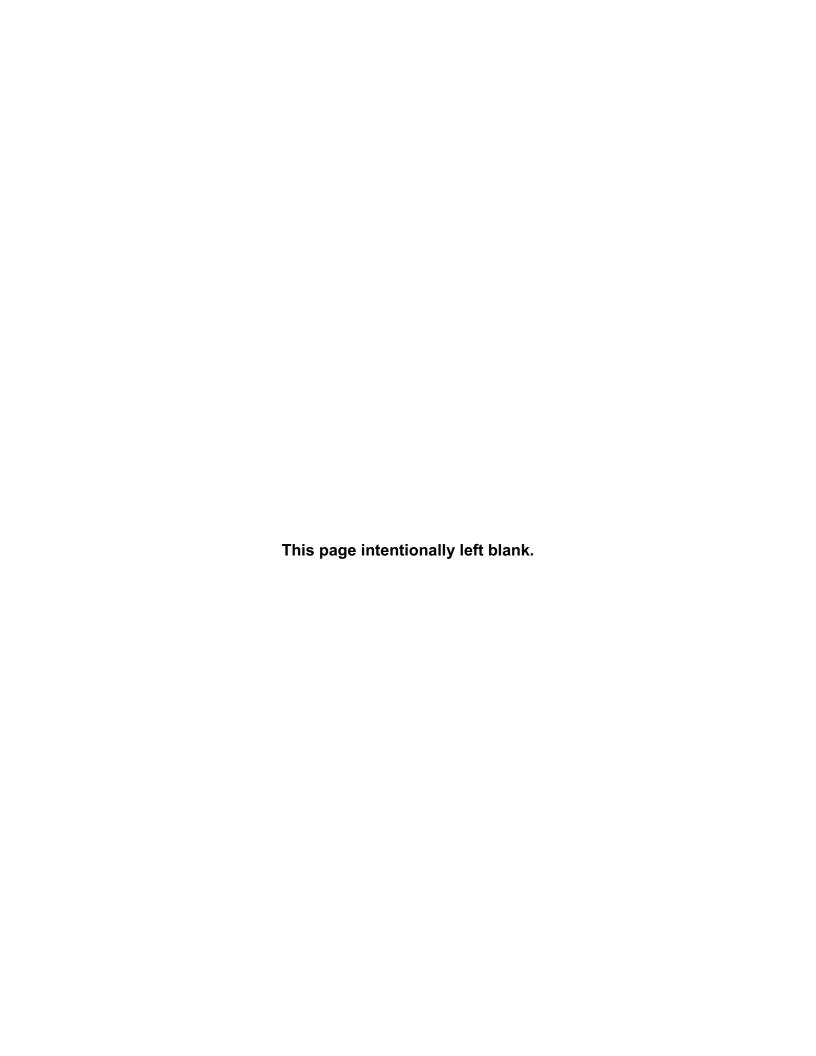




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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Mapleton Local School District Ashland County 2 Mountie Drive Ashland, Ohio 44805

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 5, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 Mapleton Local School District Ashland County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

February 5, 2009

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,122,011 which represents a 5.91% decrease from 2007
- General revenues accounted for \$6,780,216 in revenue or 79.90% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions accounted for \$1,705,285 or 20.10% of total revenues of \$8,485,501.
- The District had \$9,607,512 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,705,285 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$6,780,216 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund, and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$7,144,986 in revenues and \$7,576,464 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2008, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$431,478 from \$1,208,874 to a balance of \$777,396.
- The debt service fund had \$288,530 in revenues and \$333,975 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2008, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$45,445 from \$476,388 to \$430,943.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$235,907 in revenues and other financing sources and \$307,098 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2008, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$71,191 from a balance of \$449,563 to \$378,372.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund, and permanent improvement fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for medical/surgical and dental benefits self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 23 and 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-53 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The District restated beginning net assets as described in Note 3.B. Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

Net Assets

Assets	Governmental Activities2008	Restated Governmental Activities
Current and other assets	\$ 6,282,405	\$ 6,166,012
Capital assets	18,812,754	19,412,339
Total assets	25,095,159	25,578,351
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	3,489,850	2,687,064
Long-term liabilities	3,733,473	3,897,440
Total liabilities	7,223,323	6,584,504
Net Assets Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	15,432,789	15,864,764
Restricted	1,425,751	1,556,500
Unrestricted	1,013,296	1,572,583
Total net assets	\$ 17,871,836	\$ 18,993,847

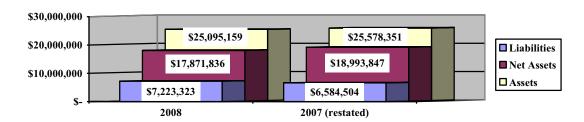
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2008, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$17,871,836. Of this total, \$1,013,296 is unrestricted in use.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 74.97% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2008, were \$15,432,789. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,425,751, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The table below illustrates the District's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2008 and 2007.

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

		Restated		
	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
	2008	2007		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 941,379	\$ 901,591		
Operating grants and contributions	745,350	924,662		
Capital grants and contributions	18,556	36,832		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	2,045,162	3,550,127		
Grants and entitlements not restricted	4,591,091	4,417,679		
Investment earnings	134,232	105,887		
Miscellaneous	9,731	57,024		
Total revenues	8,485,501	9,993,802		

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,183,444	\$ 4,252,085		
Special	658,308	688,395		
Vocational	242,147	132,713		
Other	674,072	187,742		
Support services:				
Pupil	227,291	180,386		
Instructional staff	381,634	242,135		
Board of education	77,695	61,617		
Administration	658,790	662,900		
Fiscal	322,257	263,988		
Business	100	-		
Operations and maintenance	759,739	657,099		
Pupil transportation	588,839	424,935		
Central	48,818	52,280		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	355,834	407,852		
Other non-instructional services	-	543		
Extracurricular activities	297,109	323,530		
Interest and fiscal charges	131,435	186,372		
Total expenses	9,607,512	8,724,572		
Change in net assets	(1,122,011)	1,269,230		
Net assets at beginning of year (restated)	18,993,847	17,724,617		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 17,871,836	\$ 18,993,847		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,122,011. Total governmental expenses of \$9,607,512 were offset by program revenues of \$1,705,285 and general revenues of \$6,780,216. Program revenues supported 17.75% of the total governmental expenses.

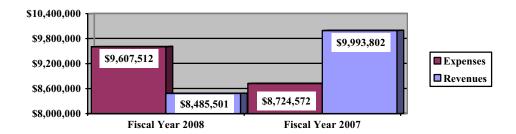
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 78.21% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,757,971 or 59.93% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2008.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

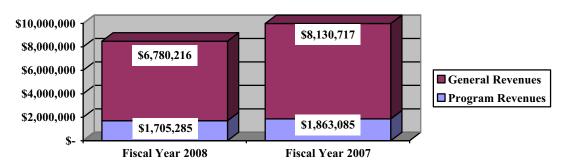
		Total Cost of Services 2008		Net Cost of Services 2008		otal Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007	
Program expenses						_		
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,183,444	\$	3,566,266	\$	4,252,085	\$	3,583,842
Special		658,308		231,174		688,395		165,609
Vocational		242,147		207,480		132,713		99,510
Other		674,072		632,076		187,742		187,742
Support services:								
Pupil		227,291		226,844		180,386		180,386
Instructional staff		381,634		325,713		242,135		172,882
Board of education		77,695		77,695		61,617		61,617
Administration		658,790		657,449		662,900		661,900
Fiscal		322,257		322,257		263,988		263,105
Business		100		100		-		-
Operations and maintenance		759,739		759,739		657,099		623,355
Pupil transportation		588,839		566,766		424,935		383,981
Central		48,818		37,009		52,280		48,076
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		355,834		10,906		407,852		95,883
Other non-instructional services		-		-		543		(373)
Extracurricular activities		297,109		149,318		323,530		147,600
Interest and fiscal charges		131,435	_	131,435		186,372	_	186,372
Total expenses	\$	9,607,512	\$	7,902,227	\$	8,724,572	\$	6,861,487

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 80.53% of 2008 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.25%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,100,407, which is lower than last year's total of \$2,738,179. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2008 and 2007.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	Fund Balance June 30, 2007	(Decrease)	Percentage Change
	·			
General	\$ 777,396	\$ 1,208,874	\$ (431,478)	(35.69) %
Debt Service	430,943	476,388	(45,445)	(9.54) %
Permanent Improvement	378,372	449,563	(71,191)	(15.84) %
Other Governmental	513,696	603,354	(89,658)	(14.86) %
Total	\$ 2,100,407	\$ 2,738,179	\$ (637,772)	(23.29) %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$431,478. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to increasing expenditures and a decrease in the District's tax revenues. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2008 Amount		2007 Amount		(.	Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,652,021	\$	2,730,270	\$	(1,078,249)	(39.49)	%
Tuition		527,724		517,255		10,469	2.02	%
Earnings on investments		94,177		87,547		6,630	7.57	%
Intergovernmental		4,766,930		4,639,746		127,184	2.74	%
Other revenues		104,134	_	141,362	_	(37,228)	(26.34)	%
Total	\$	7,144,986	\$	8,116,180	\$	(971,194)	(11.97)	%
Expenditures								
Instruction	\$	4,682,550	\$	4,436,982	\$	245,568	5.53	%
Support services		2,717,238		2,334,791		382,447	16.38	%
Operation of non-instructional services		-		72		(72)	(100.00)	%
Extracurricular activities		160,716		164,242		(3,526)	(2.15)	%
Debt service		15,960	_	15,960		<u>-</u>	=	%
Total	\$	7,576,464	\$	6,952,047	\$	624,417	8.98	%

Tax revenues decreased \$1,078,249 or 39.49%. This decrease can be attributed to tax advances available from Ashland and Lorain County decreasing by over \$700,000 from the prior year. Other revenues decreased \$37,228 or 26.34% primarily because of a decrease in the pay-to-participate fees for sports activities. Instructional expenditures increased \$245,568 or 5.53% which can be attributed to a 3% increase in the base salary for certified staff which was retroactive to July 1, 2006, but was not paid until fiscal year 2008. Support services increased \$382,447 or 16.38% due to a 3% increase in salaries retroactive to July 1, 2006 that was paid in FY 2008, an increase in personnel due to special needs students, and increases in fuel prices and utility costs. All other revenue and expenditure line items shown are deemed immaterial amounts relative to the total or were consistent with 2007 and do not warrant further analysis.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund had \$288,530 in revenues and \$333,975 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2008, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$45,445 from \$476,388 to \$430,943.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$235,907 in revenues and other financing sources and \$307,098 in expenditures in 2008. The permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$71,191 from \$449,563 to \$378,372.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2008, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,033,508 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,758,611. The majority of the difference between the original and final estimated revenues relates to an increase in the Intergovernmental – State revenue received. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2008 was \$7,768,216. This represents a \$734,708 increase over original budgeted revenues.

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

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures) of \$7,422,222 were increased to \$7,677,218 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2008 totaled \$7,677,459, which was \$241 higher than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the District had \$18,812,754 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2008 balances compared to 2007:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	tal Activities
	2008	Restated 2007
Land	\$ 177,800	\$ 185,100
Land improvements	1,680,906	1,761,081
Building and improvements	16,111,654	16,691,742
Furniture and equipment	393,669	434,082
Vehicles	448,725	340,334
Total	\$ 18,812,754	\$ 19,412,339

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$599,585 is due to depreciation expense of \$849,332 and disposals of \$11,093 (net of accumulated depreciation) exceeding capital outlays of \$260,840 in the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2008, the District had \$3,379,965 in bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$183,656 is due within one year and \$3,196,309 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt at June 30

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
Classroom facilities improvement bonds Capital lease obligation	\$ 3,345,000 34,965	\$ 3,500,000 47,575
Total	\$ 3,379,965	\$ 3,547,575

At June 30, 2008, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,409,601, and an unvoted debt margin of \$114,707.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

As a cost savings measure the Mapleton Middle School was closed in fiscal year 2007. The sixth grade students and staff have been relocated to the Mapleton Elementary School and the seventh and eighth grades are being housed in the high school. At the time of this report, the project with OSFC is not final. Problems with the construction of the roof have arose and are being addressed by the administration and the OSFC.

From an operating perspective, the District has continued to meet its current financial obligations due to cost reduction measures undertaken in fiscal year 2006. However, the Board's five-year forecast indicates that cash-flow problems will persist throughout the forecast period and by fiscal year 2012 will have a deficit balance at year end. The District's expenditures have outpaced the revenue. Additional cost cutting measures will have to be addressed if revenue does not increase in the near future.

In fiscal year 2008, the District continued to collect pay-to-participate fees to offset the cost of extra-curricular activities.

The Board continues to purchase equipment, textbooks and major improvements through the Permanent Improvement Fund. The Permanent Improvement tax levy will be up for renewal in calendar year 2010. Management needs to be mindful of the possible loss of this revenue.

The Board of Education negotiated 3 year contracts with both certified and non-certified collective bargaining units effective July 1, 2008. Increases in base salaries will have an impact in the salaries and benefits paid over the next 3 fiscal years.

The Board of Education has had numerous levy failures and has not passed a new operating levy since 1991. A \$950,000 Emergency Levy was placed on the ballot in August, 2006 and November, 2006, the Levies failed. The renewal of a current operating expense levy was passed in November, 2006. The District is currently at the 20 mill floor, the lowest millage amount a District can legally collect. Therefore, the District will be looking at options to increase revenue in fiscal year 2009.

The current financial position of the State of Ohio does not seem to support increased spending in the area of primary and secondary education. As the State looks to balance its budget, decreases in educational funding could follow. This could substantially affect the District's ability to operate as a quality educational institution.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Susan K. Smith, Treasurer, Mapleton Local School District, 2 Mountie Drive, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities				
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,521,315				
Cash with fiscal agent	709,933				
Cash with escrow agent	19,283				
Receivables:					
Taxes	3,016,609				
Accounts	350				
Intergovernmental	2,481				
Prepayments	7,192				
Materials and supplies inventory	5,242				
Capital assets:	,				
Land	177,800				
Depreciable capital assets, net	18,634,954				
Capital assets, net	18,812,754				
Capital assets, liet.	10,012,734				
Total assets	25,095,159				
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	21,722				
Accrued wages and benefits	685,004				
Pension obligation payable	157,927				
Intergovernmental payable	20,526				
Unearned revenue	2,387,580				
Accrued interest payable	22,352				
	•				
Claims payable	194,739				
Long-term liabilities:	227 722				
Due within one year	237,733				
Due within more than one year	3,495,740				
Total liabilities	7,223,323				
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net					
of related debt	15,432,789				
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	851,933				
Debt service	431,849				
Classroom facilities maintenance	57,517				
Locally funded programs	6,255				
State funded programs	30,076				
Federally funded programs	136				
Student activities	15,546				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Other purposes	32,439				
Unrestricted	1,013,296				
Total net assets	\$ 17,871,836				

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

Net (Expense)

					Progra	nm Revenues			C	evenue and Changes in Net Assets	
]	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:								_			
Instruction:											
Regular	\$	4,183,444	\$	575,863	\$	41,315	\$	-	\$	(3,566,266)	
Special		658,308		4,079		423,055		-		(231,174)	
Vocational		242,147		-		34,667		-		(207,480)	
Other		674,072		-		41,996		-		(632,076)	
Support services:											
Pupil		227,291		-		447		-		(226,844)	
Instructional staff		381,634		-		42,993		12,928		(325,713)	
Board of education		77,695		-		-		-		(77,695)	
Administration		658,790		192		1,149		-		(657,449)	
Fiscal		322,257		-		-		-		(322,257)	
Business		100		-		-		-		(100)	
Operations and maintenance		759,739		-		-		-		(759,739)	
Pupil transportation		588,839		10,599		5,846		5,628		(566,766)	
Central		48,818		-		11,809		-		(37,009)	
Operation of non-instructional services:											
Food service operations		355,834		203,749		141,179		-		(10,906)	
Extracurricular activities		297,109		146,897		894		-		(149,318)	
Interest and fiscal charges		131,435		-		-				(131,435)	
Total governmental activities	\$	9,607,512	\$	941,379	\$	745,350	\$	18,556		(7,902,227)	
				eral Revenues erty taxes levi							
			Gen	eral purposes						1,615,405	
			Spe	cial revenue.						29,634	
			Deb	t service						236,880	
			-	ital projects. ts and entitlen						163,243	
			to s	pecific progra	ms					4,591,091	
			Inves	tment earning	s					134,232	
			Misc	ellaneous						9,731	
			Total	general rever	iues					6,780,216	
			Chan	ge in net asset	ts					(1,122,011)	
			Net a	ssets at begir	ning of	year (restate	ed)	• •		18,993,847	
			Net a	ssets at end o	of year		• •		\$	17,871,836	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	General	Debt General Service		Other Permanent Governmental Improvement Funds	
Assets:					Funds
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$ 1,151,954	\$ 379,856	\$ 365,416	\$ 591,650	\$ 2,488,876
Cash with escrow agent	19,283	_	-	-	19,283
Receivables:					ŕ
Taxes	2,392,312	356,458	223,533	44,306	3,016,609
Accounts	350	_	· -	-	350
Intergovernmental	-	_	-	2,481	2,481
Due from other funds	2,481	_	-	-	2,481
Prepayments	7,192	_	-	-	7,192
Materials and supplies inventory	-	_	-	5,242	5,242
Restricted assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	32,439	-	-	-	32,439
Total assets	\$ 3,606,011	\$ 736,314	\$ 588,949	\$ 643,679	\$ 5,574,953
			-		
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,885	\$ -	\$ 19,068	\$ 769	\$ 21,722
Accrued wages and benefits	608,977	-	-	76,027	685,004
Due to other funds	-	-	-	2,481	2,481
Pension obligation payable	149,013	-	-	8,914	157,927
Intergovernmental payable	19,171	-	-	1,355	20,526
Deferred revenue	156,091	23,258	14,585	5,372	199,306
Unearned revenue	1,893,478	282,113	176,924	35,065	2,387,580
Total liabilities	2,828,615	305,371	210,577	129,983	3,474,546
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for encumbrances	22,878	_	18,484	13,908	55,270
Reserved for materials and					
supplies inventory	-	-	-	5,242	5,242
Reserved for prepayments	7,192	-	-	-	7,192
Reserved for property tax unavailable					
for appropriation	342,743	51,087	32,024	6,350	432,204
Reserved for debt service	-	379,856	-	-	379,856
Reserved for BWC refunds	32,439	-	-	-	32,439
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:					
General fund	372,144	-	-	-	372,144
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	29,220	29,220
Capital projects funds	-	-	327,864	458,976	786,840
Total fund balances	777,396	430,943	378,372	513,696	2,100,407
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,606,011	\$ 736,314	\$ 588,949	\$ 643,679	\$ 5,574,953

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,100,407
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		18,812,754
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 196,825 2,481	
Total		199,306
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		515,194
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.		(22,352)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable Capital lease obligation payable Classroom facilities improvement bonds payable	 (353,508) (34,965) (3,345,000)	
Total		 (3,733,473)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 17,871,836

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		D.L.	D	Other	Total Governmental	
	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	General	Service	Improvement	runus	runus	
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 1,652,021	\$ 242,152	\$ 166,793	\$ 30,301	\$ 2,091,267	
Tuition	527,724	\$ 242,132	\$ 100,793	\$ 30,301	527,724	
Charges for services	327,724	-	-	203,607	203,607	
Earnings on investments	94,177	-	-	10,230	104,407	
Extracurricular	51,708	-	-	,	133,262	
Transportation fees	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	81,554		
Classroom materials and fees	10,599	-	-	-	10,599	
Other local revenues	36,723	-	-	34,091	36,723	
	5,104	-	-	,	39,195	
Intergovernmental - intermediate	4.766.020	46 279	25 152	13,503	13,503	
Intergovernmental - state	4,766,930	46,378	35,153	62,126	4,910,587	
Intergovernmental - federal	-		-	444,438	444,438	
Total revenues	7,144,986	288,530	201,946	879,850	8,515,312	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	3,382,388	_	22,648	67,875	3,472,911	
Special	443,348	-	-	214,432	657,780	
Vocational	230,207	-	-	-	230,207	
Other	626,607	-	-	47,414	674,021	
Support services:						
Pupil	225,234	_	-	685	225,919	
Instructional staff	287,033	_	-	88,690	375,723	
Board of education	77,695	_	-	-	77,695	
Administration	636,220	_	-	1,586	637,806	
Fiscal	307,982	4,852	5,561	606	319,001	
Business	100	-	-	_	100	
Operations and maintenance	657,405	_	75,465	63,298	796,168	
Pupil transportation	484,093	_	203,424	3,899	691,416	
Central	41,476	_	-	7,342	48,818	
Operation of non-instructional services:	,			7,5-1-	,	
Food service operations	_	_	_	344,162	344,162	
Extracurricular activities	160,716	_	_	118,708	279,424	
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	_	_	10,409	10,409	
Debt service:				10,100	10,109	
Principal retirement	12,610	155,000	_	_	167,610	
Interest and fiscal charges	3,350	174,123	_	402	177,875	
Total expenditures	7,576,464	333,975	307,098	969,508	9,187,045	
•	7,370,404	333,713	307,078	707,308	7,107,043	
Excess of revenues (under)						
expenditures	(431,478)	(45,445)	(105,152)	(89,658)	(671,733)	
Other financing sources:						
Sale of assets	-	_	33,961	_	33,961	
Total other financing sources			33,961		33,961	
<i>g u</i> ,						
Net change in fund balances	(431,478)	(45,445)	(71,191)	(89,658)	(637,772)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,208,874	476,388	449,563	603,354	2,738,179	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 777,396	\$ 430,943	\$ 378,372	\$ 513,696	\$ 2,100,407	
i una valances at thu vi year	Ψ 111,390	Ψ 730,743	ψ 3/0,3/2	ψ 515,070	ψ 4,100,407	

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	\$	(637,772)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,		
in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over		
their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the		
amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the		
current period.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 260,840	
Current year depreciation	 (849,332)	
Total		(588,492)
The material of the formation of the state o		
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to		
decrease net assets.		(11,093)
decrease net assets.		(11,073)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes	(46,105)	
Intergovernmental	 (13,531)	
Total		(59,636)
Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities		
on the statement of net assets.		167,610
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due.		
In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the		
interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		46,440
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as		
compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial		
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(31,291)
The internal service fund used by management to charge		
the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in		
the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund		
expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues		
are eliminated. The net revenue of the internal service fund		
is allocated among the governmental activities.		(7,777)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(1,122,011)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Actual		gative)
Revenues:				-				, ,
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	2,051,972	\$	2,263,585	\$	2,263,585	\$	_
Tuition		478,389		527,724		527,724		-
Earnings on investments		80,269		88,547		94,187		5,640
Extracurricular		46,588		51,393		51,393		-
Transportation		9,576		10,564		10,564		-
Classroom materials and fees		33,290		36,723		36,723		-
Other local revenues		4,536		5,004		5,004		-
Intergovernmental - State		4,326,529		4,772,712		4,772,712		-
Total revenues		7,031,149		7,756,252		7,761,892		5,640
Expenditures:		_		_				
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		3,397,191		3,513,942		3,514,996		(1,054)
Special		464,564		480,530		480,530		-
Vocational		209,953		217,168		217,168		_
Other		605,366		626,171		626,171		_
Support services:		,		, .		,		
Pupil		219,918		227,476		227,476		_
Instructional staff		267,367		276,556		276,682		(126)
Board of education		58,594		60,608		60,608		-
Administration		598,106		618,661		618,661		_
Fiscal		299,710		310,010		310,010		_
Business		97		100		100		_
Operations and maintenance		635,882		657,735		656,871		864
Pupil transportation		464,883		480,860		480,785		75
Central		40,098		41,476		41,476		_
Extracurricular activities		158,047		163,479		163,479		_
Total expenditures		7,419,776		7,674,772		7,675,013	-	(241)
							-	
Excess of revenues over (under)		(200 (27)		01 400		06.070		5.200
expenditures		(388,627)		81,480		86,879		5,399
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditure		2,359		2,359		6,324		3,965
Refund of prior year receipts		(2,446)		(2,446)		(2,446)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(87)		(87)		3,878		3,965
Net change in fund balance		(388,714)		81,393		90,757		9,364
Fund balance at beginning of year		944,071		944,071		944,071		
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		128,350		128,350		128,350		-
	•		•		\$		\$	9,364
Fund balance at end of year	\$	683,707	\$	1,153,814	3	1,163,178	D	9,304

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	709,933	
Total assets		709,933	
Liabilities:			
Claims payable		194,739	
Total liabilities		194,739	
Net assets:			
Unrestricted		515,194	
Total net assets	\$	515,194	

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Sales/charges for services	\$ 1,350,270		
Total operating revenues	1,350,270		
Operating expenses:			
Claims expense	1,365,391		
Purchased services	22,481		
Total operating expenses	1,387,872		
Operating loss	(37,602)		
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest revenue	29,825		
Total nonoperating revenues	29,825		
Change in net assets	(7,777)		
Net assets at beginning of year	522,971		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 515,194		

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	Service Fund
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$ 1,350,270
Cash payments for claims expense	(1,300,185)
Cash payments for purchased services	(22,481)
Net cash provided by	
operating activities	27,604
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	29,825
Net cash provided by investing activities	29,825
Net increase in cash with fiscal agent	57,429
Cash with fiscal agent at beginning of year	652,504
Cash with fiscal agent at end of year	\$ 709,933
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (37,602)
Changes in liabilities: Increase in claims payable	65,206
increase in ciainis payaute	03,200
Net cash provided by	
operating activities	\$ 27,604

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship		
			 Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	_\$	3,400	\$ 44,982
Total assets		3,400	\$ 44,982
Liabilities: Accounts payable		- -	\$ 576 44,406
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$ 44,982
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		3,400	
Total net assets	\$	3,400	

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

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Sch	olarship
Additions: Gifts and contributions	\$	3,800
Total additions		3,800
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		1,400
Change in net assets		2,400
Net assets at beginning of year		1,000
Net assets at end of year	\$	3,400

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Mapleton Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District is the 479th largest in the State of Ohio (out of 896 public and community school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 45 non-certified employees and 69 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,013 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Midland Council of Governments

The District is a member of the Midland Council of Governments (COG), which was organized as a council-of-governments entity in accordance with Ohio statute. While the District and the other 21 members are assessed annual user fees for data services, none of the members retain an ongoing financial interest in the COG.

Ashland County - West Holmes Career Center (the "Career Center")

The Career Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Career Center accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP was established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA). The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority Board (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. SORSA's business affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of directors consisting of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and five delegates. SORSA was created to provide joint self-insurance coverage and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to the District's property and person. It is intended to provide liability and property insurance at reduced premiums for the participants. SORSA is organized as a nonprofit corporation under provisions of Ohio Revised Code 2744.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of property tax revenues for, and the payment of, general obligation bonds used for the construction of school facilities.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The permanent improvement capital projects fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical/surgical and dental benefits to employees.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2008 are recorded as deferred revenue on the governmental fund financial statements.

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

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

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Ashland County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2008.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.

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

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

- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2008, however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District, other than with fiscal and escrow agent, is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2008, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve Ohio (STAR Ohio) and shares of common stock (see below). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, public school fund, classroom construction fund, and self insurance fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$94,177, which includes \$59,332 assigned from other funds.

While common stock is not an allowable investment according to Ohio statute, the District received a donation of stock to its general fund. No public funds were used to acquire the stock. At June 30, 2008, the preferred stock value was \$100.

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

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

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

I. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

K. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation, debt service and BWC refunds. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for BWC refunds reserve represents BWC refunds received prior to April 10, 2002 and are restricted by State statute.

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

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

L. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the employee self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalent set-asides to establish a BWC refund reserve. This reserve is required by State statute. A schedule of the statutory reserve is presented in Note 17.

Q. 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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in the proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements. There are no outstanding interfund transactions at June 30, 2008.

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

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

S. Interfund Balances

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

B. Restatement of Net Assets

The District's net assets have been restated to reflect a capitalization threshold increase and reappraisal adjustments of the District's capital assets. The restatement of the District's capital assets had the following effect on net assets as previously reported by the governmental activities:

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

	Governmental Activities		
Net assets, June 30, 2007	\$ 19,330,002		
Adjustment for capital assets reappraisal	(336,155)		
Restated net assets, June 30, 2007	\$ 18,993,847		

See Note 8 for the effect of the change on capital asset balances as previously reported by the District at June 30, 2007.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Food service operations	\$ 22,215
Title VI B	32,055
Title I	15,044
Improving teacher quality	8,349

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

D. Noncompliance

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) budgetary basis expenditures exceed appropriations in the General Fund at June 30, 2008 by \$241.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposits, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2008, was \$709,933.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Cash with Escrow Agent

At fiscal year-end, \$19,283 was on deposit in the District's escrow account with Tri-County Educational Service Center. The ESC retains a portion of the District's Foundation settlements from which ESC services are paid. These amounts are included in the total amount of deposits reported below; however, this amount is not part of the internal cash pool reported on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$162,022. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2008, \$333,845 of the District's bank balance of \$433,845 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$100,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

D. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities
		6 months or
Investment type	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,407,575	\$ 2,407,575
Preferred stock	100	N/A
Total	\$ 2,407,675	\$ 2,407,575

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

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Investment type	Fair Value	% to Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,407,575	99.99
Preferred stock	100	0.01
Total	2,407,675	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	162,022
Investments		2,407,675
Cash with escrow agent		19,283
Cash with fiscal agent	_	709,933
Total	\$	3,298,913
Cash and investments per statement of net assets		
Governmental activities	\$	3,250,531
Private-purpose trust funds		3,400
Agency funds	_	44,982
Total	\$	3,298,913

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2008, consisted of the following due to/from other funds, as reported on the fund financial statements:

	Due from other funds		Due to other funds	
General fund	\$	2,481	\$	-
Nonmajor governmental funds:				
Title VI B		-		1,260
Improving teacher quality		=		1,221
Total	\$	2,481	\$	2,481

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

The primary purpose of the due to/from other funds is to cover a negative cash balance in a respective fund and to represent amounts owed between funds for goods or services provided. The general fund is liable for covering a cash deficit. Due to/from other funds are eliminated between governmental funds for reporting in the statement of net assets. All amounts are to be repaid within one year.

Effective April 1, 2007, District's may maintain a negative cash balance if two criteria are met: (1) general fund must have available funds to cover negative; (2) a reimbursement request must have been submitted. The District met these two requirements. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008 was \$342,743 in the general fund, \$51,087 in the debt service fund, \$32,024 in the permanent improvement fund and \$6,350 in the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount that was available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$954,307 in the general fund, \$141,284 in the debt service fund, \$89,807 in the permanent improvement fund and \$17,620 in the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

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

	2007 Second Half Collections			2008 First Half Collecti		
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	106,821,610	92.40	\$	109,159,750	92.78
Public utility personal		6,749,900	5.83		6,005,410	5.10
Tangible personal property		2,036,196	1.77		2,493,436	2.12
Total	\$	115,607,706	100.00	\$	117,658,596	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:						
Operations		\$41.10			\$41.10	
Debt retirement		3.20			3.20	
Permanent improvement		4.00			4.00	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 3,016,609
Intergovernmental	2,481
Accounts	 350
Total	\$ 3,019,440

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets of the governmental activities have been restated due to a capitalization threshold increase and reappraisal adjustments of the District's capital assets. The adjustments had the following effect on the governmental activities capital asset balances as previously reported:

	Balance June 30, 2007	Adjustment	Restated Balance June 30, 2007
Governmental Activities			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	.	Φ (1 .7 .100)	A 105100
Land	\$ 200,200	\$ (15,100)	\$ 185,100
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	200,200	(15,100)	185,100
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Land improvements	2,414,931	9,800	2,424,731
Buildings and improvements	18,781,425	(81,708)	18,699,717
Furniture and equipment	1,022,484	(415,272)	607,212
Vehicles	939,364	(45,684)	893,680
Total capital assets, being depreciated	23,158,204	(532,864)	22,625,340
Less: accumulated depreciation:			
Land improvements	(662,758)	(892)	(663,650)
Buildings and improvements	(2,015,229)	7,254	(2,007,975)
Furniture and equipment	(332,893)	159,763	(173,130)
Vehicles	(599,030)	45,684	(553,346)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,609,910)	211,809	(3,398,101)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,748,494	\$ (336,155)	\$ 19,412,339

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

	Restated Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2007	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	June 30, 2008
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 185,100	\$ -	\$ (7,300)	\$ 177,800
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	185,100		(7,300)	177,800
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,424,731	39,000	-	2,463,731
Buildings and improvements	18,699,717	6,250	_	18,705,967
Furniture and equipment	607,212	12,565	_	619,777
Vehicles	893,680	203,025	(117,460)	979,245
Total capital assets, being depreciated	22,625,340	260,840	(117,460)	22,768,720
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(663,650)	(119,175)	-	(782,825)
Buildings and improvements	(2,007,975)	(586,338)	-	(2,594,313)
Furniture and equipment	(173,130)	(52,978)	-	(226,108)
Vehicles	(553,346)	(90,841)	113,667	(530,520)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,398,101)	(849,332)	113,667	(4,133,766)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,412,339	\$ (588,492)	\$ (11,093)	\$ 18,812,754

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 714,417
Special	593
Vocational	781
Support services:	
Administration	6,958
Operations and maintenance	8,946
Pupil transportation	90,841
Extracurricular activities	17,685
Food service operations	 9,111
Total depreciation expense	\$ 849,332

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During a prior year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for the acquisition of copiers. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "<u>Accounting for Leases</u>", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term.

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as function expenditures on the budgetary statements. Capital assets consisting of copier equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$65,336. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2008 totaled \$12,610 paid by the general fund. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2008 was \$32,670 leaving a current book value of \$32,666.

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

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,	<u>Pa</u>	ayments
2009	\$	15,960
2010		15,960
2011	_	6,650
Total minimum lease payment		38,570
Less: amount representing interest	_	(3,605)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	34,965

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2007	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2008	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Classroom facilities improvements					
bonds, 3.4%-5.7%, 4/1/04-12/1/19	\$ 3,500,000	\$ -	\$ (155,000)	\$ 3,345,000	\$ 170,000
Capital lease obligation	47,575	-	(12,610)	34,965	13,656
Compensated absences	349,865	67,207	(63,564)	353,508	54,077
Total long-term obligations,					
governmental activities	\$ 3,897,440	\$ 67,207	\$ (231,174)	\$ 3,733,473	\$ 237,733

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid which, for the District, is the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

<u>Classroom Facilities Improvements Bonds</u>: The District has issued general obligation bonds to provide for the construction of school facilities. The general obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the District. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

B. Principal and interest requirements to retire the classroom facilities improvements bonds outstanding at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal on Bonds	Interest on Bonds	Total
2009	\$ 170,000	\$ 167,790	\$ 337,790
2010	185,000	160,650	345,650
2011	200,000	152,603	352,603
2012	220,000	144,003	364,003
2013	240,000	134,323	374,323
2014 - 2018	1,530,000	445,606	1,975,606
2019 - 2020	800,000	59,920	859,920
Total	\$ 3,345,000	\$ 1,264,895	\$ 4,609,895

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2008, are a voted debt margin of \$7,409,601 (including available funds of \$430,943) and an unvoted debt margin of \$114,707.

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

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees working eleven or twelve months per year are entitled to an annual vacation, with pay, based on length of service in the District. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators working fewer than ten months per year do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated for an unlimited number of days. For certified and classified employees, payment is made at retirement for accumulated sick leave and is determined by taking one-fourth of the unused balance to a maximum of 46 days.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, boiler/machinery and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

		Limits of	
<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Insurer</u>	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability:	SORSA		
Each occurrence		\$ 5,000,000	\$ 0
Aggregate		7,000,000	0
Property/building and contents	SORSA	27,304,160	250
Fleet:			
Comprehensive	SORSA	Included in property	1,000
Collision		Included in property	1,000
Umbrella liability	SORSA	2,000,000	0

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

The Professional Liability Educators Errors and Omissions is subject to a \$5,000 deductible.

B. Fidelity Bond

The Board President and Superintendent have a \$20,000 position bond. The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000. All other school employees who are responsible for handling funds are covered on the SORSA policy up to \$50,000 subject to \$250 deductible.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2008, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

D. Employee Group Medical/Surgical, Dental and Vision Insurance

The District has elected to provide employee medical, prescription, and dental benefits through a self-insurance program. The District maintains a self-insurance fund through their fiscal agent, Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Service Agency (OME-RESA), to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss in this program. This plan provides a medical plan with a \$200 family and \$100 single deductible and a dental plan with a \$50 family and \$25 single deductible. A third party administrator, Self-Funded Plans, Inc., reviews all medical and dental claims which are then paid by the District. A stop-loss insurance contract with a private insurance carrier covers specific liability claims in excess of \$250,000. A stop-loss internal pooling contract with OME-RESA covers specific liability claims between \$35,000 and \$250,000.

Employees are responsible for a portion of this premium based on job classification and length of workday as outlined in their negotiated agreement. Premiums for medical coverage are \$1,075.21 per month for each employee with family coverage and \$487.95 per month for each employee with individual coverage. The premium for dental coverage is \$55.78 monthly for each employee with family or individual coverage. The premium for life insurance is \$2.90 monthly for each \$20,000 in coverage. The premium for vision coverage is \$14.00 per month for each employee with family coverage and \$6.28 per month for each employee with individual coverage. All premiums are paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee. The claims liability of \$194,739 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2008 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Claims <u>Incurred</u>	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2008	\$ 129,533	\$ 1,365,391	\$ (1,300,185)	\$ 194,739
2007	132,975	958,193	(961,635)	129,533

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2008, 9.16 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$79,760, \$75,673 and \$82,102, respectively; 50.23 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$456,703, \$431,670 and \$478,872, respectively; 84.24 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 \$3,883 made by the District and \$10,393 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$51,829, \$40,248 and \$34,921, respectively; 50.23 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2008, this actuarially required allocation was 0.66 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$5,747, \$5,146 and \$6,535, respectively; 50.23 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$35,131, \$33,205 and \$36,836, respectively; 84.24 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	90,757
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(616,906)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		74,953
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(3,878)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	23,596
GAAP basis	\$	(431,478)

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State statute to annually set-aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Instructional Materials	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	BWC Refunds
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2007 Current year set-aside requirement Current year offset Qualifying disbursements	\$ (382,250) 148,803 - (78,270)	\$ (3,832,811) 148,803 (224,576) (91,086)	\$ 32,439 - - -
Total	\$ (311,717)	\$ (3,999,670)	\$ 32,439
Balance carried forward to FY 2009	\$ (311,717)	\$ (3,832,811)	\$ 32,439

Monies representing BWC refunds that were received prior to April 10, 2002, have been shown as a restricted asset and reserved fund balance in the general fund since allowable expenditures are restricted by State statute. The amount is reported as BWC refunds.

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year and prior years that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the textbook reserve. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The District issued bonds to finance construction of new school facilities in a prior year and this amount may be used to reduce the capital acquisition set-aside requirement. The excess qualifying disbursements and offsets in the capital acquisition reserve in the current year may not be carried forward to future years.

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

Amounts restricted for BWC refunds \$ 32,439

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Mapleton Local School District Ashland County 2 Mountie Drive Ashland, Ohio 44805

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 Mapleton Local School District, Ashland County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

We consider findings 2008-001 and 2008-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

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

Mapleton Local School District
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Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. Of the significant deficiencies described above, we believe finding number 2008-001 is also a material weakness.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 5, 2009.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note a certain noncompliance or other matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 5, 2009.

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and the Board of Education. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 5, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2008

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-001

Material Weakness

Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes receivable and unearned revenue were overstated due to homestead and rollback revenue being included in the estimated tax revenue on the July 2008 certificate of estimated resources. The General Fund was overstated \$244,464, Debt Service Fund \$39,317, Permanent Improvement Fund \$23,921, and Classroom Facilities Fund (a non-major special revenue fund) \$4,832. These amounts were significant and were adjusted to the financial statements.

The District should ensure homestead and rollback revenue is removed from the estimated tax revenue from the certificate of estimated resources when calculating the property taxes receivable. Additionally, management should review the draft GAAP journal entries and financial statements to help ensure they are supported by sufficient and accurate documentation, free of obvious errors and omissions, and consistent with their financial expectations. These procedures should help avoid GAAP financial statement errors and help ensure more accurate financial reporting.

Officials' Response: The District will discuss this material weakness with the GAAP conversion audit firm relating to the overstatement of property tax receivables.

FINDING NUMBER 2008-002

Significant Deficiency

Capital Assets

Our capital asset testing revealed the following:

- The July 1, 2007 capital asset balance was overstated \$336,155. This overstatement was due to \$368,821 (\$567,616 cost, less \$198,795 accumulated depreciation) of assets below the \$5,000 threshold being improperly included and \$32,666 (\$65,336 cost, less \$32,670 accumulated depreciation) of capital leases being improperly excluded. Additionally, a fully depreciated vehicle (\$45,684 cost) was improperly included in the note disclosure. These amounts were adjusted to the financial statements.
- Capital asset disposals were understated \$3,763 (\$117,460 cost, less \$113,667 accumulated depreciation) due to three disposed vehicles being improperly included. This amount was adjusted to the financial statements.
- Depreciation expense was understated \$17,269 due to capital leased assets' depreciation expense being excluded and a half-year of a new vehicle's depreciation expense being excluded. This amount was adjusted to the financial statements.
- The District did not use forms to document capital asset additions and disposals approval and the District's capital asset policy indicates a capitalization threshold of \$500 despite a threshold of \$5,000 being used to prepare the financial statements.

Mapleton Local School District Ashland County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2008-002 (Continued)

Management should review the capital asset listing, capital outlay expenditure accounts, and draft financial statements to help ensure the completeness and accuracy of the capital asset balance and related depreciation expense. The District should establish procedures and documentation requirements for capital asset additions and disposals and the Board should amend its capitalization threshold from \$500 to \$5,000 to be consistent with the threshold used for financial reporting, if that is the Board's intent.

Officials' Response: The GAAP Conversion auditors collected capital asset information from 2 different locations as the District was utilizing the state's software Equipment Inventory System to maintain capital assets in fiscal year 2007, during fiscal year 2008, the District was made aware of an existing contract with an outside vendor that had been contracted in 2004 to maintain the District's capital asset inventory. The outside firm used information from their own history and additionally manually counted the capital assets in fiscal year 2008, but apparently did not update the previous year's dispositions/acquisitions of property and vehicles. The District will update the outside firm as to the current vehicle and property inventory. Additionally, the availability of current contract records will ensure consistency of the maintenance of these contracts in the event of transition in the District.

The Treasurer will request approval from the Board of Education to revise current policy to reflect the \$5,000 asset limit.

The District will insure the proper use of forms used for the purpose of acquisition and disposal of capital assets.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2008

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid;
2007-MLSD-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) – Expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$102,224 in the Permanent Improvement Fund at year- end.	No	Comment repeated in management letter.
2007-MLSD-002	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.40 – The District did not timely modify its appropriations throughout the fiscal year.	Yes	Finding no longer valid.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

MAPLETON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHLAND 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 17, 2009