AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Monroeville Local School District 101 West Street Monroeville, Ohio 44847

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Monroeville Local School District, Huron County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 11, 2008

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MONROEVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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Board of Education Monroeville Local School District Huron County Monroeville, Ohio 44847-9797

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Monroeville Local School District, Ohio, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, and, the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund thereof 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 November 14, 2008. on our consideration of the Monroeville Local School District, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of 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.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

Jämes G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

November 14, 2008

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$93,505 which represents a 2.92% increase from 2007.
- General revenues accounted for \$5,414,596 in revenue or 81.96% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,192,141 or 18.04% of total revenues of \$6,606,737.
- The District had \$6,513,232 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,192,141 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$5,414,596 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$5,827,447 in revenues and other financing sources and \$5,816,654 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2008, the general fund's fund balance increased \$10,793 from \$1,418,027 to \$1,428,820.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the District's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the District has

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

improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-48 of this report.

The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

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

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 4,668,640	\$ 4,894,816
Capital assets	1,772,666	1,653,718
Total assets	6,441,306	6,548,534
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	2,732,333	3,015,692
Long-term liabilities	416,271	333,645
Total liabilities	3,148,604	3,349,337
<u>Net Assets</u>		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	1,638,302	1,584,857
Restricted	215,911	210,381
Unrestricted	1,438,489	1,403,959
Total net assets	\$ 3,292,702	\$ 3,199,197

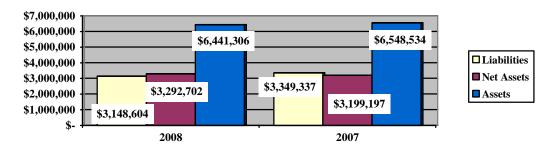
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2008, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,292,702. Of this total, \$1,438,489 is unrestricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 27.52% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2008, were \$1,638,302. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$215,911, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$1,438,489 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

The graph below shows the District's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2008 and 2007:



Governmental Activities

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

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 520,321	\$ 545,718
Operating grants and contributions	641,365	708,190
Capital grants and contributions	30,455	10,332
General revenues:		
Property taxes	2,631,927	2,532,433
Grants and entitlements	2,661,324	2,564,358
Investment earnings	95,684	129,561
Other	25,661	17,550
Total revenues	6,606,737	6,508,142

Change in Net Assets

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

Change in Net Assets

Expenses	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 2,938,501	\$ 3,153,746
Special	551,216	580,200
Vocational	274,012	252,362
Other	6,182	5,640
Support services:		-,
Pupil	200,248	187,273
Instructional staff	338,686	459,360
Board of education	35,207	41,976
Administration	450,741	501,330
Fiscal	241,877	219,834
Business	3,208	3,179
Operations and maintenance	495,229	500,019
Pupil transportation	396,653	324,425
Central	7,475	29,707
Operations of non-instructional services		
Non-instructional services	6,060	1,182
Food service operations	277,500	271,115
Extracurricular activities	218,992	212,951
Intergovernmental	66,339	76,549
Interest and fiscal charges	5,106	4,474
Total expenses	6,513,232	6,825,322
Change in net assets	93,505	(317,180)
Net assets at beginning of year	3,199,197	3,516,377
Net assets at end of year	\$ 3,292,702	\$ 3,199,197

Governmental Activities

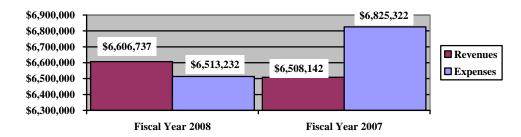
Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$93,505. Total governmental expenses of \$6,513,232 were offset by program revenues of \$1,192,141 and general revenues of \$5,414,596. Program revenues supported 18.30% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 80.12% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$3,769,911 or 57.88% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2008.

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

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



Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

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

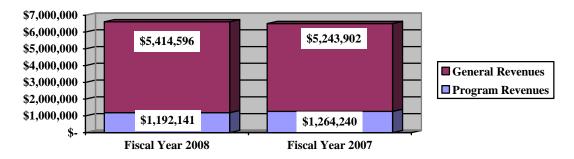
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007	
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 2,938,501	\$ 2,613,134	\$ 3,153,746	\$ 2,787,122	
Special	551,216	217,107	580,200	230,470	
Vocational	274,012	247,301	252,362	229,531	
Other	6,182	6,182	5,640	5,640	
Support services:					
Pupil	200,248	168,925	187,273	130,943	
Instructional staff	338,686	296,852	459,360	424,902	
Board of education	35,207	35,207	41,976	41,976	
Administration	450,741	442,696	501,330	488,653	
Fiscal	241,877	226,649	219,834	219,834	
Business	3,208	3,208	3,179	3,179	
Operations and maintenance	495,229	483,744	500,019	495,427	
Pupil transportation	396,653	389,079	324,425	317,454	
Central	7,475	7,475	29,707	29,707	
Operations of non-instructional services:					
Non-instructional services	6,060	1,679	1,182	(2,270)	
Food service operations	277,500	24,985	271,115	18,363	
Extracurricular activities	218,992	167,855	212,951	134,047	
Intergovernmental	66,339	(16,093)	76,549	1,630	
Interest and fiscal charges	5,106	5,106	4,474	4,474	
Total expenses	\$ 6,513,232	\$ 5,321,091	\$ 6,825,322	\$ 5,561,082	

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 81.80% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.70%. (The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.)

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



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,691,984, which is lower than last year's total of \$1,696,944. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2008 and 2007.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase	Percentage
	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007	(Decrease)	Change
General	\$ 1,428,820	\$ 1,418,027	\$ 10,793	0.76 %
Other Governmental	263,164	278,917	(15,753)	(5.65) %
Total	<u>\$ 1,691,984</u>	\$ 1,696,944	<u>\$ (4,960)</u>	(0.29) %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance remained relatively stable from the previous year, with a slight increase in fund balance of \$10,793. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2008 Amount	2007 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 2,490,056	\$ 2,427,700	\$ 62,356	2.57 %
Earnings on investments	98,333	128,211	(29,878)	(23.30) %
Intergovernmental	2,795,296	2,744,351	50,945	1.86 %
Other revenues	313,036	306,124	6,912	2.26 %
Total	\$ 5,696,721	\$ 5,606,386	<u>\$ 90,335</u>	1.61 %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 3,424,382	\$ 3,689,702	\$ (265,320)	(7.19) %
Support services	2,009,765	2,110,175	(100,410)	(4.76) %
Extracurricular activities	156,065	146,686	9,379	6.39 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	26,047	141,708	(115,661)	(81.62) %
Capital outlay	129,596	-	129,596	100.00 %
Debt service	69,199	64,886	4,313	6.65 %
Total	\$ 5,815,054	\$ 6,153,157	<u>\$ (338,103)</u>	(5.49) %

Overall revenues of the general fund increased 1.61%. Taxes increased \$62,356 or 2.57% due to an increase in taxes available for advance by the County. There was an approximate \$90,000 variance in the amount of tax advance that was available to the District from the county auditor at June 30, 2008 versus June 30, 2007. This variance resulted in more tax revenue being reported in fiscal year 2008. The amount of tax advances available from the county auditor can vary depending upon when tax bills are mailed. Earnings on investments decreased \$29,878 or 23.30% due to decreased interest rates earned on investments.

Expenditures of the general fund decreased \$338,103 or 5.49%. The decrease in instructional expenditures of \$265,320 or 7.19% can be attributed to lower insurance rates and the retirement of experienced staff members who have been replaced with less experienced staff. The decrease in facilities acquisition and construction of \$115,611 or 81.62% is due a decrease in construction costs incurred in 2008. The increase in capital outlay is the result of the District entering into three new capital lease agreements.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources amounted to \$5,550,176 and remained the same for the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2008 was \$5,594,644. This represents a \$44,468 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$6,306,825 remained the same for the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2008 totaled \$5,696,073, which was \$610,752 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2008, the District had \$1,772,666 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2008 balances compared to 2007:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2008	2007			
Land	\$ 302,965	\$ 302,965			
Land improvements	71,067	79,527			
Building and improvements	1,061,057	1,008,814			
Furniture and equipment	290,671	199,883			
Vehicles	46,906	62,529			
Total	<u>\$ 1,772,666</u>	<u>\$ 1,653,718</u>			

The overall increase in capital assets of \$118,948 is due in part to capital outlays of \$336,327 being greater than depreciation expense of \$213,879 and disposals of \$3,500 (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2008, the District had \$42,437 in energy conservation notes outstanding and \$91,927 in capital lease obligations for copier equipment and computers that were capitalized in assets for the amount of \$136,208. Of the outstanding obligations total, \$62,993 is due within one year and \$71,371 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the notes and capital lease obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007		
Energy conservation notes Capital lease obligation	\$ 42,437 91,927	\$ 64,934 		
Total	<u>\$ 134,364</u>	\$ 68,861		

At June 30, 2008, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,809,189, an unvoted debt margin of \$75,658 and an energy conservation debt margin of \$638,482.

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

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District relies on property taxes, entitlements and grants. Tax revenues have increased slightly, State revenues are flat and grants are decreasing each year. On a cash basis, we continue to spend more than our income resulting in our carryover balance to drop each year. Although the net change in fund balance in the general fund increased, the overall fund balance in the government funds decreased. The percentage of expenditures over income has decreased from previous years due to lower insurance rates and retirement of staff members who have not been replaced or replaced with less experienced staff.

The District has been successful in renewing operating and emergency levies. As the valuation increases, tax on the property owner increases as well. It will become increasingly more difficult to continue the passage of these levies and may be even more difficult when the District will be required to ask for additional funds for the operation of the schools. The majority of the tax revenue is derived from real estate and farming. The District is mainly rural and has a very small industrial base, however with the reduction of tangible personal property, the small amount derived from industry will be gone soon.

The facilities are overcrowded and have not been updated significantly to meet the enrollment needs and additional course offerings necessary to be academically proficient. The voters have rejected a plan for a new 7-12 facility to be partially paid by the Ohio School Facilities Commission twice. The amount the District is eligible to receive from OSFC is now much smaller than it was originally. The Board of Education has no plans to participate in that program in the near future and any plan to remodel or build new is on hold due to the economic conditions at the present time. The need for operating funds must be the first priority of the District.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Susan Ammanniti, Treasurer, Monroeville Local School District, 101 West Street, Monroeville, Ohio 44847.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,160,442		
Receivables:				
Taxes		2,405,569		
		3,367		
Intergovernmental		76,521		
Accrued interest		13,511		
Loans		500		
Prepayments		3,510		
Materials and supplies inventory		5,220		
Capital assets:				
Land		302,965		
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,469,701		
Capital assets, net.		1,772,666		
Total assets.		6,441,306		
Liabilities:				
		46 400		
Accounts payable.		46,409		
Accrued wages and benefits		582,993		
Pension obligation payable.		141,728		
Intergovernmental payable		22,066		
Unearned revenue		1,939,137		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year.		89,747		
Due in more than one year		326,524		
Total liabilities		3,148,604		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt.		1,638,302		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		171,520		
Locally funded programs		1,565		
State funded programs		13,346		
Federally funded programs		2,630		
Student activities		1,202		
Other purposes		25,648		
		1,438,489		
		1,420,407		
Total net assets	<u></u>	3,292,702		

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

			Program	Reven	ues			R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	5	narges for Services nd Sales	G	perating rants and stributions	Gr	Capital ants and tributions	-	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:	 								
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 2,938,501	\$	291,533	\$	33,834	\$	-	\$	(2,613,134)
Special	551,216		-		334,109		-		(217,107)
Vocational	274,012		-		26,711		-		(247,301)
Other	6,182		-		•		-		(6,182)
Support services:									
Pupil	200,248		376		30,947		-		(168,925)
Instructional staff	338,686		-		41,834		-		(296,852)
Board of education	35,207		-		-		-		(35,207)
Administration	450,741		8,045		-		-		(442,696)
Fiscal	241,877		-		-		15,228		(226,649)
Business	3,208		-		-		-		(3,208)
Operations and maintenance	495,229		-		-		11,485		(483,744)
Pupil transportation.	396,653		-		3,832		3,742		(389,079)
Central	7,475		-		-		-		(7,475)
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Non instructional services	6,060		-		4,381		-		(1,679)
Food service operations	277,500		169,330		83,185		-		(24,985)
Extracurricular activities	218,992		51,037		100		-		(167,855)
Intergovernmental pass-through	66,339		-		82,432		-		16,093
Interest and fiscal charges	 5,106		•		•		•		(5,106)
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,513,232	\$	520,321	<u></u>	641,365	\$	30,455		(5,321,091)

General Revenues: Property taxes levied for

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	2,551,312
Capital projects	80,615
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	2,661,324
Investment earnings	95,684
Miscellaneous	 25,661
Total general revenues	 5,414,596
Change in net assets	93,505
Net assets at beginning of year	 3,199,197
Net assets at end of year	\$ 3,292,702

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	1,807,157	\$	327,637	\$	2,134,794	
Receivables:							
Taxes		2,332,819		72,750		2,405,569	
Accounts		3,321		46		3,367	
Intergovernmental		55,916		20,605		76,521	
Accrued interest		13,511		-		13,511	
Interfund loan receivable.		1,457		-		1,457	
Loans		500		-		500	
Prepayments.		3,510		-		3,510	
Materials and supplies inventory		•		5,220		5,220	
Restricted assets:				•,-=•		0,220	
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents		25,648		_		25,648	
•	-		<u> </u>	426.259	<u> </u>		
Total assets	<u> </u>	4,243,839	<u></u>	426,258	\$	4,670,097	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	21,655	\$	24,754	\$	46,409	
Accrued wages and benefits		537,949		45,044		582,993	
Compensated absences payable		10,084		•		10,084	
Pension obligation payable		126,824		14,904		141,728	
Intergovernmental payable.		21,059		1,007		22,066	
Interfund loan payable.		21,007		1,457		1,457	
Deferred revenue.		216,139		18,100		234,239	
				57,828			
		1,881,309		57,020		1,939,137	
Total liabilities		2,815,019		163,094		2,978,113	
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances		18,688		51,859		70,547	
Reserved for materials and							
supplies inventory		-		5,220		5,220	
Reserved for prepayments		3,510		-		3,510	
Reserved for property tax unavailable						·	
for appropriation		280,834		8,678		289,512	
Reserved for school bus purchases		7,313		-		7,313	
Reserved for capital acquisition		18,335		-		18,335	
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:							
General fund		1,100,140		-		1,100,140	
Special revenue funds.		-		75,743		75,743	
Capital projects funds.		-		121,664		121,664	
		1,428,820		263,164		1,691,984	
		1,720,020		203,104		1,071,704	
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u> </u>	4,243,839	<u> </u>	426,258	<u> </u>	4,670,097	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,691,984
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,772,666
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes	\$ 176,920	
Intergovernmental revenue Accrued interest	43,808 13,511	
Accrued interest	 13,311	
Total		234,239
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(271,823)	
Energy conservation notes payable	(42,437)	
Capital lease	 (91,927)	
Total		 (406,187)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 3,292,702

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	SCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 24 General		Gov	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	2,490,056	\$	78,260	\$	2,568,316	
Tuition		256,022		-		256,022	
Transportation fees		254		-		254	
Charges for services		•		169,330		169,330	
Earnings on investments.		98,333		5,211		103,544	
Extracurricular.		-		59,493		59,493	
Classroom materials and fees		35,222		-		35,222	
Other local revenues.		21,538		35,936		57,474	
Intergovernmental - State		2,795,296		140,041		2,935,337	
Intergovernmental - Federal		-		346,120	_	346,120	
Total revenues		5,696,721	÷	834,391		6,531,112	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		2,804,772		43,813		2,848,585	
Special		359,465		190,723		550,188	
Vocational		253,963		-		253,963	
Other		6,182		-		6,182	
Support services:							
Pupil		162,143		34,034		196,177	
Instructional staff		259,620		44,088		303,708	
Board of education.		31,551		-		31,551	
Administration		432,682		11,496		444,178	
Fiscal		236,642		1,790		238,432	
Business		2,690		-		2,690	
Operations and maintenance		498,129		1,350		499,479	
Pupil transportation		380,891		-		380,891	
Central		5,417		•		5,417	
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Non-instructional services.		-		4,179		4,179	
Food service operations		-		278,913		278,913	
Extracurricular activities		156,065		65,243		221,308	
Intergovernmental pass-through		-		84,719		84,719	
Facilities acquisition and construction		26,047		91,396		117,443	
Capital outlay		129,596		-		129,596	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		64,093		-		64,093	
Interest and fiscal charges		5,106		•		5,106	
Total expenditures		5,815,054		851,744		6,666,798	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures .		(118,333)		(17,353)		(135,686)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Sale of capital assets.		1,130		-		1,130	
Transfers in		-		1,600		1,600	
Transfers (out)		(1,600)		-		(1,600)	
Capital lease transaction		129,596		-		129,596	
Total other financing sources		129,126		1,600		130,726	
Net change in fund balances		10,793		(15,753)		(4,960)	
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,418,027		278,917		1,696,944	
					\$	1,691,984	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(4,960)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 336,327 (213,879)		122,448
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is to decrease net assets.			
Disposal of capital assets Accumulated depreciation on disposed capital assets Total	 (17,425) 13,925		(3,500)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental revenues Accrued interest Total	 63,611 16,053 (4,039)		75,625
Repayment of note and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			64,093
Capital lease transactions are recorded as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however on the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets.			(129,596)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			(20. 20.2)
governmental funds. Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	<u>(30,605)</u> 93,505
			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	 Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	2,357,326	\$ 2,357,326	\$	2,400,691	\$	43,365
		257,600	257,600		256,087		(1,513)
Transportation fees		-	-		254		254
Earnings on investments		130,000	130,000		105,444		(24,556)
Classroom materials and fees		36,500	36,500		34,998		(1,502)
Other local revenues		15,250	15,250		22,148		6,898
Intergovernmental - State		2,742,500	 2,742,500		2,771,332		28,832
Total revenues		5,539,176	5,539,176		5,590,954		51,778
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		3,206,848	3,206,848		2,849,595		357,253
Special		454,518	454,518		354,315		100,203
Vocational.		298,242	298,242		251,342		46,900
Other		10,519	10,519		5,915		4,604
Support services:			,		•,, •••		1,001
Pupil	•	170,297	170,297		159,939		10,358
Instructional staff		357,963	357,963		337,474		20,489
Board of education		41,398	41,398		31,826		9,572
Administration.		452,969	452,969		445,937		7,032
Fiscal.		233,966	233,966		231,275		2,691
Business		2,950	2,950		2,690		2,051
Operations and maintenance.		532,393	532,393		500,003		32,390
Pupil transportation		296,127	296,127		309,127		(13,000)
Central		5,350	5,350		5,317		33
Extracurricular activities.		148,830	148,830		156,183		(7,353)
Facilities acquisition and construction		35,000	35,000		26,047		• • •
Debt Service:		55,000	35,000		20,047		8,953
		22 (12	00 (10				
Principal retirement		22,612	22,612		22,497		115
Interest and fiscal charges		2,968	 2,968		2,953		15
Total expenditures		6,272,950	 6,272,950		5,692,435		580,515
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(733,774)	 (733,774)		(101,481)		632,293
Other financing sources (uses):			 				· · · · · ·
Refund of prior year expenditure		10,000	10,000		1,600		(8,400)
Transfers (out).		(5,000)	(5,000)		(1,600)		3,400
Advances in		1,000	1,000		960		(40)
Advances (out)		(28,125)	(28,125)		(1,957)		26,168
Refund of prior year receipts		(750)	(750)		(81)		669
Sale of capital assets.		-	(/00)		1,130		1,130
Total other financing sources (uses)		(22,875)	 (22,875)		52		22,927
Net change in fund balance		(756,649)	 (756,649)		(101,429)		655,220
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,880,613	1,880,613		1,880,613		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		30,876	30,876		30,876		•
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,154,840	\$ 1,154,840	\$	1,810,060	\$	655,220
SEE ACCOMPANYI			 			_	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	102,171	\$	36,527
Accounts		686		30
Total assets.		102,857	\$	36,557
Liabilities: Accounts payable		-	\$	1,666 500 <u>34,391</u>
Total liabilities			<u></u>	36,557
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		102,857		
Total net assets		102,857		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship		
Additions: Interest	\$	1,141 74,351	
Total additions		75,492	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		8,601	
Change in net assets		66,891	
Net assets at beginning of year		35,966	
Net assets at end of year	\$	102,857	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Monroeville Local School District (the "District") is located in Huron County and encompasses the Village of Monroeville and portions of surrounding townships in Huron and Erie Counties.

The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Section 2 and 3, Articles VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District ranks as the 573rd largest by enrollment among the 896 public school districts and community schools in the State and the smallest in Huron County. It currently operates one elementary school and one comprehensive high school. The District employs 33 non-certified and 60 certified employees to provide services to 729 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of 26 school districts representing 7 counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of governments are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if they participate in purchasing through the BACG. The BACG consists of the superintendent of each school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consist of 1 elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and 2 non-voting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the Board serve two-year terms, which are staggered. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Erie-Ottawa County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

EHOVE Career Center (Center)

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

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

NOECA is a jointly governed organization among 41 school districts. NOECA was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Erie-Ottawa County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Monroeville Public Library

The District appoints the trustees of the library and approves its budget to comply with State code requirements, but is not involved in budgeting or management of the library and does not subsidize and finance the operation of the library.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have any proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

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

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

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2008.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations, if any, are legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2008; however, there were none in fiscal year 2008. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2008, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$98,333, which includes \$14,650 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2008, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, school bus purchases, capital acquisitions and property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

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

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

O. Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Joseph Elementary is operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The receipt and expenditure of these state monies by the District are reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a school bus purchase reserve. These reserves are required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 16. Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalent set-aside to establish school bus purchases and capital acquisitions.

R. 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 for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 45 establishes uniform standards of financial reporting for other postemployment benefits and increases the usefulness and improves the faithfulness of representations in the financial reports. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District; however, certain disclosures related to postemployment benefits (see Note 13) have been modified to conform to the new reporting requirements.

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor Funds	Deficit
Management information systems	\$ 12
Title VI-B	7,880
Title I	1,501
Reducing class size	330
Miscellaneous federal grants	240

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances in the management information systems, Title VI-B, Title I and reducing class size funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

The deficit fund balance in the miscellaneous federal grants fund resulted from both the reporting of short-term interfund loans as a fund liability rather than as an other financing source and adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$2,150 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$874,215. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2008, \$700,000 of the District's bank balance of \$921,782 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$221,782 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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

C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities
		6	months or
Investment type	Fair Value		less
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,422,775	\$	1,422,775

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in STAR Ohio were assigned an AAAm money market rating from Standard and Poor's.

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

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

Investment type	Fair Value	<u>% of Total</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,422,775	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 874,215
Investments	1,422,775
Cash on hand	2,150
Total	\$ 2,299,140
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net a	assets
Governmental activities	\$ 2,160,442
Private-purpose trust funds	102,171
Agency funds	36,527
Total	\$ 2,299,140

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2008 as reported on the fund statements consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,457

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. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

	A	mount
Transfers to nonmajor governmental fund from:		
General fund	\$	1,600

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

C. Loans between governmental funds and the agency fund are reported as "loans receivable/payable" on the financial statements. The District had the following loan outstanding at fiscal year end:

Loan from	Loan to	Amount
General	Agency	\$ 500

The loan to the agency fund is expected to be repaid in the subsequent year as resources become available in the agency fund.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2008 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2008 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the value as of December 31, 2007. Tangible personal property tax is being phased-out. For 2007, tangible personal property was assessed at 12.5% for property including inventory. This percentage was reduced to 6.25% for 2008 and will be reduced to zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008 was \$280,834 in the general fund and \$8,678 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount that was available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$191,469 in the general fund and \$6,419 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

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

	2007 Second Half Collections		2008 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	 Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential				
and other real estate	\$ 77,838,270	91.78	\$ 73,828,230	97.72
Public utility personal	2,239,800	2.64	1,724,670	2.28
Tangible personal property	4,728,472	5.58	 -	
Total	\$ 84,806,542	100.00	\$ 75,552,900	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$46.20		\$46.35	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental Activities:	
Taxes	\$ 2,405,569
Accounts	3,367
Intergovernmental	76,521
Accrued interest	13,511
Total	\$ 2,498,968

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/07	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/08
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 302,965	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 302,965
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	302,965			302,965
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	201,048	-	-	201,048
Buildings and improvements	2,392,920	113,269	-	2,506,189
Furniture and equipment	1,173,329	220,858	(17,425)	1,376,762
Vehicles	375,234	2,200		377,434
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,142,531	336,327	(17,425)	4,461,433
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(121,521)	(8,460)	-	(129,981)
Buildings and improvements	(1,384,106)	(61,026)	-	(1,445,132)
Furniture and equipment	(973,446)	(126,570)	13,925	(1,086,091)
Vehicles	(312,705)	(17,823)		(330,528)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,791,778)	(213,879)	13,925	(2,991,732)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,653,718	\$ 122,448	\$ (3,500)	\$ 1,772,666

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 97,257
Special	341
Vocational	10,056
Support Services:	
Pupil	4,071
Instructional staff	38,672
Board of education	3,656
Administration	6,570
Fiscal	2,371
Business	518
Operations and maintenance	21,862
Pupil transportation	18,315
Non-instructional services	1,881
Extracurricular	257
Food service operations	 8,052
Total depreciation expense	\$ 213,879

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESEE DISCLOSURE

During the current fiscal year and a prior fiscal year, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment and computers. These lease agreements met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of office equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$136,208. These amounts represent the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2008 for equipment was \$25,126 leaving a current book value of \$111,082. Principal payments in fiscal year 2008 totaled \$41,596 paid by the general fund.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2009	\$ 44,649
2010	44,248
2011	3,994
2012	3,994
2013	899
Total minimum lease payments	97,784
Less: amount representing interest	(5,857)
Total	\$ 91,927

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/07		Additions		Reductions		Balance Outstanding <u>06/30/08</u>		Amounts Due in <u>One Year</u>	
Governmental Activities: Compensated absences Capital lease Energy conservation note	\$	264,784 3,927 64,934	\$	41,523 129,596 -	\$	(24,400) (41,596) (22,497)	\$	281,907 91,927 42,437	\$	26,754 41,369 21,624
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	333,645	\$	171,119	\$	(88,493)	\$	416,271	\$	89,747

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds which the employees are paid, which for the District, is the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

See Note 9 for detail on the District's capital lease obligations.

Energy Conservation Note:

On November 1, 1999, the District issued unvoted long-term "energy conservation" notes, under authority of H.B. 264. Energy conservation notes outstanding are general obligations of the District, for which the District's full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. Accordingly, these notes are accounted for on the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to these notes are recorded as expenditures in the general fund; however, unlike general obligation bonds, Ohio statute allows for the issuance of these notes and loans without voter approval, and the subsequent repayment of the notes from operating revenues. The notes bear an annual interest rate of 5.50% and mature November 1, 2009.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation note:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2009 2010	\$ 21,624 20,813	\$ 1,849 <u>627</u>	\$ 23,473 21,440		
Total	\$ 42,437	\$ 2,476	\$ 44,913		

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2008, are a voted debt margin of \$6,809,189, an unvoted debt margin of \$75,658 and an unvoted energy conservation debt margin of \$638,482.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The 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 District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Health Care Benefits

The District provides employee health care benefits through membership in the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, a public entity risk management pool. Monthly payments are made to the Association for health and dental insurance coverage. The pool agreement provides that the Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums, and the Association will purchase stop-loss insurance policies from commercial insurance carriers to cover any yearly claims in excess of 120% of the prior year's aggregate claims. Individual coverage cannot exceed \$1,000,000 in claims during their lifetime. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Northpoint Educational Service Center, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

C. Workers' Compensation Plan

For fiscal year 2008 the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2008, 9.16 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$75,051, \$78,943 and \$79,939, respectively; 49.93 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$383,999, \$386,748 and \$374,274, respectively; 83.71 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2008 were \$470 made by the District and \$8,940 made by plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$49,935, \$38,349 and \$42,547, respectively; 49.93 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2008, this actuarially required allocation was 0.66 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$5,408, \$5,368 and \$6,363, respectively; 49.93 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$29,538, \$29,750 and \$28,790, respectively; 83.71 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While 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 and disbursements.

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

8	General fund		
Budget basis	\$ (101,429)		
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	105,767		
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(145,364)		
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	129,074		
Adjustment for encumbrances	22,745		
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 10,793</u>		

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not currently a party to any legal proceedings which would have a material impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Instructional Materials/ <u>Textbooks</u>	Capital Maintenance <u>Reserve</u>		
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2007 Current year set-aside requirement Current year offsets Qualifying disbursements	\$ (206,696) 109,102 (133,311)	\$ 11,281 109,102 (76,001) (26,047)		
Total	<u>\$ (230,905)</u>	<u>\$ 18,335</u>		
Balance carried forward to FY 2009	<u>\$ (230,905)</u>	<u>\$ 18,335</u>		

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the textbooks/instructional materials set-aside amounts below zero. The negative amount may be carried forward to the next year for the textbook/instructional materials set-aside.

In addition to the above statutory reserves, the District also received monies restricted for school bus purchases.

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

Amount restricted for school bus purchases	\$ 7,313
Amount restricted for capital acquisition	 18,335
Total restricted assets	\$ 25,648

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

Board of Education Monroeville Local School District Huron County Monroeville, Ohio 44847-9797

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Monroeville Local School District, Huron County, Ohio, (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Monroeville Local School District, Ohio's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 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 Monroeville Local School District, Ohio'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 Monroeville Local School District, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Monroeville Local School District, Ohio'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 Monroeville Local School District, Ohio'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 Monroeville Local School District, Ohio's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Monroeville Local School District, Ohio'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 Monroeville Local School District, Ohio's internal control.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Monroeville Local School District, Ohio'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 the management of the Monroeville Local School District, Ohio, in a separate letter dated November 14, 2008.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the finance/audit committee, management, the Board of Education, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

James M. Zupha

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

November 14, 2008





MONROEVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HURON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 24, 2008