GENEVA AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of the Geneva Area City School District, Ashtabula County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2006 trough June 30, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

June 4, 2008

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GENEVA AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY For the Year Ending June 30, 2007

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Geneva Area City School District, Ashtabula County, Ohio, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the basic 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 the Geneva Area City School District, Ashtabula County, Ohio as of June 30, 2007 and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 14, 2008 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 11 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally on inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

May 14, 2008

As management of the Geneva Area City School District (the School District), we offer readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

• General revenues accounted for \$22.6 million in revenue or 85.9% of all governmental revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$3.7 million or 14.1% of total governmental revenues of \$26.3 million.

• The School District had \$26 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3.7 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs) of \$22.6 million were adequate to provide for these programs, resulting in an increase in net assets of \$336,685 or 2.7%.

• At the end of the current fiscal year the governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of about \$9.7 million, an increase of \$456,227 from the prior year.

• During the year the School District purchased two new school buses.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned by unused vacation leave). Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, supporting service, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objective. The School District, like the state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-18 of this report.

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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

	Governmental Activities					
	2007	2006				
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 16,823,069	\$ 17,091,175				
Capital assets	25,367,225	27,138,585				
Total assets	42,190,294	44,229,760				
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	6,383,060	7,088,292				
Long-term liabilities	23,158,124	23,730,527				
Total liabilities	29,541,184	30,818,819				
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net						
of related debt	4,822,235	5,720,714				
Restricted net assets	5,432,798	5,192,485				
Unrestricted net assets	2,394,077	2,497,742				
Total net assets	\$ 12,649,110	\$ 13,410,941				

Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$12.6 million at June 30, 2007.

A portion of the School District's net assets, \$4.8 million, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, land improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net assets, \$5.4 million or 42.9%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the funds may be used. Of the total restricted assets, \$2.6, or 20.8%, is restricted for debt service payments; \$2.5 million, or 20.2%, is restricted for capital projects; and a small amount, \$.2 million or 2%, is restricted for other purposes. The remaining significant balance of government-wide unrestricted net assets of \$2.4 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to students and staff.

The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
		2007		2006	
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,526,128	\$	1,591,682	
Operating grants and contributions		2,159,103		2,020,103	
Capital grants and contributions		22,127		13,991	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		8,365,110		9,028,566	
Grants and entitlements		13,404,061		13,173,420	
Rent		433			
Investment earnings		502,749		29,213	
Payments in lieu of taxes		186,434		127,900	
Miscellaneous		176,731		153,487	
Total revenues		26,342,876		26,138,362	
		<u> </u>			
Expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$	10,498,582	\$	10,539,944	
Special		2,743,717		2,873,861	
Vocational		431,535		418,463	
Other		1,024,254		1,160,834	
Support services:					
Pupils		1,417,193		1,373,196	
Instructional staff		644,510		664,463	
Board of education		17,813		16,915	
Administration		1,489,291		1,995,760	
Fiscal		391,425		588,485	
Business		42,747		-	
Operation and maintenance of plant		2,788,813		2,047,429	
Pupil transportation		1,479,653		1,644,978	
Central		514		2,697	
Operation of non-instructional services		1,355,471		1,382,378	
Extracurricular activities		707,297		651,066	
Fiscal and interest charges		973,376		980,086	
Total expenses		26,006,191		26,340,555	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$	336,685	\$	(202,193)	

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with property taxes and State foundation revenues being the largest contributors. Property tax levies generated over \$8 million in 2007. General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as the school foundation program, generated over \$13.4 million. With the combination of taxes and intergovernmental funding 82.6% of all revenues, the School District monitors both of these revenue sources very closely for fluctuations.

A review of the above table reflects the total cost of instructional services was \$14,698,088 or 56.5% of governmental program expenses. Instructional expenses include activities directly related to the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil. These expenses decreased \$295,014, or 2% as compared to the prior year.

Pupil services and instructional staff include the activities involved in assisting staff and the content and process of teaching to pupils. These expenses represent \$2,061,703, or 7.9% of the total governmental program expenses. Expenses to provide these programs increased \$24,044 or 1.2%, as compared to fiscal year 2006.

Board of education, administration, fiscal and business classifications reflect expenses associated with establishing and administering school operation policies, financial operations and activities concerned with purchasing, receiving and maintaining goods and services for the School District. The total cost to provide these programs was \$1,941,276, or 7.5% of governmental program expenses. Costs of these programs decreased \$659,884, or 25.4%, as compared to the prior year.

Operation and maintenance of plant expenses refer to the care and upkeep of the buildings, grounds, equipment and the safety of the School District's operations. The total cost for the operation and maintenance services was \$2,788,813 or 10.7% of the governmental program expenses. These expenses increased \$741,384, or 10.7% as compared to fiscal year 2006. Expenses of this program increased as costs associated with building maintenance increased.

Pupil transportation expenses are expenses related to the transportation of students to and from school, as well as the service and maintenance of those vehicles. Total transportation cost was \$1,479,653 or 5.7% of the total governmental program expenditures. Expenses for providing this program decreased \$165,325, or 10.1% as compared to the prior year. The primary cause of this decrease was due to conservative spending.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The table below shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2007 and 2006. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

	Governmental Activities							
	Total Cost of Services 2007		Total Cost of Services 2006		Net Cost of Services 2007			Net Cost of Services 2006
Program Expenses:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	10,498,582	\$	10,539,944	\$	(9,306,924)	\$	(9,336,890)
Special		2,743,717		2,873,861		(1,942,247)		(2,106,301)
Vocational		431,535		418,463		(431,535)		(418,463)
Other		1,024,254		1,160,834		(964,523)		(1,147,154)
Support services:								
Pupils		1,417,193		1,373,196		(1,347,838)		(1,269,284)
Instructional staff		644,510		664,463		(544,909)		(549,999)
Board of education		17,813		16,915		(17,813)		(16,915)
Administration		1,489,291		1,995,760		(1,407,969)		(1,912,701)
Fiscal		391,425		588,485		(391,425)		(584,289)
Business		42,747		-		(42,747)		-
Operation and maintenance of plant		2,788,813		2,047,429		(2,733,420)		(2,006,520)
Pupil transportation		1,479,653		1,644,978		(1,457,526)		(1,630,987)
Central		514		2,697		(514)		(2,697)
Operation non-instructional services		1,355,471		1,382,378		(215,351)		(265,802)
Extracurricular activities		707,297		651,066		(520,716)		(486,691)
Interest and fiscal charges		973,376		980,086		(973,376)		(980,086)
Total	\$	26,006,191	\$	26,340,555	\$	(22,298,833)	\$	(22,714,779)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The total revenues and other financing sources for governmental funds were \$26,611,556 and total expenditures and other financing uses were \$26,155,329. The net change in fund balance was significant in the permanent improvement fund with an increase of \$289,781. This increase is attributed to managements conservative spending.

Fund Balances

	Fund Balance June 30, 2007		and Balance ne 30, 2006	Increase/ Decrease)	Percent Change
General Bond retirement Permanent improvement Other governmental	\$ 4,266,920 2,618,244 2,062,839 708,319	\$	4,107,864 2,424,917 1,773,058 894,256	\$ 159,056 193,327 289,781 (185,937)	3.87% 7.97% 16.34% -20.79%
Total	\$ 9,656,322	\$	9,200,095	\$ 456,227	

The School District's general fund revenues increased \$459,009 and expenditures decreased \$920,877 from 2006. The most significant cause to these changes for revenues was an increase of \$313,362 in unrestricted grants and a \$159,794 increase in interest revenue. Total expenditures decreased mainly due to construction ending in the previous year.

Change in Financial Activities for the General Fund

	2007	2006	Increase/	Percent
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 6,460,513	\$ 6,566,703	(106,190)	-1.62%
Intergovernmental	13,322,057	13,008,695	313,362	2.41%
Interest	395,127	235,333	159,794	67.90%
Tuition and fees	915,376	917,082	(1,706)	-0.19%
Gifts and donations	416	50	366	732.00%
Customer sales and service	3,694	3,974	(280)	-7.05%
Rent	433	246	187	76.02%
Payment in lieu of taxes	186,434	127,900	58,534	45.77%
Miscellaneous	60,897	25,955	34,942	134.63%
Total	\$ 21,344,947	\$ 20,885,938	\$ 459,009	
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Instruction	13,294,986	13,429,470	(134,484)	-1.00%
Support services	7,016,718	7,412,441	(395,723)	-5.34%
Non-instructional services	37,368	28,473	8,895	31.24%
Extracurricural activities	445,788	427,183	18,605	4.36%
Facilities acquisition and construction	142,999	561,169	(418,170)	-74.52%
Total	20,937,859	21,858,736	(920,877)	

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During fiscal year 2007, the School District amended its general fund budget as expenditure priorities changed according to student, building and operational needs. Budget revisions are presented to the Board of Education for approval.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was \$21,282,531, representing a slight increase from the original budget estimate of \$20,687,847. Of this \$594,684 difference, tax revenue was \$389,131 over the original estimates. Tax revenue fluctuates year to year and is budgeted on a conservative basis. Actual receipts of \$21,281,571 were very close to the final budget basis revenue estimate.

The original expenditure budget of \$22,071,959 was revised during the fiscal year with a final budget amount of \$22,337,322. Actual expenditures plus encumbrances reported significant variances as compared to the original and final expenditure budgets. The School District ended the year at approximately \$.61 million under budget. There were no significant events that caused this difference.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had \$25,367,225 invested in various capitalized assets, net of depreciation. The table below shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared to fiscal year 20065.

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

	Governmental Activities				
	2007 2000				
Land	\$ 1,316,273	\$ 1,316,273			
Land improvements	673,178	201,453			
Buildings and improvements	21,911,704	23,752,223			
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	556,436	945,661			
Vehicles	909,634	922,975			
Total capital assets	\$25,367,225	\$27,138,585			

Capital assets decreased \$1,771,360 from 2006, due mainly from current year depreciation expenses. See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2007, the School District had \$21,084,990 in general obligation bonds. Of this total, \$695,000 is due within one year and \$21,420,746 is due more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

	Governmental Activities					
	 2007		2006			
General obligation bonds:						
Library contruction	\$ 540,000	\$	665,000			
School improvement	 20,544,990		21,179,990			
Total outstanding debt	\$ 21,084,990	\$	21,844,990			

The School District retired \$760,000 of general obligation bonds in fiscal year 2007. Additional information on the School District's short-term debt and long-term debt can be found in Note 13 of the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

Geneva Area City School District is strong financially. As the preceding information shows, the School District heavily depends on its property taxpayers and State aid. The School District has been fortunate in that it has not had to ask its voters for additional operating revenue since 1993. However, financially, the future is not without challenges. Management must diligently plan expenses, staying carefully within the School District's five-year forecast. Even with spending controls in place, the School District realizes that it may need to seek additional operating millage for 2008.

Declining state foundation payments due to increased property valuations provide no significant increase in future revenues. This decline is due to the increasing valuation charge-offs in determining state foundation payments. The increases in property tax revenues are almost offset to decreases in state foundation payments. With its major sources of revenue not keeping pace with expenditure increases, the School District must seek additional tax revenues to continue current operations. However, the School District cannot look to the State of Ohio for increased revenue.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Kevin Lillie, Treasurer at Geneva Area City School District, 135 South Eagle Street, Geneva, Ohio 44041.

Geneva Area City School District Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,576,426
Cash and cash equivalents:	
In segregated accounts	68,594
With fiscal agents	15,000
Receivables:	
Taxes	8,583,383
Accounts	22,963
Intergovernmental	293,468
Accrued interest	111,524
Prepaid items	117,193
Inventory held for resale	8,341
Materials and supplies inventory	26,177
Capital assets:	
Land	1,316,273
Depreciable capital assets, net	24,050,952
Total capital assets	25,367,225
Total assets	42,190,294
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	125,434
Accrued wages and benefits	1,281,528
Intergovernmental payable	600,455
Accrued interest payable	72,032
Matured bonds payable	15,000
Deferred revenue	4,288,611
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,152,041
Due in more than one year	22,006,083
Total liabilities	29,541,184
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,822,235
Restricted for:	, ,
Capital projects	2,550,257
Debt service	2,634,901
Other purposes	247,640
Unrestricted	2,394,077
Total net assets	\$ 12,649,110
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Geneva Area City School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

			Prog	ram Revenues			Vet (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services	-	rating Grants Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	(Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:	-						
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 10,498,582	\$ 909,829	\$	281,829	\$ -	\$	(9,306,924)
Special	2,743,717	5,702		795,768	-		(1,942,247)
Vocational	431,535	-		-	-		(431,535)
Other	1,024,254	-		59,731	-		(964,523)
Support services:							
Pupils	1,417,193	-		69,355	-		(1,347,838)
Instructional staff	644,510	-		99,601	-		(544,909)
Board of education	17,813	-		-	-		(17,813)
Administration	1,489,291	-		81,322	-		(1,407,969)
Fiscal	391,425	-		-	-		(391,425)
Business	42,747	-		-	-		(42,747)
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,788,813	-		55,393	-		(2,733,420)
Pupil transportation	1,479,653	-		-	22,127		(1,457,526)
Central	514	-		-	-		(514)
Operation of non-instructional services	1,355,471	479,945		660,175	-		(215,351)
Extracurricular activities	707,297	130,652		55,929	-		(520,716)
Interest and fiscal charges	 973,376	 -		-		_	(973,376)
Total governmental activities	\$ 26,006,191	\$ 1,526,128	\$	2,159,103	\$ 22,127	=	(22,298,833)

General Revenues:	
Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	6,528,033
Debt service	1,661,666
Capital outlay	175,411
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	13,404,061
Rent	433
Investment earnings	502,749
Payment in lieu of taxes	186,434
Miscellaneous	176,731
Total general revenues	22,635,518
Change in net assets	336,685
Net assets beginning of year, as restated	12,312,425
Net assets end of year	\$ 12,649,110

Geneva Area City School District

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2007

A		General Fund			Permanent Other Improvement Governmental Fund Funds		vernmental	Total Governmental Funds		
<u>Assets:</u> Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,643,629	\$	1,913,652	\$	1,990,077	\$	621,338	\$	7,168,696
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	φ	2,045,027	ψ	1,913,032	φ	1,770,077	φ	021,556	Φ	15,000
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent		_		-		_		68,594		68,594
Receivables:								00,571		00,001
Taxes		6,550,133		1,855,913		177,337		-		8,583,383
Accounts		21,715		-,		-		1,248		22,963
Intergovernmental		45,331		-		-		248,137		293,468
Interfund		67,584		-		-		-,		67,584
Accrued interest		111,524		-		-		-		111,524
Inventory held for resale		-		-		-		8,341		8,341
Materials and supplies inventory		24,000		-		-		2,177		26,177
Prepaid items		116,604		-		-		589		117,193
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents (restricted)		407,730		-		-		-		407,730
Total assets		9,988,250		3,784,565		2,167,414		950,424		16,890,653
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable		107,101		-		-		18,333		125,434
Accrued wages and benefits		1,190,883		-		-		90,645		1,281,528
Interfund payable		-,,,		-		-		67,584		67,584
Intergovernmental payable		540,329		-		-		60,126		600,455
Matured bonds payable		-		15,000		-		- -		15,000
Deferred revenue		3,883,017		1,151,321		104,575		5,417		5,144,330
Total liabilities		5,721,330		1,166,321		104,575		242,105		7,234,331
Fund balances:										
Reserved for:										
Encumbrances		200,812		-		118,000		85,243		404,055
Property taxes		2,667,116		704,592		72,762		-		3,444,470
Textbooks and instructional materials		49,653		-		-		-		49,653
Budget stabilization		358,077		-		-		-		358,077
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:										
General fund		991,262		-		-		-		991,262
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		161,445		161,445
Debt service fund		-		1,913,652		-		-		1,913,652
Capital projects funds		-		-		1,872,077		461,631		2,333,708
Total fund balances		4,266,920		2,618,244		2,062,839		708,319		9,656,322
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,988,250	\$	3,784,565	\$	2,167,414	\$	950,424	\$	16,890,653

Geneva Area City School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 9,656,322
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		25,367,225
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 850,302	
Intergovernmental receivables	 5,417	
		855,719
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported		
when due.		(72,032)
when due.		(12,002)
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds	\$ (21,084,990)	
Accretion of capital appreciation bonds	(335,756)	
Compensated absences	 (1,737,378)	
Total		 (23,158,124)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 12,649,110

Geneva Area City School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007					
		Bond	Permanent	Other	Total
	General	Retirement	Improvement	Governmental	Governmental
Revenues:	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Taxes	\$ 6,460,513	\$ 1,670,311	\$ 173,482	\$ -	\$ 8,304,306
Intergovernmental	13,322,057	195,310	23,552	2,100,467	15,641,386
Interest	395,127	-	98,201	11,439	504,767
Tuition and fees	915,376	_		7,934	923,310
Extracurricular activities	,570	_	_	131,044	131,044
Gifts and donations	416	_	_	11,474	11,890
Customer sales and service	3,694		_	479,945	483,639
Rent	433			-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	433
Payment in lieu of taxes	186,434	-	-	-	186,434
Miscellaneous	60,897	-	-	- 115,418	176,315
Total revenues	21,344,947	1,865,621	295,235	2,857,721	26,363,524
Total revenues	21,344,947	1,803,021	293,233	2,837,721	20,303,324
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	9,971,073	-	-	181,582	10,152,655
Special	1,950,792	-	-	784,962	2,735,754
Vocational	412,819	-	-	-	412,819
Other	960,302	-	-	63,698	1,024,000
Support services:					
Pupils	1,220,030	-	-	169,637	1,389,667
Instructional staff	515,275	-	-	108,365	623,640
Board of education	17,813	-	-	-	17,813
Administration	1,375,333	-	-	84,143	1,459,476
Fiscal	347,181	35,246	5,454	-	387,881
Business	42,747	-	-	-	42,747
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,190,375	-	-	332,937	2,523,312
Pupil transportation	1,307,450	-	-	-	1,307,450
Central	514	-	-	-	514
Operation of non-instructional services	37,368	-	-	1,292,991	1,330,359
Extracurricular activities	445,788	-	-	223,425	669,213
Capital outlay	142,999	-	-	49,950	192,949
Debt service:	-				-
Principal retirement	-	760,000	-	-	760,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	877,048	-	-	877,048
Total expenditures	20,937,859	1,672,294	5,454	3,291,690	25,907,297
	107 000	102.225	200 501	(122.0(0))	454 005
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	407,088	193,327	289,781	(433,969)	456,227
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	248,032	248,032
Transfers out	(248,032)	-	-	-	(248,032)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(248,032)	-	-	248,032	
Net change in fund balances	159,056	193,327	289,781	(185,937)	456,227
-	-				
Fund balances beginning of year	4,107,864	2,424,917	1,773,058	894,256	9,200,095
Fund balances end of year	\$ 4,266,920	\$ 2,618,244	\$ 2,062,839	\$ 708,319	\$ 9,656,322

<i>Geneva Area City School District</i> Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditure in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statemen For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007		0	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 456,227
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, is the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives In the current period, these amounts are: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Excess of capital asset additions over depreciation expense			(672,844)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finan reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of: Property taxes Intergovernmental Tuition and fees Extracurricular activities Net change in deferred revenues during the year	cial resource \$	es are not 60,803 (69,588) (11,472) (391)	(20,648)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental func repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets			760,000
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governme activities consist of: Increase in compensated absences Decrease in accrued interest Total additional expenses			(88,175)
The accretion of capital appreciation bond is reflected as an expense in the statement of activities.			 (97,875)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ 336,685
Our construction in a material state of the local of Construction in Later to state of the			

Geneva Area City School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Revenues: Taxes		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		al Budget ve (Negative)
laxes	¢		<i>•</i>	< 	¢	< 	¢	
	\$	6,135,059	\$	6,524,190	\$	6,524,190	\$	-
Intergovernmental		13,263,599		13,322,054		13,322,057		3
Interest		250,000		372,487		371,984		(503)
Tuition and fees		904,767		915,376		915,376		-
Gifts and donations		2 502		416		416		-
Customer sales and service		3,792		3,949		3,926		(23)
Rent		127 000		433		433		-
Payment in lieu of taxes		127,900		141,103		141,103		-
Miscellaneous		2,730		2,523		2,086		(437)
Total revenues		20,687,847		21,282,531		21,281,571		(960)
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:								
Regular		10,263,619		10,200,281		9,944,167		256,114
Special		2,042,690		2,042,180		1,971,363		70,817
Vocational		391,321		420,088		415,814		4,274
Other		1,122,711		1,053,965		1,038,527		15,438
Support services:		1,122,711		1,055,705		1,050,527		15,150
Pupils		1,355,387		1,384,097		1,315,469		68,628
Instructional staff		553,864		556,464		515,757		40,707
Board of education		19,324		19,392		17,823		1,569
Administration		1,662,959		1,717,599		1,680,134		37,465
Fiscal		437,025		494,225		486,773		7,452
Business		40,000		50,000		42,747		7,253
Operation and maintenance of plant		2,089,690		2,216,586		2,179,177		37,409
Pupil transportation		1,604,667		1,614,830		1,576,643		38,187
Central		4,700		4,700		4,030		670
Operation of non-instructional services		28,829		41,334		39,030		2,304
Extracurricular activities		442,273		474,773		452,363		22,410
Capital outlay		12,900		46,808		46,308		500
Total expenditures		22,071,959		22,337,322		21,726,125		611,197
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,384,112)		(1,054,791)		(444,554)		610,237
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		22,250		30,850		30,850		-
Refund of prior year expenditures		40,000		92,361		92,361		-
Insurance recoveries		-		857		857		-
Advances in		170,101		170,101		170,101		-
Advances out		(180,000)		(100,000)		(67,584)		32,416
Transfers out		(245,000)		(245,000)		(248,032)		(3,032)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(192,649)		(50,831)		(21,447)		29,384
Net change in fund balance		(1,576,761)		(1,105,622)		(466,001)		639,621
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,061,358		3,061,358		3,061,358		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		160,875		160,875		160,875		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,645,472	\$	2,116,611	\$	2,756,232	\$	639,621

Geneva Area City School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2007

	Private Purpose Trusts			
	Sch	nolarship	Agency	
<u>Assets:</u> Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts Receivable:	\$	44,968 -	\$	7,250 79,146
Accrued interest		-		287
Total assets		44,968	\$	86,683
<u>Liabilities:</u> Accounts payable Undistributed monies Due to students Total liabilities	\$	- - - -	\$ \$	36 7,250 79,397 86,683
<u>Net assets:</u> Held in trust for scholarships Total net assets	\$	44,968 44,968		

Geneva Area City School District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Priva	te Purpose Trust
	Scl	nolarship
Additions: Interest	_\$	2,339
Deductions: Scholarship awards		1,492
Change in net assets		847
Net assets beginning of year		44,121
Net assets end of year	\$	44,968

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Average daily membership (ADM) as of June 30, 2007, was 2,779. The School District employed 181 certified employees and 116 non-certificated employees.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geneva Area City School District Ashtabula County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

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

The School District may act as the Library's agent on debt issues required pursuant to Chapter 3375.431 of the ORC. In 1996, as requested by the Library, the School District issued, on behalf of the Library, bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$1,500,000, for the purpose of constructing, furnishing and equipping a new public library to be operated by the Ashtabula County District Library and improving its site.

The School District issued \$275,000 in general obligation bonds in April, 2002, and \$990,000 of general obligation bonds in May, 1997. The debt was issued for the purpose of the construction of a new library, as approved by the electorate in May 1995. Although the debt is issued on behalf of the Library, the bonds constitute indebtedness of the School District and are considered in determining the School District's debt limitations. Property tax revenues collected to retire the debt are paid directly to the School District, and the School District pays the interest and retires the debt.

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

The School District is associated with organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Management Information Network, the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments, and the Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District, which are presented in Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On the modified accrual basis, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

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

E. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

G. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve and amounts required to be set aside for the purchase of textbooks and instructional materials and for capital maintenance. A fund balance reserve has also been established.

H. Inventories

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

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2007, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year which services are consumed.

J. Taxes Receivable

The financial statements reflect taxes receivable as of June 30, 2007. GAAP permits the recognition of revenue from any property tax assessment in the fiscal period levied, provided the funds are "available." "Available" means then due or past due and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon thereafter. While these taxes have been assessed, the majority are not due at June 30, 2007 and accordingly have been recorded as deferred revenue in the accompanying financial statements. Taxes that become delinquent remain recorded in deferred revenue until they are determined to be uncollectible.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars.

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

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

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

L. Interfund Balances

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

M. Interfund Activity

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

N. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

O. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

P. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriations or expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, property taxes, textbooks and instructional materials and budget stabilization. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for budgetary represents money required to be set-aside by statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures. The net assets held in trust for scholarships signify the legal restrictions on the use of principal.

Q. Net Assets

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

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

R. Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

Net Changes in Fund Balance

GAAP basis	\$ 159,056
Net adjustment for revenue accruals Net adjustment for expenditure accruals Adjustment for encumbrances	 230,793 (554,797) (301,053)
Budget basis	\$ (466,001)

NOTE 3 - RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

For fiscal year 2007, the School District management has chosen to increase their capital asset threshold from \$500 to \$5,000. In addition, the classifications of capital assets were changed to provide better detail.

The restatement of net assets is presented below:

	G	overnmental Activities
Net assets at June 30, 2006 Restatement of capital assets	\$	13,410,941 (1,098,516)
Restated net assets at July 1, 2006	\$	12,312,425

NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the School District.
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the School District lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2) or cash or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value.
- 9. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

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

Cash on hand

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

Deposits

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

As of June 30, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$5,057,684. The School District's bank balance of \$5,515,037 was covered by FDIC in the amount of \$400,177 and the remaining balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's	
trust department and in the District's name	\$ 5,114,860

Investments

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

	Fair		
Investment type	 Value	Maturity	Rating
Repurchase agreements	\$ 240,000	Daily	A-1 (1)
Federal Home Loan Bank	499,375	10/21/2008	A-1 (2)
Federal Home Loan Bank	995,310	3/26/2010	A-1 (2)
Federal National Mortgage Association	 995,940	10/20/2011	AAA(2)
	\$ 2,730,625		

(1) Underlying security rating

(2) Standard and Poor's rating

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> for an investment is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's \$240,000 investment in repurchase agreements is to be secured by the specific securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based, which at fiscal year end was a Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) bond. These securities, held by the counterparty and not in the School District's name, must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The investments in the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) and Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent and not in the School District's name. The School District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

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

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

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> is the possibility of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School District's investment in a single issuer. More than 5% of the School District's investments are in FHLB and these investments are 55% of the School District's total investments. The investment in the repurchase agreement is a FHLMC security and is 9% of total investments. The FNMA investment is 36% of the total investment. The School District's policy places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. For the School District, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund, certain special revenue funds, certain capital projects funds, and the private purpose trust fund as authorized by board resolution. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during the fiscal year amounted to \$395,127; which includes interest of \$135,617 assigned from other School District funds.

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAX

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

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

2007 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2006 on the value as of December 31, 2006. Collections are made in 2007. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2007 is 12.5%. This will be reduced to 6.25% for 2008 and 0% for 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers may be paid annually or semi-annually, the first payment due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 28.

Geneva Area City School District Ashtabula County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

The Ashtabula County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of the School District and the Ashtabula County Auditor remits the collected taxes to the School District. Tax settlements are made each March and August for real property taxes and each June and October for personal property. Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue, but not received by the School District prior to June 30, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance. The School District is prohibited by law from appropriating the property taxes recognized as revenue in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.35 since an advance of tax revenue was not received by the end of the fiscal year. At June 30, 2007, taxes available for advance were: general fund, \$2,667,116; and \$704,592 for the bond retirement debt service fund; and \$72,762 for the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

The full tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, for operations was \$45.39 (\$21.10 approximate effective rate) per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. Additionally, the full tax rates for permanent improvements and debt retirement were \$.85 (\$.60 effective rate) and \$5.64 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation, respectively. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property on which the fiscal year 2007 taxes were collected were as follows:

Property Category	A	2007 ssessed Value	A	2006 ssessed Value
Real Property				
Residential and agricultural	\$	250,468,240	\$	246,978,520
Commercial and industrial		52,274,110		50,865,630
Public utilities		98,080		97,840
Tangible Personal Property				
General		11,535,230		10,703,190
Public utilities		10,158,090		15,967,380
Total	\$	324,533,750	\$	324,612,560

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

Land\$ 1,316,273\$ -\$ -\$ 1,316,273Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements1,192,85049,950-1,242,800Buildings and improvements27,001,02827,001,028Furniture, fixtures and equipment1,402,9227,999-1,410,921Vehicles1,963,787135,000(68,438)2,030,349Total capital assets, being depreciated31,560,587192,949(68,438)31,685,098Less: Accumulated depreciation: Land improvements(391,779)(177,843)-(569,622)Buildings and improvements(4,630,949)(458,375)-(5,089,324)Furniture, fixtures and equipment(797,722)(56,763)-(854,485)Vehicles(1,016,341)(172,812)68,438(1,120,715)Total capital assets being depreciated, net24,723,796(672,844)-24,050,952Governmental activities	<u>Governmental Activities</u> Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Restated Balance July 1, 2006	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2007
Land improvements $1,192,850$ $49,950$ $ 1,242,800$ Buildings and improvements $27,001,028$ $ 27,001,028$ Furniture, fixtures and equipment $1,402,922$ $7,999$ $ 1,410,921$ Vehicles $1,963,787$ $135,000$ $(68,438)$ $2,030,349$ Total capital assets, being $depreciated$ $31,560,587$ $192,949$ $(68,438)$ $31,685,098$ Less: Accumulated depreciation: $and improvements$ $(391,779)$ $(177,843)$ $ (569,622)$ Buildings and improvements $(4,630,949)$ $(458,375)$ $ (5,089,324)$ Furniture, fixtures and equipment $(797,722)$ $(56,763)$ $ (854,485)$ Vehicles $(1,016,341)$ $(172,812)$ $68,438$ $(1,120,715)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(6,836,791)$ $(865,793)$ $68,438$ $(7,634,146)$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net $24,723,796$ $(672,844)$ $ 24,050,952$		\$ 1,316,273	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,316,273
Buildings and improvements $27,001,028$ $27,001,028$ Furniture, fixtures and equipment $1,402,922$ $7,999$ - $1,410,921$ Vehicles $1,963,787$ $135,000$ $(68,438)$ $2,030,349$ Total capital assets, being depreciated $31,560,587$ $192,949$ $(68,438)$ $31,685,098$ Less: Accumulated depreciation: Land improvements $(391,779)$ $(177,843)$ - $(569,622)$ Buildings and improvements $(4,630,949)$ $(458,375)$ - $(5,089,324)$ Furniture, fixtures and equipment $(797,722)$ $(56,763)$ - $(854,485)$ Vehicles $(1,016,341)$ $(172,812)$ $68,438$ $(1,120,715)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(6,836,791)$ $(865,793)$ $68,438$ $(7,634,146)$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net $24,723,796$ $(672,844)$ - $24,050,952$					
Furniture, fixtures and equipment $1,402,922$ $7,999$ $ 1,410,921$ Vehicles $1,963,787$ $135,000$ $(68,438)$ $2,030,349$ Total capital assets, being depreciated $31,560,587$ $192,949$ $(68,438)$ $31,685,098$ Less: Accumulated depreciation: Land improvements $(391,779)$ $(177,843)$ $ (569,622)$ Buildings and improvements $(4,630,949)$ $(458,375)$ $ (5,089,324)$ Furniture, fixtures and equipment $(797,722)$ $(56,763)$ $ (854,485)$ Vehicles $(1,016,341)$ $(172,812)$ $68,438$ $(1,120,715)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(6,836,791)$ $(865,793)$ $68,438$ $(7,634,146)$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net $24,723,796$ $(672,844)$ $ 24,050,952$	-	, ,	49,950	-	
Vehicles $1,963,787$ $135,000$ $(68,438)$ $2,030,349$ Total capital assets, being depreciated $31,560,587$ $192,949$ $(68,438)$ $31,685,098$ Less: Accumulated depreciation: Land improvements $(391,779)$ $(177,843)$ - $(569,622)$ Buildings and improvements $(4,630,949)$ $(458,375)$ - $(5,089,324)$ Furniture, fixtures and equipment $(797,722)$ $(56,763)$ - $(854,485)$ Vehicles $(1,016,341)$ $(172,812)$ $68,438$ $(1,120,715)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(6,836,791)$ $(865,793)$ $68,438$ $(7,634,146)$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net $24,723,796$ $(672,844)$ - $24,050,952$	•		-	-	
Total capital assets, being depreciated $31,560,587$ $192,949$ $(68,438)$ $31,685,098$ Less: Accumulated depreciation: Land improvements $(391,779)$ $(177,843)$ - $(569,622)$ Buildings and improvements $(4,630,949)$ $(458,375)$ - $(5,089,324)$ Furniture, fixtures and equipment $(797,722)$ $(56,763)$ - $(854,485)$ Vehicles $(1,016,341)$ $(172,812)$ $68,438$ $(1,120,715)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(6,836,791)$ $(865,793)$ $68,438$ $(7,634,146)$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net $24,723,796$ $(672,844)$ - $24,050,952$, 11	· · ·	,	-	· · ·
depreciated $31,560,587$ $192,949$ $(68,438)$ $31,685,098$ Less: Accumulated depreciation: Land improvements $(391,779)$ $(177,843)$ - $(569,622)$ Buildings and improvements $(4,630,949)$ $(458,375)$ - $(5,089,324)$ Furniture, fixtures and equipment $(797,722)$ $(56,763)$ - $(854,485)$ Vehicles $(1,016,341)$ $(172,812)$ $68,438$ $(1,120,715)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(6,836,791)$ $(865,793)$ $68,438$ $(7,634,146)$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net $24,723,796$ $(672,844)$ - $24,050,952$		1,963,787	135,000	(68,438)	2,030,349
Less: Accumulated depreciation: Land improvements $(391,779)$ $(177,843)$ - $(569,622)$ Buildings and improvements $(4,630,949)$ $(458,375)$ - $(5,089,324)$ Furniture, fixtures and equipment $(797,722)$ $(56,763)$ - $(854,485)$ Vehicles $(1,016,341)$ $(172,812)$ $68,438$ $(1,120,715)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(6,836,791)$ $(865,793)$ $68,438$ $(7,634,146)$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net $24,723,796$ $(672,844)$ - $24,050,952$	Total capital assets, being				
Land improvements $(391,779)$ $(177,843)$ - $(569,622)$ Buildings and improvements $(4,630,949)$ $(458,375)$ - $(5,089,324)$ Furniture, fixtures and equipment $(797,722)$ $(56,763)$ - $(854,485)$ Vehicles $(1,016,341)$ $(172,812)$ $68,438$ $(1,120,715)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(6,836,791)$ $(865,793)$ $68,438$ $(7,634,146)$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net $24,723,796$ $(672,844)$ - $24,050,952$	depreciated	31,560,587	192,949	(68,438)	31,685,098
Buildings and improvements $(4,630,949)$ $(458,375)$ - $(5,089,324)$ Furniture, fixtures and equipment $(797,722)$ $(56,763)$ - $(854,485)$ Vehicles $(1,016,341)$ $(172,812)$ $68,438$ $(1,120,715)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(6,836,791)$ $(865,793)$ $68,438$ $(7,634,146)$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net $24,723,796$ $(672,844)$ - $24,050,952$	-	(301 770)	(177 8/3)		(569 622)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment $(797,722)$ $(56,763)$ - $(854,485)$ Vehicles $(1,016,341)$ $(172,812)$ $68,438$ $(1,120,715)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(6,836,791)$ $(865,793)$ $68,438$ $(7,634,146)$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net $24,723,796$ $(672,844)$ - $24,050,952$	1			-	
Vehicles $(1,016,341)$ $(172,812)$ $68,438$ $(1,120,715)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(6,836,791)$ $(865,793)$ $68,438$ $(7,634,146)$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net $24,723,796$ $(672,844)$ $ 24,050,952$				_	
Total accumulated depreciation $(6,836,791)$ $(865,793)$ $68,438$ $(7,634,146)$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net $24,723,796$ $(672,844)$ - $24,050,952$	· · · · ·			68.438	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net24,723,796(672,844)-24,050,952					
depreciated, net <u>24,723,796</u> (672,844) <u>- 24,050,952</u>		(0,050,771)	(000,775)	00,150	(7,05 1,1 10)
					• • • • • • •
Governmental activities	depreciated, net	24,723,796	(6/2,844)		24,050,952
	Governmental activities				
capital assets, net $\[\$] 26,040,069 \[\$] (672,844) \[\$] - \[\$] 25,367,225$	capital assets, net	\$ 26,040,069	<u>\$ (672,844)</u>	\$	\$ 25,367,225

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 303,048
Special	18,088
Vocational	9,250
Support services:	
Pupil	16,181
Instructional staff	18,994
Administration	10,685
Operation and maintenance of plant	263,633
Pupil transportation	165,987
Operation of non-instructional services	25,163
Extracurricular activities	 34,764
Total depreciation expense	\$ 865,793

NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of taxes, accounts (miscellaneous), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

General fund:	
Property tax reimbursement	\$ 45,331
Nonmajor governmental funds:	
IDEA Part B grant	87,505
Title I grant	42,630
Improving teacher quality	24,895
Food service subsidy reimbursement	66,197
Other miscellaneous State and Federal programs	 26,910
	\$ 293,468

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Receivable/Payable

The interfund receivable/payable consisted of the following fund at June 30, 2007 as reported on the fund financial statements:

Due to general fund from: Nonmajor governmental funds \$ 67,584

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

B. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2007 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to: Nonmajor governmental funds \$ 248,032

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a costsharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides basic retirement benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established 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 for SERS. The report may be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications. Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.68% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, 10.58% was used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS Retirement Board.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$306,980, \$288,362, and \$287,039, respectively; 39.47% has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100% for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$185,813 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007, including the surcharge, is recorded as a liability.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, disability, and death and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% 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 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. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

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 dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries and the School District was required to contribute 14%. For fiscal year 2007, 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$1,484,088, \$1,446,904, and \$1,312,146, respectively; 83.33% has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100% for the fiscal years 2006 and 2005. The amount of \$247,396, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007 is recorded as an intergovernmental payable. Contributions to the DC and Combined plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$13,895 made by the School District and \$24,883 made by the plan members.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Comprehensive health care benefits are provided to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the STRS based on authority granted by State statute. Most benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. The retirement board currently allocates employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund from which payments for health care benefits are paid. For the School District this amount equaled \$106,006 during the 2007 fiscal year. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund for the STRS was \$4.1 billion at June 30, 2007. For the year ended June 30, 2007, the net health care costs paid by the STRS were \$265,558,000 and eligible benefit recipients totaled 122,934.

For the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32% of covered payroll.

In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay has been established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the School District, the amount of employer contributions used to fund health care equaled \$137,799, which includes a surcharge of \$42,371 during the 2007 fiscal year.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Net health care costs for the year ending June 30, 2006 (latest information available) were \$158,751,207. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2007, the value of the health care fund was \$295.6 million, which is about 221% of next year's projected net health care costs. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient, in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150% of estimated annual claims costs. The number of participants eligible to receive benefits is 59,492.

NOTE 11 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation Leave The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Only administrative and support personnel who are under a full year contract (11 and 12 month) are eligible for vacation time. The number of days granted, is determined upon length of service. For fiscal year 2007, the superintendent was granted twenty days of vacation and the treasurer was granted fifteen days of vacation. Administrators may accrue vacation leave up to a maximum of three years prior to using the vacation leave days. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service (with a year defined as at least 120 days). Classified employees may accrue vacation up to a maximum of two years prior to using the vacation leave days. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. The administrative and classified personnel accumulate vacation based on the following schedule:

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

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

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Risk

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

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

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

B. Workers' Compensation

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

C. Health Insurance

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

NOTE 13 – LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due within one year
General Obligation Bonds					
1997 Library Construction	\$ 590,000	\$ -	\$ (50,000)	\$ 540,000	\$ 50,000
2002 Library Construction	75,000	-	(75,000)	-	-
2003 School Improvement					
Serial bonds	20,625,000	-	(635,000)	19,990,000	645,000
Capital appreciation bonds	554,990	-	-	554,990	-
Accretion on bonds	237,881	97,875		335,756	
Total bonds	22,082,871	97,875	(760,000)	21,420,746	695,000
Other Long-term obligations					
Compensated absenses	1,647,656	413,163	(323,441)	1,737,378	457,041
Total governmental					
long-term obligations	\$ 23,730,527	\$ 511,038	\$(1,083,441)	\$ 23,158,124	\$1,152,041

Library Construction Bonds: As discussed in Note 1, the School District issued general obligation bonds, on behalf of the Library, in the amount of \$990,000 on May 1, 1997 and \$275,000 on April 24, 2002. The 1997 bonds mature in December 2016 and have an average interest rate of 5.8%. The 2002 bonds mature in 2007 and have an interest rate of 3.95%.

The annual maturities of the Library Construction Bonds as of June 30, 2007, and related interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal			
Year	Principal	Interest	Payment
2008	\$ 50,000	\$ 35,290	\$ 85,290
2009	50,000	30,240	80,240
2010	50,000	27,265	77,265
2011	55,000	24,265	79,265
2012	55,000	20,937	75,937
2013-2017	280,000	53,125	333,125
Total	\$ 540,000	\$ 191,122	\$ 731,122

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

The annual maturities of the School Improvement Bonds as of June 30, 2007, and related interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal				
Year]	Principal	 Interest	 Payment
2008	\$	645,000	\$ 821,995	\$ 1,466,995
2009		660,000	806,650	1,466,650
2010		675,000	788,950	1,463,950
2011		695,000	768,380	1,463,380
2012		720,000	745,020	1,465,020
2013-2017		2,069,989	5,278,205	7,348,194
2018-2022		4,355,000	2,920,612	7,275,612
2023-2027		5,435,000	1,823,287	7,258,287
2028-2031		5,290,000	 489,150	 5,779,150
Total	\$	20,544,989	\$ 14,442,249	\$ 34,987,238

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides that the net debt of a school district, whether or not approved by the voters, shall not exceed 9.0% of the total value of all property in the School District as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of a school district cannot exceed .1% of the total assessed value of property. The School District has no unvoted debt. The School District's unvoted debt limit and margin is \$324,534. The voted debt limit and margin at June 30, 2007 is \$29,208,038 and \$324,534.

NOTE 14 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts support NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. Payments to NEOMIN are made from the general fund. During the current fiscal year, the School District contributed \$58,210 to NEOMIN.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County districts, and a treasurer from each county. The School District was represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2007. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A complete set of separate financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio, 44481.

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

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

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds.

However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2007.

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 16 – STATUTORY RESERVES

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

Geneva Area City School District Ashtabula County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

	Textbook Reserve	Capital Maintenance Reserve	Budgetary Reserve	Total
Set-aside cash balance as of				
June 30, 2006	\$ 77,535	\$ 5,006	\$ 358,077	\$ 440,618
Current year set-aside requirement	427,646	427,646	-	855,292
Current year offset	-	(268,559)	-	(268,559)
Qualifying disbursements	(455,528)	(550,876)		(1,006,404)
Total	49,653	(386,783)	358,077	20,947
Cash balance carried forward to 2008	\$ 49,653	<u>\$</u>	\$ 358,077	\$ 407,730

NOTE 17 – OHIO SCHOOLS COUNCIL

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

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

NOTE 18 – FUND DEFICITS

As of June 30, 2007, two funds had deficit fund balances. These deficits were caused by the application of GAAP. These deficit balances will be eliminated by anticipated future intergovernmental revenues or other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30. The following funds had deficit balances:

]	Deficit
Fund	E	Balance
Nonmajor special revenue funds:		
Lunchroom	\$	48,473
Ohio reads		94

GENEVA AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture						
Pass through Ohio Department of Education						
Food Distribution - Commodities - See Note 2	10.550	n/a	-	\$ 74,189	-	\$ 74,189
Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	10.553	44057-05PU-06 & 07	\$ 72,687	-	\$ 72,687	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	44057-LLP4-06 & 07	398,159	-	398,159	-
Total Nutrition Cluster			470,846		470,846	-
U.S. Department of Agriculture			470,846	74,189	470,846	74,189
U.S. Department of Education						
Pass through Ohio Department of Education						
Title I - Financial Assistance to Meet Special						
Educational Needs of Disadvantaged Children						
Title I - FY06	84.010	44057-C1S1-06	34,716	-	47,498	-
Title I - FY07	84.010	44057-C1S1-07	284,832		286,219	_
Total Title I	04.010	44037-0101-07	319,548		333,717	
Special Education Cluster:						
TitleVI - B, Special Eduction - Assistance to States for Education of Handicapped Children						
IDEA - B - FY06	84.027		100.001		103,523	
		44057-6BSF-06	188,231	-		-
IDEA - B - FY07 Total Title VI - B	84.027	44057-6BSF-07	549,356 737,587		<u>545,525</u> 649,048	
			101,001		0 10,0 10	
ECSE Special Education - Preschool	04.470				4 400	
ECSE, IDEA FY06	84.173	44057-PGS1-06	1,175	-	1,199	-
ECSE, IDEA FY07	84.173	44057-PGS1-07	15,546		15,546	
Total ECSE, IDEA Total Special Education Cluster			16,721 754,308	<u> </u>	<u>16,745</u> 665,793	
			704,000		000,700	
Drug - Free School Grant						
Title IV - FY06	84.186	44057-DRS1-06	3,671	-	4,968	-
Title IV - FY07	84.186	44057-DRS1-07	12,351		12,351	-
Total Drug - Free School Grant			16,022	-	17,319	-
Innovative Education Program Strategies						
Title V - FY06	84.298	44057-C2S1-06	3,675	-	437	-
Title V - FY07	84.298	44057-C2S1-07	8,314		8,314	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies			11,989	-	8,751	-
Reducing Class Size						
Title II - D - FY06	84.318	44057-TJS1-06	2,027	-	412	-
Title II - D - FY07 Total Reducing Class Size	84.318	44057-TJS1-07	2,613 4,640		2,613 3,025	
-						
Reducing Class Size	04.007	44057 7004 00	04 505		04.400	
Title IIA - FY06	84.367	44057-TRS1-06	31,595	-	24,496	-
Title IIA - FY07 Total Reducing Class Size	84.367	44057-TRS1-07	106,702 138,297		106,669 131,165	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,244,804	-	1,159,770	-
Federal Emergency Management Agency Pass through Ohio Department of Public Safety - Ohio						
Emergency Management Agency FEMA	97.036	FEMA-1656-DR-007-01771	20,919	-	20,919	-
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES			\$ 1,736,569	\$ 74,189	\$ 1,651,535	\$ 74,189
See Notes to the Schedule of Awards Expenditures		48				

GENEVA AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

2. FOOD DISTRIBUTION - COMMODITIES

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

3. CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

4. MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN <u>ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Geneva Area City School District, Ashtabula County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 14, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Geneva Area City School District, Ashtabula County, in a separate letter dated May 14, 2008.

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

May 14, 2008

Rockefeller Building 614 W Superior Ave Ste 1242 Cleveland OH 44113-1306 Office phone - (216) 575-1630 Fax - (216) 436-2411

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER <u>COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133</u>

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

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Geneva Area City School District with the types of compliance requirements described in *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs identifies the District's major federal programs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Geneva Area City School District, Ashtabula County, Ohio, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

May 14, 2008

GENEVA AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505 June 30, 2007

(d)(1)(i) Type of Financial Statement		Unqualified		
	Opinion			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses	No		
	reported at the financial statement			
	level (GAGAS)?			
(d)(1)(ii) Were there any other reportable control weaknesses reported at the		No		
	financial statement level (GAGAS)?			
(d)(1)(iii) Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement		No		
	level (GAGAS)?			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control	No		
	weaknesses reported for major			
	federal programs?			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal	No		
	control weaknesses reported for			
	major federal programs?			
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under	No		
	Section .510			
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	Title VI-B	CFDA # 84.027 & 84.173	
		Title I	CFDA #84.010	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B	Type A: > \$300,000		
	Programs	Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No		

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

GENEVA AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY June 30, 2007

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

			Not Corrected, Partially Corrected, Significantly Different Corrective Action
Finding		Fully	Taken, or Finding No longer Valid,
Number	Finding Summary	Corrected?	Explain
2006 -	31 CFR 201.01 through	Yes	Corrected this audit
GENEVA -	205.35 and 34 CFR		
001	80.21 - Cash		
	Management - funds not		
	obligated or spent within		
	one month		





GENEVA AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

ASHTABULA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JUNE 17, 2008