A	1,624
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$159,518

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

#### **Note 9 – Capital Assets**

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

Governmental Activities	Balance 06/30/07	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/08
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:		_		
Land	\$153,226	\$0	\$0	\$153,226
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	152,245	9,115	0	161,360
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	4,911,642	42,397	0	4,954,039
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	2,959,445	300,368	0	3,259,813
Vehicles	316,693	55,670	0	372,363
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	8,340,025	407,550	0	8,747,575
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(148,620)	(92)	0	(148,712)
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	(3,112,955)	(104,000)	0	(3,216,955)
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	(1,355,673)	(208,703)	0	(1,564,376)
Vehicles	(132,221)	(32,561)	0	(164,782)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,749,469)	(345,356) *	0	(5,094,825)
Total Assets being Depreciated, Net	3,590,556	62,194	0	3,652,750
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$3,743,782	\$62,194	\$0	\$3,805,976

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$8,748
Special	3,433
Vocational	229,874
Adult/Continuing	1,535
Support Services:	
Pupils	1,296
Instructional Staff	33,227
Administration	14,487
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	40,952
Pupil Transportation	4,786
Central	3,103
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	3,915
Total Depreciation Expense	\$345,356

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

#### **Note 10 - Interfund Transactions**

#### A. Interfund Transfers

The transfer from the general fund for \$40,000 to the food service special revenue fund was to cover costs of the food service program. The transfer from the general fund for \$518,000 to the permanent improvement capital projects fund was to set aside funds for a future building project.

#### B. Interfund Balance

	Interfund
	Receivable
	General
Nonmajor Funds:	
Rotary Customer Services	\$30,000
Other Local Grants	237,000
LPN Program	10,680
Able Grants	1,120
Vocational Education - Carl D. Perkins	65,000
Drug Free Schools	1,792
Total All Funds	\$345,592

The interfund receivables and payables were due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies received by the various funds. The general fund provides temporary funding of the program until the grant dollars are received. All interfund receivables will be repaid within one year.

#### Note 11 - 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. During fiscal year 2008, the School District contracted with Ohio School Plan for various types of insurance. Coverage is as follows:

Coverage	Amount
Blanket Building and Contents (\$1,000 Deductible)	\$26,214,053
Fleet Insurance	1,000,000
General Liability - per Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000
Umbrella Liability	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

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

#### B. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District participates in the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments, a shared risk pool (Note 18) to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which the claim payments are made for all participating districts. The School District's Board of Education pays the entire cost of a monthly premium for all full-time employees.

#### C. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2008, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). 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. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### **Note 12 - Pension Plans**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent 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 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan member and 14 percent 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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$119,996, \$125,383, and \$116,309, respectively; 94.09 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

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

#### 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 plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (614) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web Site at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years 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 qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – For fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2007, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent of members and 14 percent for employers. 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 \$738,938, \$719,152, and \$685,565, respectively; 95.33 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2008 were \$11,016 made by the School District and \$11,433 made by the plan members.

#### **Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits**

#### A. School Employee 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-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, and traditional indemnity plans

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

as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2008, 4.18 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount, for 2008, this amount was \$26,200.

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$54,758, \$66,270, and \$58,018 respectively; 94.09 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2008, this actuarially required allocation was 0.66 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$8,646, \$8,526, and \$8,400 respectively; 94.09 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

#### B. School Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$56,841, \$55,319, and \$52,736 respectively; 95.33 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

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

#### Note 14 – Other Employee Benefits

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Each employee is entitled to fifteen (15) days sick leave with pay each year under contract and accrues sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth (1-1/4) days for each calendar month under contract. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum based upon negotiated agreements. Certified staff accumulate sick leave to a maximum of 330 days; severance pay is based upon an incremental scale up to a maximum of 80 days. Classified staff who are members of the teamsters union accumulate sick leave to a maximum of 225 days; severance is paid up to a maximum of 66 days. Classified secretaries who are members of the ACJVS Secretaries Association accumulate sick leave to a maximum of 255 days; severance is paid for one-quarter of accumulated up to a maximum of 70 days. Non-union school employees of the School District who served at least 10 years in any political subdivision at the time of their retirement shall receive pay for one-quarter of their unused sick leave to a maximum of 120 days or payment of 30 days. Employees who have 10 years of service and have accumulated more than 120 days, shall be paid for one-tenth of their remaining unused and un-reimbursed sick leave to a maximum of 70 days or payment of 7 days pay.

Classified employees earn ten (10) to twenty (20) days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Non-union classified staff, teamsters and secretaries receive an additional day of vacation for each year beyond 19 years of service. Administrative personnel earn 20 to 25 days of vacation leave annually.

#### B. Insurance

Life insurance is offered to employees through EELIT (Educational Employees Life Insurance Trust) Company. Certified and classified employees are covered as follows:

- \$30,000 for Teamsters Union and Secretaries Association employees at \$4.80 per month;
- \$30,000 for Administration, Non-union employees and Teachers at \$4.80 per month.

#### C. Health Insurance Benefits

The School District provides employee medical and surgical insurance, prescription drug, dental, and vision insurance through the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments.

#### **Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations**

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2008 were as follows:

	Balance 6/30/07	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/08	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities Compensated Absences	\$696,752	\$265,283	\$162,342	\$799,693	\$124,685

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, adult education, other local grants and LPN program special revenue funds.

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

#### **Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organization**

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) – The North East Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) is a jointly governed organization among 30 school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member School Districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. The School District paid \$24,196 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2008.

The Governing Board consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County participating school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County participating school districts, and a principal and treasurer (nonvoting members who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent or NEOMIN). The degree of control exercised by a participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN's financial statements, write to the Trumbull Career and Technical Center, 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

#### **Note 17 - Contingencies**

#### A. Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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.

#### B. Litigation

As of June 30, 2008, the School District was not party to any legal proceedings.

#### **Note 18 – Public Entity Risk Pools**

#### A. Insurance Purchasing Pool

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 OSBA. 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.

#### B. Risk Sharing Pool

The School District has contracted with the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments ("the Council) to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits. The Council is organized under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code and is comprised of seven Ashtabula County school

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

districts. Rates are set by the Council's board of directors. The School District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Council is a separate and independent entity governed by its own set of by-laws and constitution. All assets and liabilities are the responsibility of the Council. The program is operated as a full indemnity program with no financial liability (other than monthly premiums) or risk to the School District. The Council shall pay the run out of all claims for a withdrawing Member. Any Member which withdraws from the Council pursuant to the Council Agreement shall have no claim to the Council's assets.

#### **Note 19 - Set-Aside Calculations**

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 the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements
Set -aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2007	(\$2,331,435)	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	117,298	117,298
Current Year Offsets	0	(351,859)
Qualifying Expenditures	(1,010,269)	(198,858)
Totals	(\$3,224,406)	(\$433,419)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future	(42.224.425)	d o
Fiscal Years	(\$3,224,406)	\$0
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2008	\$0	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amounts below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements in future fiscal years.

The School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amounts below zero. The negative set-aside balance for the capital improvements may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

## ASHTABULA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

## SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Direct Programs: Student Financial Assistance Cluster:		04.022	<b>\$420.224</b>		<b>\$420.224</b>	
Federal Family Education Loan Program Pell Grants Rural Education Grant		84.032 84.063 84.358	\$420,224 301,782 247		\$420,224 301,782 247	
Total - Student Financial Assistance Cluster			722,253		722,253	
Total - U.S. Department of Education			722,253		722,253	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Distribution Program		10.550		\$5,946		\$5,946
Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program		10.555	67,582		67,582	
Sub-Total National Lunch Program			67,582		67,582	
T. III.O. D			07.500	5.040	07.500	5.040
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			67,582	5,946	67,582	5,946
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Adult Education- State Grant Program	AB-S1-08 AB-SL-07 AB-SL-08	84.002	98,969 16,796		98,969 1,127 16,796	
Sub-Total - Adult Education - State Grant Program	AB-3L-00		115,765		116,892	
Vocational Education-Basic Grants to States	20C1-2007 20C1-2008	84.048	86,273 334,984		78,111 311,134	
Sub-Total - Vocational Education-Basic Grants to States	2001-2000		421,257		389,245	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities-State Grants	DR-S1-08	84.186	197		1,989	
Sub-Total - Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Grants			197		1,989	
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1-07 C2-S1-08	84.298	586 147		717	
Sub-Total - Innovative Educational Program			733		717	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TR-S1-07 TR-S1-08	84.367	332 2,952		572 2,500	
Sub-Total - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	1100		3,284		3,072	
Total U. S. Department of Education			541,236		511,915	
Totals			\$1,331,071	\$5,946	\$1,301,750	\$5,946

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

### ASHTABULA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL ASHTABULA COUNTY

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

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Federal Awards 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 - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities received.

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

#### **NOTE C - 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

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School Ashtabula County 1565 State Route 167 Jefferson, Ohio 44047

#### To The Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School, Ashtabula County, (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 February 2, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion 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 a certain matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 2, 2009.

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School
Ashtabula 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 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 Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 2, 2009



# Mary Taylor, CPA 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

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School Ashtabula County 1565 State Route 167 Jefferson, Ohio 44047

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School (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, Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School 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.

#### **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.

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School Ashtabula County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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 Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 2, 2009

## ASHTABULA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

	111 26 1
	Unqualified
	No
statement level (GAGAS)?	
Were there any other reportable control	
weakness conditions reported at the	No
financial statement level (GAGAS)?	
Was there any reported material non-	
compliance at the financial statement level	
(GAGAS)?	No
Were there any material internal control	
weakness conditions reported for major	
federal programs?	No
Were there any other reportable internal	
control weakness conditions reported for	
major federal programs?	No
Type of Major Programs' Compliance	
Opinion	Unqualified
Are there any reportable findings under §	
.510?	No
Major Programs (list):	VO-ED Secondary Grant -
	Perkins CFDA: 84.048
Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000
,,	Type B: all others
Low Risk Auditee?	Yes
	weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?  Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?  Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?  Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?  Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion  Are there any reportable findings under § .510?  Major Programs (list):  Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs

2. F	INDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
REQU	IRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS	

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### ASHTABULA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **ASHTABULA COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 19, 2009**