GENEVA AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Geneva Area City School District 135 Eagle Street Geneva, Ohio 44041

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of the Geneva Area City School District, Ashtabula County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 10, 2009



GENEVA AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Geneva Area City School District Ashtabula County 135 Eagle Street Geneva OH 44041-4831

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 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, grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. January 26, 2009

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

As management of the Geneva Area City 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

- General revenues accounted for \$22.5 million in revenue or 76.6% of all governmental revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$6.8 million or 23.4% of total governmental revenues of \$29.3 million.
- The School District had \$26 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6.8 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs) of \$22.5 million were adequate to provide for these programs, resulting in an increase in net assets of \$2,883,092 or 22.8%.
- At the end of the current fiscal year the governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of about \$12 million, an increase of \$2,335,685 from the prior year.
- During the year the School District purchased three new school buses.
- A new fund was established for Ohio School Facilities projects. This capital projects fund is classified a major fund for 2008.

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 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.

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

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 by unused vacation leave). Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, supporting service, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 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 objective. The School District, like the state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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 14-18 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of these funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on page 19-20 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 21 of this report.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. A comparative analysis is presented below.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities					
		<u>2008</u>		<u>2007</u>		
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$	18,430,627	\$	16,823,069		
Capital assets		25,344,708	_	25,367,225		
Total assets	_	43,775,335		42,190,294		
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities		5,676,675		6,383,060		
Long-term liabilities		22,566,458		23,158,124		
Total liabilities		28,243,133		29,541,184		
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net						
of related debt		5,444,718		4,822,235		
Restricted net assets		8,224,392		5,432,798		
Unrestricted net assets		1,863,092	_	2,394,077		
Total net assets	\$	15,532,202	\$	12,649,110		

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$15.5 million at June 30, 2008.

A portion of the School District's net assets, \$5.4 million, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, land improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net assets, \$8.2 million or 53.0%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the funds may be used. Of the total restricted assets, \$2.8, or 18.0%, is restricted for debt service payments; \$5.0 million, or 32.3%, is restricted for capital projects; and a small amount, \$.4 million or 2.7%, is restricted for other purposes. The remaining significant balance of government-wide unrestricted net assets of \$1.9 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to students and staff.

Geneva Area City School District
Ashtabula County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

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

Changes in Net Assets

		Governmental Activities					
		2008		2007			
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,755,558	\$	1,526,128			
Operating grants and contributions	,	2,033,552	*	2,159,103			
Capital grants and contributions		3,062,497		22,127			
General revenues:		2,002,00		,,			
Property taxes		7,941,684		8,365,110			
Grants and entitlements		13,814,717		13,404,061			
Rent		-		433			
Investment earnings		396,828		502,749			
Payments in lieu of taxes		141,103		186,434			
Miscellaneous		186,239		176,731			
Total revenues		29,332,178		26,342,876			
Total revenues	_	27,332,176	_	20,342,670			
Expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	10,474,475	\$	10,498,582			
Special		2,849,245		2,743,717			
Vocational		377,426		431,535			
Other		1,292,606		1,024,254			
Support services:							
Pupils		1,411,770		1,417,193			
Instructional staff		603,291		644,510			
Board of education		17,861		17,813			
Administration		1,723,168		1,489,291			
Fiscal		524,042		391,425			
Business		14,549		42,747			
Operation and maintenance of plant		2,594,201		2,788,813			
Pupil transportation		1,583,812		1,479,653			
Central		2,760		514			
Operation of non-instructional services		1,367,917		1,355,471			
Extracurricular activities		646,526		707,297			
Fiscal and interest charges		965,437		973,376			
Total expenses		26,449,086		26,006,191			
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$	2,883,092	\$	336,685			
increase (decrease) in not assets	4	2,005,072	Ψ	330,003			

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

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with property taxes and State foundation revenues being the largest contributors. Property tax levies generated over \$7 million in 2008. General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as the school foundation program, generated over \$13.8 million. With the combination of taxes and intergovernmental funding 74.2% of all revenues, the School District monitors both of these revenue sources very closely for fluctuations.

A review of the above table reflects the total cost of instructional services was \$14,993,752 or 56.7% of governmental program expenses. Instructional expenses include activities directly related to the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil. These expenses increased \$295,664, or 2% as compared to the prior year.

Pupil services and instructional staff include the activities involved in assisting staff and the content and process of teaching to pupils. These expenses represent \$2,015,061, or 7.6% of the total governmental program expenses. Expenses to provide these programs decreased \$46,642 or 2.3%, as compared to fiscal year 2007.

Board of education, administration, fiscal and business classifications reflect expenses associated with establishing and administering school operation policies, financial operations and activities concerned with purchasing, receiving and maintaining goods and services for the School District. The total cost to provide these programs was \$2,279,620, or 8.6% of governmental program expenses. Costs of these programs increased \$338,344, or 17.4%, as compared to the prior year.

Operation and maintenance of plant expenses refer to the care and upkeep of the buildings, grounds, equipment and the safety of the School District's operations. The total cost for the operation and maintenance services was \$2,594,201 or 9.8% of the governmental program expenses. These expenses decreased \$194,612, or 6.9% as compared to fiscal year 2007. Expenses of this program decreased as costs associated with building maintenance decreased.

Pupil transportation expenses are expenses related to the transportation of students to and from school, as well as the service and maintenance of those vehicles. Total transportation cost was \$1,583,813 or 6.0% of the total governmental program expenditures. Expenses for providing this program increased \$104,159, or 7.0% as compared to the prior year. The primary cause of this increase was due to increases in fuel and maintenance costs of buses.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The table below shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2008 and 2007. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

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

Governmental Activities								
	Total Cost of Services 2008		Total Cost of Services 2007		Net Cost of Services 2008		,	Net Cost of Services 2007
Program Expenses:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	10,474,475	\$	10,498,582	\$	(6,082,539)	\$	(9,306,924)
Special		2,849,245		2,743,717		(2,033,031)		(1,942,247)
Vocational		377,426		431,535		(377,426)		(431,535)
Other		1,292,606		1,024,254		(1,251,160)		(964,523)
Support services:								
Pupils		1,411,770		1,417,193		(1,309,440)		(1,347,838)
Instructional staff		603,291		644,510		(501,446)		(544,909)
Board of education		17,861		17,813		(17,861)		(17,813)
Administration		1,723,168		1,489,291		(1,642,018)		(1,407,969)
Fiscal		524,042		391,425		(524,042)		(391,425)
Business		14,549		42,747		(14,549)		(42,747)
Operation and maintenance of plant		2,594,201		2,788,813		(2,591,731)		(2,733,420)
Pupil transportation		1,583,812		1,479,653		(1,571,927)		(1,457,526)
Central		2,760		514		(2,760)		(514)
Operation non-instructional services		1,367,917		1,355,471		(220,903)		(215,351)
Extracurricular activities		646,526		707,297		(491,209)		(520,716)
Interest and fiscal charges		965,437		973,376		(965,437)		(973,376)
Total	\$	26,449,086	\$	26,006,191	\$	(19,597,479)	\$	(22,298,833)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The total revenues and other financing sources for governmental funds were \$29,587,798 and total expenditures and other financing uses were \$27,252,113. The net change in fund balance was significant in the classroom facilities fund with an increase of \$2,447,691. This increase is largely attributed to the start-up of the Ohio School Facilities construction projects.

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

Fund Balances

	Fund Balance June 30, 2008 Fund Balance June 30, 2009					Percent Change
General	\$ 3,893,395	\$	4,266,920	\$	(373,525)	-8.75%
Bond retirement	2,811,744		2,618,244		193,500	7.39%
Permanent improvement	1,972,394		2,062,839		(90,445)	-4.38%
Classroom facilities	2,447,691		-		2,447,691	
Other governmental	 866,783		708,319		158,464	22.37%
Total	\$ 11,992,007	\$	9,656,322	\$	2,335,685	

The School District's general fund revenues increased \$188,106 and expenditures increased \$760,349 from 2007. The most significant cause to these changes for revenues was an increase of \$249,087 in unrestricted grants and a \$258,790 increase in tuition and fees revenue. Total expenditures increased mainly in the area of instruction and related services provided to students.

Change in Financial Activities for the General Fund

	2008	2007	Increase/	Percent
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 6,281,773	\$ 6,460,513	(178,740)	-2.77%
Intergovernmental	13,571,144	13,322,057	249,087	1.87%
Interest	285,765	395,127	(109,362)	-27.68%
Tuition and fees	1,174,166	915,376	258,790	28.27%
Gifts and donations	3,000	416	2,584	621.15%
Customer sales and service	5,252	3,694	1,558	42.18%
Rent	30	433	(403)	-93.07%
Payment in lieu of taxes	141,103	186,434	(45,331)	-24.31%
Miscellaneous	70,820	60,897	9,923	16.29%
Total	\$ 21,533,053	\$ 21,344,947	\$ 188,106	
Expenditures:				
Instruction	13,569,635	13,294,986	274,649	2.07%
Support services	7,555,530	7,016,718	538,812	7.68%
Non-instructional services	39,073	37,368	1,705	4.56%
Extracurricural activities	435,531	445,788	(10,257)	-2.30%
Capital outlay	98,439	142,999	(44,560)	-31.16%
Total	21,698,208	20,937,859	760,349	

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

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 fiscal year 2008, the School District amended its general fund budget as expenditure priorities changed according to student, building and operational needs. Budget revisions are presented to the Board of Education for approval.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was \$21,748,839, representing a slight decrease from the original budget estimate of \$21,893,949. Of this \$145,110 difference, tax revenue and intergovernmental revenues were decrease from their original estimates. Tax revenue fluctuates year to year and is budgeted on a conservative basis. Actual receipts of \$21,758,328 were very close to the final budget basis revenue estimate.

The original expenditure budget of \$23,134,015 was revised during the fiscal year with a final budget amount of \$23,427,356. Actual expenditures plus encumbrances reported significant variances as compared to the original and final expenditure budgets. The School District ended the year at approximately \$.87 million under budget. There were no significant events that caused this difference.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the School District had \$25,344,708 invested in various capitalized assets, net of depreciation. The table below shows fiscal year 2008 balances compared to fiscal year 2007.

Capital Assets, at Fiscal Year End (Net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2008	2007				
Land	\$ 1,436,273	\$ 1,316,273				
Construction in progress	613,125	-				
Land improvements	493,669	673,178				
Buildings and improvements	21,360,391	21,911,704				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	504,378	556,436				
Vehicles	936,872	909,634				
Total capital assets	\$25,344,708	\$25,367,225				

Capital assets decreased \$22,517 from 2007, due mainly from current year depreciation expenses and disposals of certain assets that were not fully depreciated. See Note 5 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's capital assets.

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

Debt

At June 30, 2008, the School District had \$20,389,990 in general obligation bonds. Of this total, \$710,000 is due within one year and \$19,679,990 is due more than one year. In addition to the principal amounts shown below, an amount of accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds amounted to \$445,712. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt at Fiscal Year End

	Governmental Activities					
		2008		2007		
General obligation bonds:						
Library contruction	\$	490,000	\$	540,000		
School improvement		19,899,990		20,544,990		
Total outstanding debt	\$	20,389,990	\$	21,084,990		

The School District retired \$695,000 of general obligation bonds in fiscal year 2008. Additional information on the School District's short-term debt and long-term debt can be found in Note 12 of the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

Geneva Area City School District is strong financially. As the preceding information shows, the School District heavily depends on its property taxpayers and State aid. The School District has been fortunate in that it has not had to ask its voters for additional operating revenue since 1993. However, financially, the future is not without challenges. Management must diligently plan expenses, staying carefully within the School District's five-year forecast. Even with spending controls in place, the School District realizes that it may need to seek additional operating millage in the near future.

Fluctuating state foundation payments due to increased property valuations provide no significant increase in future revenues. Often declines are due to the increasing valuation charge-offs in determining state foundation payments. The decreases in property tax revenues are almost offset to increases in state foundation payments and state property tax off-sets, such as from homestead and roll back and tax exemptions. With its major sources of revenue not keeping pace with expenditure increases, the School District must seek additional tax revenues to continue current operations. However, the School District cannot look to the State of Ohio for increased revenue.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, 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 Kevin Lillie, Treasurer at Geneva Area City School District, 135 South Eagle Street, Geneva, Ohio 44041.

Geneva Area City School District Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,794,729
Cash and cash equivalents:		
In segregated accounts		69,420
With fiscal agents		15,000
Receivables:		
Taxes		8,021,284
Accounts		24,038
Intergovernmental		296,909
Accrued interest		70,159
Prepaid items		86,035
Inventory held for resale		9,413
Materials and supplies inventory		43,640
Capital assets:		
Land		1,436,273
Construction in progress		613,125
Depreciable capital assets, net		23,295,310
Total capital assets		25,344,708
Total assets		43,775,335
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		105,808
Accrued wages and benefits		877,515
Intergovernmental payable		614,608
Accrued interest payable		70,428
Matured bonds payable		15,000
Deferred revenue		3,993,316
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		1,190,306
Due in more than one year		21,376,152
Total liabilities		28,243,133
Not acceta:		
Net assets:		5 111 710
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		5,444,718
Restricted for:		5 011 241
Capital projects Debt service		5,011,241
		2,797,715
Other purposes		415,436
Unrestricted		1,863,092
Total net assets	\$	15,532,202

Geneva Area City School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

					Prog	ram Revenues		Re	evenues and Changes in Net Assets
		Expenses	(Charges for Services	•	erating Grants Contributions	pital Grants Contributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	10,474,475	\$	1,148,892	\$	192,432	\$ 3,050,612	\$	(6,082,539)
Special		2,849,245		30,526		785,688	-		(2,033,031)
Vocational		377,426		-		-	-		(377,426)
Other		1,292,606		-		41,446	-		(1,251,160)
Support services:									
Pupils		1,411,770		-		102,330	-		(1,309,440)
Instructional staff		603,291		-		101,845	-		(501,446)
Board of education		17,861		-		-	-		(17,861)
Administration		1,723,168		-		81,150	-		(1,642,018)
Fiscal		524,042		-		-	-		(524,042)
Business		14,549		-		-	-		(14,549)
Operation and maintenance of plant		2,594,201		30		2,440	-		(2,591,731)
Pupil transportation		1,583,812		-		-	11,885		(1,571,927)
Central		2,760		-		-	-		(2,760)
Operation of non-instructional services		1,367,917		445,285		701,729	-		(220,903)
Extracurricular activities		646,526		130,825		24,492	-		(491,209)
Interest and fiscal charges		965,437		-		-			(965,437)
Total governmental activities	\$	26,449,086	\$	1,755,558	\$	2,033,552	\$ 3,062,497		(19,597,479)
	Gene	eral Revenues:							
	Prop	erty taxes levie	d for:						
	_	eneral purposes							6,129,386
		ebt service							1,564,047
		apital outlay							248,251
			ents n	ot restricted to s	pecific	programs			13,814,717
		stment earnings			,	P8			396,828
		nent in lieu of to							141,103
	-	ellaneous							186,239
		l general revenu	ies						22,480,571
	Chai	nge in net assets							2,883,092
	Net a	assets beginning	g of ye	ear					12,649,110
	Net	assets end of ye	ar					\$	15,532,202

Net (Expense)

Geneva Area City School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Classroom Facilities Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,068,557	\$ 2,103,323	\$ 1,901,188	\$ 2,522,923	\$ 840,661	\$ 9,436,652
Cash and cash equivalents:	\$ 2,000,557	ψ 2,103,323	\$ 1,501,100	Ψ 2,322,723	Ψ 040,001	\$ 7,430,032
With fiscal agent	-	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
In segregated accounts	-	-	-	-	69,420	69,420
Receivables:						
Taxes	6,196,610	1,654,021	170,653	-	-	8,021,284
Accounts	23,871	-	-	-	167	24,038
Intergovernmental	52,200	-	-	-	244,709	296,909
Accrued interest	66,312	-	-	3,847	-	70,159
Inventory held for resale	-	-	-	-	9,413	9,413
Materials and supplies inventory	41,531	-	-	-	2,109	43,640
Prepaid items	85,320	-	-	-	715	86,035
Equity in pooled cash and						
cash equivalents (restricted)	358,077					358,077
Total assets	8,892,478	3,772,344	2,071,841	2,526,770	1,167,194	18,430,627
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	25,667	-	-	79,079	1,062	105,808
Accrued wages and benefits	810,217	-	-	-	67,298	877,515
Intergovernmental payable	553,296	-	-	-	61,312	614,608
Matured bonds payable	-	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Deferred revenue	3,609,903	945,600	99,447		170,739	4,825,689
Total liabilities	4,999,083	960,600	99,447	79,079	300,411	6,438,620
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Encumbrances	129,104	-	211,040	2,470,799	21,226	2,832,169
Property taxes	2,586,707	708,421	71,206	-	-	3,366,334
Budget stabilization	358,077	-	-	-	-	358,077
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:						
General fund	819,507	-	-	-	-	819,507
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	268,096	268,096
Debt service fund	-	2,103,323	-	-	-	2,103,323
Capital projects funds			1,690,148	(23,108)	577,461	2,244,501
Total fund balances	3,893,395	2,811,744	1,972,394	2,447,691	866,783	11,992,007
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,892,478	\$ 3,772,344	\$ 2,071,841	\$ 2,526,770	\$ 1,167,194	\$ 18,430,627

Geneva Area City School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2008

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 11,992,007
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		25,344,708
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 661,634	
Intergovernmental receivables	170,739	
	 	832,373
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported		
when due.		(70,428)
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General obligation bonds Accretion of capital appreciation bonds	\$ (20,389,990) (445,712)	
Compensated absences Total	 (1,730,756)	(22,566,458)
10111		 (22,500,150)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 15,532,202

Geneva Area City School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Classroom Facilities Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 6,281,773	\$ 1,596,337	\$ 170,462	\$ -	\$ 81,780	\$ 8,130,352
Intergovernmental	13,571,144	183,686	26,837	3,050,612	1,849,330	18,681,609
Interest	285,765	-	110,610	14,511	2,646	413,532
Tuition and fees	1,174,166	-	-	_	14,137	1,188,303
Extracurricular activities	-	_	-	_	130,826	130,826
Gifts and donations	3,000	_	_	_	29,993	32,993
Customer sales and service	5,252	_	_	_	445,286	450,538
Rent	30	_	_	_	,	30
Payment in lieu of taxes	141,103	_	_	_	_	141,103
Miscellaneous	70,820		_	_	115,418	186,238
Total revenues	21,533,053	1,780,023	307,909	3,065,123	2,669,416	29,355,524
	21,000,000	1,700,023	307,505	3,000,123	2,000,110	27,333,321
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	9,852,313	-	-	-	163,360	10,015,673
Special	2,078,170	-	-	-	758,375	2,836,545
Vocational	397,286	-	-	-	-	397,286
Other	1,241,866	-	-	-	37,604	1,279,470
Support services:						
Pupils	1,301,004	-	-	-	81,998	1,383,002
Instructional staff	478,134	-	-	-	105,397	583,531
Board of education	17,861	-	-	-	-	17,861
Administration	1,700,495	-	-	-	84,129	1,784,624
Fiscal	481,176	34,438	3,785	_	1,857	521,256
Business	14,549	-	-	-	-	14,549
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,250,234	-	23,500	4,307	41,274	2,319,315
Pupil transportation	1,309,317	_	64,900	_	-	1,374,217
Central	2,760	_	-	_	_	2,760
Operation of non-instructional services	39,073	_	_	_	1,284,586	1,323,659
Extracurricular activities	435,531	_	_	_	184,646	620,177
Capital outlay	98,439	_	282,265	613,125	-	993,829
Debt service:	70,137		202,203	015,125		775,027
Principal retirement	_	695,000	_	_	_	695,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_	857,085	_	_	_	857,085
			251.150		2.712.006	
Total expenditures	21,698,208	1,586,523	374,450	617,432	2,743,226	27,019,839
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(165,155)	193,500	(66,541)	2,447,691	(73,810)	2,335,685
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in					232,274	232,274
	(209.270)	-	(22.004)	-	232,274	
Transfers out	(208,370)		(23,904)			(232,274)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(208,370)		(23,904)	-	232,274	
Net change in fund balances	(373,525)	193,500	(90,445)	2,447,691	158,464	2,335,685
Fund balances beginning of year	4,266,920	2,618,244	2,062,839		708,319	9,656,322
Fund balances end of year	\$ 3,893,395	\$ 2,811,744	\$ 1,972,394	\$ 2,447,691	\$ 866,783	\$ 11,992,007

Geneva Area City School District

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 2,335,685
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			
statement of activities are different because:			
	d		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in			
the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives	as deprecia	ation expense.	
In the current period, these amounts are:	¢.	002.020	
Capital asset additions	\$	993,829	
Depreciation expense		(875,312)	110 515
Excess of capital asset additions over depreciation expense			118,517
The disposal of capital assets results in the removal of capital assets at c	oct and the	difference in their	
carrying value to cost, if immaterial, is charged to the program as an			
of activities.	expense in	the statement	(141,034)
of activities.			(141,034)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance	rial resourc	es are not	
reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of:	ciai resoure	es are not	
Property taxes	\$	(188,668)	
Intergovernmental	Φ	165,322	
Net change in deferred revenues during the year		103,322	(23,346)
Net change in deferred revenues during the year			(23,340)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental fund	s but the		
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets			695,000
repayment reduces rong term intermites in the statement of net assets	•		0,2,000
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use	of current	financial	
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in government			
activities consist of:			
Decrease in compensated absences	\$	6,622	
Decrease in accrued interest	Ψ	1,604	
Total additional expenses		1,001	8,226
Town wall one supposed			0,220
The accretion of capital appreciation bond is reflected as an expense			
in the statement of activities.			(109,956)
			 (; +)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ 2,883,092
<i>C</i>			 ,,

Geneva Area City School District

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 6,592,022	\$ 6,362,182	\$ 6,362,182	\$ -
Intergovernmental	13,617,852	13,564,275	13,564,275	-
Interest	372,000	342,000	348,214	6,214
Tuition and fees	1,045,137	1,174,166	1,174,166	-
Gifts and donations	-	-	3,000	3,000
Customer sales and service	4,000	5,252	5,252	-
Rent	400	30	30	-
Payment in lieu of taxes	141,103	141,103	141,103	-
Miscellaneous	2,250	1,912	1,912	
Total revenues	21,774,764	21,590,920	21,600,134	9,214
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:				
Regular	10,284,906	10,303,398	10,165,751	137,647
Special	2,019,742	2,149,825	2,117,161	32,664
Vocational	430,987	438,673	410,785	27,888
Other	1,117,800	1,317,801	1,245,740	72,061
Support services:	1,117,000	1,317,001	1,245,740	72,001
Pupils	1,223,129	1,340,841	1,297,796	43,045
Instructional staff	534,956	538,456	491,663	46,793
Board of education	19,435	20,661	18,186	2,475
Administration	1,897,935	1,955,248	1,760,645	194,603
Fiscal	532,376	532,376		
Business	45,000	45,000	479,027	53,349
	•	2,445,457	14,549 2,314,608	30,451
Operation and maintenance of plant Pupil transportation	2,444,296 1,643,901	1,503,401		130,849 76,532
Central	· ·		1,426,869	3,206
Operation of non-instructional services	7,836 41,000	7,836 42,500	4,630 38,181	4,319
Extracurricular activities	466,760	472,760	461,578	
Capital outlay	53,956	63,123	60,780	11,182
Total expenditures	22,764,015	23,177,356	22,307,949	2,343 869,407
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(989,251)	(1,586,436)	(707,815)	878,621
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	30,000	23,105	23,380	275
Refund of prior year expenditures	21,601	66,807	66,807	273
Insurance recoveries	21,001	423	423	_
Advances in	67,584	67,584	67,584	_
Advances out	(100,000)	(10,000)	-	10,000
Transfers out	(270,000)	(240,000)	(208,370)	31,630
Total other financing sources (uses)	(250,815)	(92,081)	(50,176)	41,905
Net change in fund balance	(1,240,066)	(1,678,517)	(757,991)	920,526
-				720,320
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,756,232	2,756,232	2,756,232	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	301,053	301,053	301,053	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,817,219	\$ 1,378,768	\$ 2,299,294	\$ 920,526

Geneva Area City School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2008

,	Private Purpose Trusts Scholarship		Agency	
Assets:	Φ.	45.100	Φ.	7.541
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	45,189	\$	7,541
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts		-		83,697
Receivable:				
Accounts		-		750
Accrued interest		-		2,061
Total assets		45,189	\$	94,049
<u>Liabilities:</u> Accounts payable Undistributed monies Due to students Total liabilities	\$	- - - -	\$	90 7,542 86,417 94,049
Net assets: Held in trust for scholarships		45,189		
Total net assets	\$	45,189		

Geneva Area City School District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Private Purpose Trust	
	Sch	olarship	
Additions:			
Interest	\$	2,452	
Deductions: Scholarship awards		2,231	
Change in net assets		221	
Net assets beginning of year		44,968	
Net assets end of year	\$	45,189	

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Geneva Area City School District (the School District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a city district as defined by Section 3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the School District.

Average daily membership (ADM) as of June 30, 2008, was 2,747. The School District employed 183 certified employees and 117 non-certificated employees.

The School District provides regular, special, vocational and other instruction. The School District also provides support services for pupils, instructional staff, board of education, administration, fiscal, operation and maintenance of plant and pupil transportation. Operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services are also provided.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the School District is financially accountable. This report includes all activities considered by management to be part of the School District by virtue of Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

Section 2100 indicates that the reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity.

It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.

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

A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

The Ashtabula County District Library (the Library) is a library created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and is located in the Geneva Area City School District. The Board of Trustees of the Library controls and manages the Library and issues its own financial statements, therefore, is excluded from these financial statements.

The School District may act as the Library's agent on debt issues required pursuant to Chapter 3375.431 of the ORC. The School District issued \$\$990,000 of general obligation bonds in May, 1997. The debt was issued for the purpose of the construction of a new library, as approved by the electorate in May 1995. Although the debt is issued on behalf of the Library, the bonds constitute indebtedness of the School District and are considered in determining the School District's debt limitations. Property tax revenues collected to retire the debt are paid directly to the School District, and the School District pays the interest and retires the debt.

However, the School District has no ability to influence the Library's operations, no accountability over the fiscal matters of the Library, nor any responsibility for the Library's deficits. Accordingly, other than the debt and the related property tax revenue referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Library's financial statements are not included herein.

The School District is associated with organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Management Information Network, the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments, and the Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District, which are presented in Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

Within the School District boundaries are two non-public schools, Assumption School and The Grand River Academy. Current State legislation provides funding to these schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the non-public schools, as provided by State guidelines.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the School District over which the Board of Education is financially accountable.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

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

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the School District are grouped into the following generic fund type under the broad fund categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Fund Types Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund types are accounted for on a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of "available spendable resources" during the period. The School District reports four major governmental funds as described below:

General Fund – This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the bylaws of the School District and the laws of the State of Ohio.

Bond Retirement Fund – This debt service fund is used to account for the financial resources, such as property taxes, collected and used for the repayment of debt of the School District ass well the Library debt.

Permanent Improvements Fund – This capital projects fund is used to account for all transaction related to acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705.

Classroom Facilities Fund – This capital projects fund is used to account far all transactions related to Ohio Classroom Facilities construction projects.

Fiduciary Fund Types Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust, investment trust, private purpose trust 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's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust fund which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds are unclaimed money fund, which accounts for all unclaimed money in the School District, and a student activities fund which accounts for activities for students.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and 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 government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relation between the government-wide statements and the statements to governmental funds.

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

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

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

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

The trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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 year-end.

Non-exchange 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 4). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Deferred revenue 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 eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On the modified accrual basis, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

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. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

- 1) A Tax Budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20th of each year, for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. The Board of Education normally adopts the Tax Budget at either its regular board meeting in December or its organizational board meeting in January. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2) The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the School District by March 1st. As part of this certification, the School District receives the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. During the month of July, this Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding fiscal year.

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

- 3) An annual appropriation measure must be passed by the Board of Education by October 1st of each year for the period July 1st to June 30th. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and the encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. The Board of Education usually adopts temporary appropriations at its regular board meeting in June. The Annual Appropriation Resolution is usually adopted at the September regular board meeting. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources and expenditures may not exceed appropriations in any fund at the legal level of control.
- 4) The School District prepares its budget on a basis of accounting that differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The actual results of operations for the General Fund are presented in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)—General Fund" to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

Encumbrances - As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

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

F. Cash and Investments

Cash received by the School District is pooled in various bank accounts with individual fund balance integrity maintained throughout. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

During the fiscal year all investments were limited to certificates of deposit, instruments of government sponsored mortgage-backed securities, and repurchase agreements. Except for nonparticipating investments contracts, investments are reported at fair market value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and negotiable certificates of deposits are reported at cost.

G. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish amounts required to be set aside for budget stabilization. A fund balance reserve has also been established. For 2008, the School District was not required to set aside a portion of their cash balance in the general fund for the purchase of textbooks and instructional materials; and for capital maintenance but an amount from a prior year remains restricted and reserved for budget stabilization.

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

H. Inventories

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are determined by physical count. Inventory in governmental funds consists of donated food, purchased food, and expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of the governmental fund type inventories is recorded as expenditures when used (consumption method).

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2008, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year which services are consumed.

J. Taxes Receivable

The financial statements reflect taxes receivable as of June 30, 2008. GAAP permits the recognition of revenue from any property tax assessment in the fiscal period levied, provided the funds are "available." "Available" means then due or past due and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon thereafter. While these taxes have been assessed, the majority are not due at June 30, 2008 and accordingly have been recorded as deferred revenue in the accompanying financial statements. Taxes that become delinquent remain recorded in deferred revenue until they are determined to be uncollectible.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related 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. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars.

All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

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

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	30-50 years
Furniture	20 years
Equipment	10-20 years
Fixtures	15 years
Vehicles	10 years

L. Interfund Balances

On the 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.

M. Interfund Activity

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

N. Compensated Absences

The School District accounts for compensated absences in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. Sick leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments, as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. To calculate the liability, these accumulations are reduced to the maximum amount allowed as a termination payment.

Accruals for those employees who are expected to become eligible in the future are based on assumptions concerning the probability that individual employees or class or group of employees will become eligible to receive termination payments. All employees with ten or more years of service were included in the calculation of the long-term compensated absences accrual amount. Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met: 1.) The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee; and 2.) It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

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

The current portion of unpaid compensated absence, which expected to be paid using the available expendable resources, is reported on the governmental funds financial statements. The amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported in this statement.

O. 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 are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. In general, liabilities that mature or come due for payment during the fiscal year are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

P. 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 appropriations or expenditures. 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 budget stabilization. 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 budgetary represents money required to be set-aside by statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures. The net assets held in trust for scholarships signify the legal restrictions on the use of principal.

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

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

R. Estimates

The preparation of the 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 2 – 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 Balances –Budget (Non-GAAP Budget Basis) and Actual 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:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund:

Net Changes in Fund Balance

GAAP basis	\$ (373,525)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals Net adjustment for expenditure accruals Adjustment for encumbrances	 225,275 (457,767) (151,974)
Budget basis	\$ (757,991)

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

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School District into three categories. Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawal on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

Interim deposits are public 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.

Monies held by the School District which are not considered active are classified as interim. Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the School District.
- 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) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the School District lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2) or cash or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value.
- 9. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

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

Cash on hand

At fiscal year-end, the School District had \$3,075 in un-deposited cash on hand which is included as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

Deposits

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$4,379,112. The School District's bank balance of \$4,910,056 was covered by FDIC in the amount of \$701,876 and the remaining balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department and in the District's name

\$ 3,914,946

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

Investments

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

Investment Type		Fair Value	Maturity	Rating
	_			
Repurchase agreements	\$	960,000	Daily	A-1 (1)
Federal Home Loan Bank		860,609	11/7/2011	A-1(2)
Federal Home Loan Bank		500,470	6/29/2012	A-1 (2)
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp		503,170	10/10/2012	AAA(3)
Federal Home Loan Bank		146,043	10/30/2012	A-1 (2)
Federal Home Loan Bank		390,876	2/19/2013	A-1 (2)
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp		298,077	2/27/2013	AAA(3)
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp		495,615	3/18/2013	AAA(3)
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp		389,444	4/1/2013	AAA(3)
Federal Home Loan Bank		496,095	4/3/2013	A-1 (2)
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp		99,021	4/16/2013	AAA(3)
Federal National Mortgage Association		297,657	4/29/2013	AAA(3)
Federal Home Loan Bank		196,312	5/14/2013	A-1 (2)
	\$	5,633,389		

- (1) Underlying security rating, Standard and Poor
- (2) Standard and Poor's rating
- (3) Moody's Investors Service rating

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> for an investment is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's \$960,000 investment in repurchase agreements is to be secured by the specific securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based, which at fiscal year end was a Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) bond. These securities, held by the counterparty and not in the School District's name, must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The investments in the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) and Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent and not in the School District's name. The School District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> is the possibility that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District's investment policy does not address limits on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit risk</u> is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. Standard and Poor's has assigned FHLMC an A-1 rating. In addition FNMA and FHLB is assigned an AAA rating from Moody's Investment Services. The School District's investment policy requires certain credit ratings for some investments as allowed by state law.

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

Concentration of credit risk is the possibility of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School District's investment in a single issuer. More than 5% of the School District's investments are in FHLB, FNMA and FHLMC and these investments are 100% of the School District's total investments. The investment in the repurchase agreement is a FHLB security and is 17% of total investments. Total investments in FHLB is 63.0%; FHLMC is 31.7%; and FNMA is 5.3% of the total investments. The School District's policy places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. For the School District, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund, certain special revenue funds, certain capital projects funds, and the private purpose trust fund as authorized by board resolution. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during the fiscal year amounted to \$285,765; which includes interest of \$140,358 assigned from other School District funds.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes are levied, assessed and collected on a calendar year basis. They include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the School District. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the Ashtabula County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation for the School District was completed in 2002; an update was completed in 2005. The next revaluation is scheduled to take place in 2008.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is usually due February 14, (and may be paid annually) with the remainder payable June 20. Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before December 31, of that calendar year.

2008 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2007 on the value as of December 31, 2007. Collections are made in 2008. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2008 is 6.25%. For 2009 this amount will be 0%. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers may be paid annually or semi-annually, the first payment due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 28.

Public utility real and public utility personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year proceeding the tax collection year, the lien date. Real property is assessed at 35% of market value and personal property is assessed at 100% of market value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

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

The Ashtabula County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of the School District and the Ashtabula County Auditor remits the collected taxes to the School District. Tax settlements are made each March and August for real property taxes and each June and October for personal property.

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue, but not received by the School District prior to June 30, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance. The School District is prohibited by law from appropriating the property taxes recognized as revenue in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.35 since an advance of tax revenue was not received by the end of the fiscal year. At June 30, 2008, taxes available for advance were: general fund, \$2,586,707; and \$708,421 for the bond retirement debt service fund; and \$71,206 for the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

The full tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, for operations was \$45.39 (\$21.10 approximate effective rate) per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. Additionally, the full tax rates for permanent improvements and debt retirement were \$1.35 (\$1.1 effective rate) and \$5.27 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation, respectively. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property on which the fiscal year 2008 taxes were collected were as follows:

		2008		2007
Property Category	<u>A</u>	ssessed Value	<u>A</u>	ssessed Value
Real Property	Φ	254 645 020	¢.	250 460 240
Residential and agricultural	\$	254,645,030	\$	250,468,240
Commercial and industrial		54,098,010		52,274,110
Public utilities		117,520		98,080
Tangible Personal Property				
General		8,967,860		11,535,230
Public utilities		7,370,780		10,158,090
Total	\$	325,199,200	\$	324,533,750

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

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	<u>July 1, 2007</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	June 30, 2008
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	A 1016050	4.00000	Φ.	.
Land	\$ 1,316,273	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ 1,436,273
Construction in progress	-	613,125		613,125
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	1,316,273	733,125		2,049,398
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,242,800	-	-	1,242,800
Buildings and improvements	27,001,028	9,882	(123,996)	26,886,914
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,410,921	11,957	(37,519)	1,385,359
Vehicles	2,030,349	238,865	(318,313)	1,950,901
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	31,685,098	260,704	(479,828)	31,465,974
Less: Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(569,622)	(179,509)	-	(749,131)
Buildings and improvements	(5,089,324)	(458,372)	21,173	(5,526,523)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(854,485)	(52,148)	25,652	(880,981)
Vehicles	(1,120,715)	(185,283)	291,969	(1,014,029)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,634,146)	(875,312)	338,794	(8,170,664)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	24,050,952	(614,608)	(141,034)	23,295,310
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 25,367,225	\$ 118,517	\$ (141,034)	\$ 25,344,708

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

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 299,653
Special	18,088
Vocational	9,250
Support services:	
Pupil	16,155
Instructional staff	18,994
Administration	10,407
Operation and maintenance of plant	268,639
Pupil transportation	176,046
Operation of non-instructional services	23,183
Extracurricular activities	 34,897
Total depreciation expense	\$ 875,312

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2008, consisted of taxes, accounts (miscellaneous), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

General fund:	
Property tax reimbursement	\$ 45,330
Bus Purchase	6,870
Nonmajor governmental funds:	
IDEA Part B grant	87,762
Title I grant	64,768
Improving teacher quality	24,118
Other miscellaneous State and Federal programs	 68,061
	\$ 296,909

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Transfers

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

Transfers from general fund to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 232,274

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

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budget authorization. Transfers are also used to close out grants in any funds, including special revenue funds that are no longer required.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employee 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 annual 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 members 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 years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$256,946, \$306,980 and \$288,362 respectively; 50.00 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The 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 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

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

Funding Policy - For the 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 for 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 \$1,394,113, \$1,378,082, and \$1,343,554 respectively; 83.24 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 \$13,983 made by the School District and \$23,277 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. As of June 30, 2008, three members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

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

NOTE 9 - 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 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 \$41.586.

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 \$158,839, \$118,828, and \$117,055 respectively; 44.7 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 the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$18,514, \$18,971, and \$17,989 respectively; 50.00 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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 \$107,239, \$106,006, and \$103,350 respectively; 83.2 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

NOTE 10 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation Leave The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Only administrative and support personnel who are under a full year contract (11 and 12 month) are eligible for vacation time. The number of days granted, is determined upon length of service. For fiscal year 2008, the superintendent was granted twenty days of vacation and the treasurer was granted fifteen days of vacation. Administrators may accrue vacation leave up to a maximum of three years prior to using the vacation leave days. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service (with a year defined as at least 120 days). Classified employees may accrue vacation up to a maximum of two years prior to using the vacation leave days. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. The administrative and classified personnel accumulate vacation based on the following schedule:

Years Service	Vacation Days
1-7	10
8-15	15
16-beyond	20

Sick Leave/Severance Pay Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave shall accumulate during active employment on a continuous year-to-year basis. Maximum sick leave accumulation for employees is 300 days. Retirement pay will be paid to an employee who retires on the basis of one-fourth (1/4) of the employee's total available sick leave days up to 200 days at the daily rate at the time of retirement, up to 50 days, plus 17% of all days accumulated between 201-300 days, with the maximum number of retirement paid days at 67. For certified staff, retirement pay shall be paid in two equal installments in each of the next two Januarys following retirement. For classified staff, retirement pay shall be paid within thirty calendar days of the effective date of the employee's retirement. For any teacher actively employed on or after June 30, 2005, retiring teachers shall have their severance pay placed into an annuity contract as an Employer Plan for Payment and Deferral of Severance Pay, and payment shall occur within thirty (30) calendar days of the effective date of the employee's retirement.

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

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Risk

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for single occurrence and \$3,000,000 in the aggregate and excess liability in the amounts of \$2,000,000 each single occurrence and \$2,000,000 in the aggregate. The School District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one accident or loss. The School District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$35,261,436.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past five years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage within the past three years.

B. Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Workers' Compensation Program provided by the State of Ohio. The Ohio system of workers' compensation has been in effect since 1913 providing compensation for work-related injuries, diseases and deaths. The system is maintained by the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation and the Industrial Commission. The Bureau of Workers' Compensation determines basic premium rates by the cost of claims generated within the school's industry classification. New rates are effective each January 1. Premiums are paid annually.

C. Health Insurance

In July 1987, the School District joined the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments Employees Insurance Consortium to insure its medical and vision claims. The consortium currently includes seven member school districts. Contributions are determined by the consortium's board of directors. The program is operated as a full indemnity program with no financial liability (other than monthly premiums) or risk to the School District. The School District provides dental insurance coverage and life insurance coverage through a commercial insurance policy.

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

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Beginning			Ending	Due within
Governmental Activities	Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance	one year
General Obligation Bonds					
1997 Library Construction	\$ 540,000	\$ -	\$ (50,000)	\$ 490,000	\$ 50,000
2003 School Improvement					
Serial bonds	19,990,000	-	(645,000)	19,345,000	660,000
Capital appreciation bonds	554,990	-	-	554,990	-
Accretion on bonds	335,756	109,956	<u>-</u> _	445,712	
Total bonds	21,420,746	109,956	(695,000)	20,835,702	710,000
Other Long-term obligations					
Compensated absenses	1,737,378	351,425	(358,047)	1,730,756	480,306
1					
Total governmental					
long-term obligations	\$ 23,158,124	\$ 461,381	\$(1,053,047)	\$ 22,566,458	\$1,190,306
iong term congations	Ψ 23,130,124	Ψ 401,301	$\psi(1,033,047)$	Ψ 22,300,430	Ψ1,170,300

Library Construction Bonds: As discussed in Note 1, the School District issued general obligation bonds, on behalf of the Library, in the amount of \$990,000 on May 1, 1997. The 1997 bonds mature in December 2016 and have an average interest rate of 5.8%.

The annual maturities of the Library Construction Bonds as of June 30, 2008, and related interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal			
<u>Year</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Payment
2009	50,000	30,240	80,240
2010	50,000	27,265	77,265
2011	55,000	24,265	79,265
2012	55,000	20,937	75,937
2013	55,000	17,500	72,500
2014-2017	225,000	35,625	260,625
Total	\$ 490,000	\$ 155,832	\$ 645,832

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

School Improvement Bonds: In May 2003, the School District issued \$23,109,990 of general obligation bonds to finance the construction of the new high school facility. The bonds have the interest rates of 2 to 4.5%, and mature in 2031.

The annual maturities of the School Improvement Bonds as of June 30, 2008, and related interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal				
<u>Year</u>]	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Payment</u>
2009	\$	660,000	\$ 806,650	\$ 1,466,650
2010		675,000	788,950	1,463,950
2011		695,000	768,380	1,463,380
2012		720,000	745,020	1,465,020
2013		745,000	719,742	1,464,742
2014-2018		2,119,990	5,219,175	7,339,165
2019-2023		4,555,000	2,720,137	7,275,137
2024-2028		5,675,000	1,573,312	7,248,312
2029-2031		4,055,000	 278,887	 4,333,887
Total	\$	19,899,990	\$ 13,620,253	\$ 33,520,243

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides that the net debt of a school district, whether or not approved by the voters, shall not exceed 9.0% of the total value of all property in the School District as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of a school district cannot exceed .1% of the total assessed value of property. The School District has no unvoted debt. The School District's unvoted debt limit and margin is \$325,199. The voted debt limit and margin at June 30, 2008 is \$29,267,928 and \$8,877,938.

NOTE 13 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty 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 districts. Each of the districts support NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. Payments to NEOMIN are made from the general fund. During the current fiscal year, the School District contributed \$46,178 to NEOMIN.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County districts, and a treasurer from each county. The School District was represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2008. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A complete set of separate financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio, 44481.

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

Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments The School District's Superintendent is a member of the governing board of the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments, a separate entity formed for the purpose of purchasing health insurance. The School District has no ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility to the Council of Governments other than via participation by purchasing health insurance.

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District The School District is a member of the Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District. The Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District has a seven-member board of education and is funded by levying millage and state and federal support. The School District has one member as a board representative. The School District has no ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility to the Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

The School District is a defendant in a legal proceedings pertaining to matters which are incidental to performing routine governmental and other functions. Based on the status of this legal proceeding, it is the opinion of management that the ultimate resolution of such will not have a material effect on the School District's financial statements.

NOTE 15 – STATUTORY RESERVES

The School District is required by State statute to set aside, annually, 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 year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The School District may also set aside money for budget stabilization.

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

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

		Capital		
	Textbook	Maintenance	Budgetary	
	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	<u>Total</u>
Set-aside cash balance as of				
June 30, 2007	\$ 49,653	\$ -	\$ 358,077	\$ 407,730
Current year set-aside requirement	384,284	384,284	-	768,568
Current year offset	-	(353,044)	-	(353,044)
Qualifying disbursements	(433,937)	(118,127)		(552,064)
Total		(86,887)	358,077	271,190
Cash balance carried forward to 2009	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 358,077	\$ 358,077

NOTE 16 – OHIO SCHOOLS COUNCIL

The School District participates in the Ohio Schools Council's electricity purchase program which was implemented during fiscal year 1998. This program allows school districts to purchase electricity at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for an eight year period. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each June these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year and any necessary adjustments are made.

Energy Acquisition Corp., a non-profit corporation with a self-appointing board, issued \$119,140,000 in debt to purchase eight years of electricity from Cleveland Electric Illuminating (CEI) for the participants. The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt. If a participating school district terminates its agreement, the district is required to repay the savings to CEI and CEI will refund the remaining prepayment related to that participant to Energy Acquisition Corp.

NOTE 17 – FUND DEFICITS

As of June 30, 2008, three funds had deficit fund balances. These deficits were caused by the application of GAAP. These deficit balances will be eliminated by anticipated future intergovernmental revenues or other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30. The following funds had deficit balances:

]	Deficit
<u>Fund</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Balance</u>
Nonmajor special revenue funds:		
Lunchroom	\$	36,348
Manage information system		41
Improving teacher quality		222

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

NOTE 18 – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

At the close of 2008 the School District had contractual commitments related to the Ohio School Facilities projects. These commitments are due to the start-up of new construction projects being reported in the classroom facilities fund. The most significant of these commitments are related to the following:

Demolition and environmental services	\$ 16,044
Architect fees	2,285,659
Site assessment costs	 60,371
	\$ 2,362,074

GENEVA AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	CFDA Number	Receipts Recognized	Program Expenditures
-				<u> </u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through the Ohio Department of Education	_			
Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Breakfast Program	LLP4-08	10.553	\$ 111,495	\$ 111,495
National School Lunch Program	LLP4-08	10.555	462,253	462,253
Total Nutrition Cluster			573,748	573,748
Food Distribution	N/A	10.550	45,055	45,055
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			618,803	618,803
U.S. Department of Education	_			
Pass through Ohio Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster:	CDCE 07	04.007	07.505	04.227
Title VI-B - IDEA-B Title VI-B - IDEA-B	6BSF-07 6BSF-08	84.027 84.027	87,505 556,244	91,337 556,244
Pre-School Grant	PG-S1-08	84.173	14,587	14,587
Total Special Education Cluster	1 3 31 33	04.170	658,336	662,168
Title II A Improving Toocher Quality	TRS1-07	84.367	24 905	24.029
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	TRS1-07	84.367	24,895 111,050	24,928 111,021
Total Title II-A	1131-00	04.307	135,945	135,949
Total Title II-A			100,040	100,040
Title II D. Educational Technology	TJS1-07	84.318	200	200
Title II-D - Educational Technology Title II-D - Educational Technology	TJS1-07 TJS1-08	84.318	200 3,299	200 3,299
Total Title II-D	1331-08	04.310	3,499	3,499
Total Title II D			0,433	0,400
Title V	C2-S1-07	84.298	99	99
Title V	C2-S1-08	84.298	6,365	6,365
Total Title V	02 0 . 00	01.200	6,464	6,464
Title IV-A Safe and Drug Free Schools	DR-S1-08	84.186	10,179	10,179
Total Title IV-A	DIX-01-00	04.100	10,179	10,179
Total Tille IV A				
Title I	C1-S1-07	84.010	42,630	42,630
Title I	C1-S1-07	84.010	281,448	281,448
Total Title I	01 01 00	01.010	324,078	324,078
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,138,501	1,142,337
·			1,100,001	.,,
Federal Emergency Management Agency	=			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	FEMA-1656-DR-007-01771	97.036	2,648	2,648
Total Disaster Grants			2,648	2,648
Total U.S. Department of Federal Emergency Managemen	t		2,648	2,648
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Mental Retardation	_			
and Developmental Disabilities				
Medicaid Title XIX	N/A	93.778		11,940
Total Medicaid Title XIX				11,940
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			-	11,940
·				
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 1,759,952	\$ 1,775,728

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

GENEVA AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO

Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

1. <u>Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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

2. Food Distribution

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

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Geneva Area City School District Ashtabula County 135 Eagle Street Geneva Ohio 44041-4831

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 the Geneva Area City School District, Ashtabula County (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 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 Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management in a separate letter dated January 26, 2009.

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. January 26, 2009

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

Geneva Area City School District Ashtabula County 135 Eagle Street Geneva Ohio 44041-4831

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

January 26, 2009

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

GENEVA AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY June 30, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(-1) (4) (*)	T (F' '- ! O(- ()	111
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement	Unqualified
(1) (4) (!!)	Opinion	l Ni
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control	No
	weaknesses reported at the	
	financial statement level	
	(GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant	No
	deficiencies reported at the	
	financial financial statement level	
	(GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material	No
	non-compliance at the financial	
	statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal	No
	control weaknesses reported	
	for major federal programs	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant	No
	deficiencies reported for major	
	federal programs?	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs'	Unqualified
	Compliance Opinion	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings	No
	under Section .510	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	Nutrition Cluster CFDA 10.553, 10.555
		Title I CFDA 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B	Type A: > \$300,000
	Programs	Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

GENEVA AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY June 30, 2008

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

None.

3	FINDINGS	AND OUESTIONED	COSTS FOR FEDERAL	AWARDS
J.		AND GOLDHONLD	COSTS FOR FEDERAL	. AVVANDO

None.

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT'S CITATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The prior audit report, for the period ending June 30, 2007, reported no material citations or recommendations.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

GENEVA AREA CITY 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 MARCH 24, 2009