BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NANCY BEIER, TREASURER



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Bellevue City School District 125 North Street Bellevue, Ohio 44811

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Bellevue City School District, Huron County, prepared by Julian and Grube, 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 Bellevue City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 23, 2008

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

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# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Bellevue City School District 125 North Street P.O. Box 8003 Bellevue, Ohio 44811

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *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 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, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bellevue City School District, Huron County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the fiscal 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 December 12, 2008, on our consideration of Bellevue City School District'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.

Independent Auditor's Report Bellevue City School District Page Two

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

Julian & Sube the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 12, 2008

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Bellevue City 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 \$1,096,185 which represents a 20.03% increase from 2007.
- General revenues accounted for \$18,923,509 in revenue or 83.98% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,609,512 or 16.02% of total revenues of \$22,533,021.
- The District had \$21,436,836 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,609,512 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 \$18,923,509 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$19,666,847 in revenues and other financing sources and \$18,941,063 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2008, the general fund's fund balance, increased \$746,187 from \$1,503,387 to \$2,249,574.

#### Using the 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.

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

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 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 acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets on page 20. 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 21-45 of this report.

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

#### The District as a Whole

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

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

	Net Assets			
	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
	2008	2007		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 11,130,291	\$ 11,372,606		
Capital assets, net	5,286,267	4,941,758		
Total assets	16,416,558	16,314,364		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities	7,616,075	8,699,486		
Long-term liabilities	2,232,142	2,142,722		
Total liabilities	9,848,217	10,842,208		
Net Assets				
Invested in capital				
assets, net of related debt	4,842,777	4,529,995		
Restricted	326,978	338,650		
Unrestricted	1,398,586	603,511		
Total net assets	<u>\$ 6,568,341</u>	\$ 5,472,156		

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 \$6,568,341.

At year-end, capital assets represented 32.20% 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 \$4,842,777. 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, \$326,978, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$1,398,586 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 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities assets, liabilities, and net assets for fiscal year 2008 and 2007.

#### \$20,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$16,416,558 \$16,314,364 Net Assets \$10,000,000 \$9,848,217 Liabilities \$10,842,208 \$5,000,000 □ Assets \$6,568,341 \$5,472,156 \$-2008 2007

**Governmental Activities** 

The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2008 and 2007. Certain amounts in 2007 have been reclassed to conform with current year presentation.

<u>Revenues</u>	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,237,709	\$ 962,530		
Operating grants and contributions	2,357,788	2,265,899		
Capital grants and contributions	14,015	37,697		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	7,962,663	7,503,050		
School district income taxes	1,287,080	1,262,598		
Grants and entitlements	9,384,156	8,824,360		
Investment earnings	181,912	205,688		
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	155,836		
Other	107,698	285,967		
Total revenues	\$ 22,533,021	\$ 21,503,625		

#### **Change in Net Assets**

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

#### Change in Net Assets

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2008	2007
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 8,056,796	\$ 7,952,867
Special	2,915,084	2,780,800
Vocational	626,604	537,696
Adult	7,660	7,581
Other	603,011	511,989
Support services:		
Pupil	1,269,244	1,230,324
Instructional staff	1,144,262	978,928
Board of education	25,053	14,694
Administration	1,510,375	1,591,898
Fiscal	528,554	508,502
Business	16,225	14,494
Operations and maintenance	1,929,202	2,024,303
Pupil transportation	1,036,897	1,071,316
Central	73,014	44,549
Operations of non-instructional services	76,999	52,181
Food service operations	730,792	741,494
Extracurricular activities	703,259	655,251
Intergovernmental pass through	155,288	143,150
Interest and fiscal charges	28,517	14,688
Total expenses	21,436,836	20,876,705
Change in net assets	1,096,185	626,920
Net assets at beginning of year	5,472,156	4,845,236
Net assets at end of year	\$ 6,568,341	\$ 5,472,156

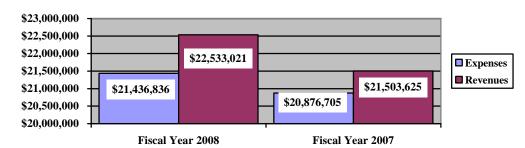
#### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,096,185. Total governmental expenses of \$21,436,836 were offset by program revenues of \$3,609,512 and general revenues of \$18,923,509. Program revenues supported 16.84% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.70% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

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

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



#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**

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

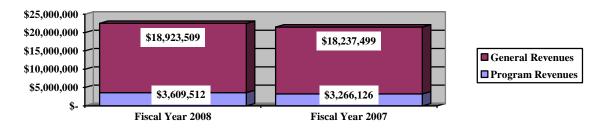
		Government	tal Ac	tivities				
	Total Cost of Net Cost of		T	otal Cost of	f Net Cost of			
		Services		Services		Services		Services
		2008		2008		2007		2007
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	8,056,796	\$	7,295,366	\$	7,952,867	\$	7,494,337
Special		2,915,084		1,745,376		2,780,800		1,632,439
Vocational		626,604		522,730		537,696		453,867
Adult		7,660		7,660		7,581		7,581
Other		603,011		603,011		511,989		511,989
Support services:								
Pupil		1,269,244		1,131,150		1,230,324		1,064,583
Instructional staff		1,144,262		908,435		978,928		710,136
Board of education		25,053		25,053		14,694		14,694
Administration		1,510,375		1,495,317		1,591,898		1,588,304
Fiscal		528,554		528,554		508,502		508,502
Business		16,225		16,225		14,494		14,494
Operations and maintenance		1,929,202		1,928,619		2,024,303		2,022,733
Pupil transportation		1,036,897		974,028		1,071,316		1,000,838
Central		73,014		65,270		44,549		37,152
Operations of non-instructional services		76,999		67,098		52,181		44,680
Food service operations		730,792		(5,591)		741,494		62,161
Extracurricular activities		703,259		480,156		655,251		427,616
Intergovernmental pass through		155,288		10,350		143,150		(215)
Interest and fiscal charges		28,517		28,517		14,688		14,688
Total expenses	\$	21,436,836	\$	17,827,324	\$	20,876,705	\$	17,610,579

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 83.33% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 83.16%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

#### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$2,465,936, which is higher than last year's total of \$1,711,266. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2008 and 2007.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	Fund Balance June 30, 2007	Increase
General Other Governmental	\$ 2,249,574 216,362	\$1,503,387 207,879	\$ 746,187 8,483
Total	\$ 2,465,936	\$1,711,266	\$ 754,670

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$746,187. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to increasing revenues, primarily tax revenues, increasing at a rate faster than increasing expenditures.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2008 Amount	2007 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 8,790,045	\$ 8,261,988	6.39 %
Tuition	266,691	190,910	39.69 %
Earnings on investments	180,439	205,197	(12.07) %
Intergovernmental	9,907,422	9,575,120	3.47 %
Other revenues	344,153	456,773	(24.66) %
Total	<u>\$ 19,488,750</u>	\$ 18,689,988	4.27 %
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Instruction	\$ 11,209,641	\$ 10,854,735	3.27 %
Support services	6,951,820	6,712,537	3.56 %
Operation of non-instructional services	57,724	24,655	134.13 %
Extracurricular activities	442,679	439,544	0.71 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	25,984	14,326	81.38 %
Capital outlay	161,147	78,842	104.39 %
Debt service	87,117	98,646	(11.69) %
Total	<u>\$ 18,936,112</u>	\$ 18,223,285	3.91 %

The decrease in earnings on investments is due to due to lower interest rates. The increase in debt service expenditures is due to the District entering into new capital leases for copiers and equipment during the current fiscal year. The increase in capital outlay expenditures is due to the purchase of a radio tower and Motorola radios/bridges for many of the District's buildings.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2008, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$18,822,969 they were decreased to \$18,818,759 in the final budgeted revenues. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2008 were \$18,989,952. This represents a \$171,193 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$19,353,913 were increased to \$19,584,081 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2008 totaled \$19,059,927, which was \$524,154 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the District had \$5,286,267 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal year 2008 balances compared to 2007:

#### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	tal Activities
	2008	2007
Land	\$ 862,079	\$ 862,079
Land improvements	226,804	223,005
Building and improvements	2,638,183	2,427,524
Furniture and equipment	730,427	507,107
Vehicles	828,774	922,043
Total	\$ 5,286,267	\$ 4,941,758

Total additions to capital assets for 2008 were \$729,872. The overall increase in capital assets of \$344,509 is primarily due to capital outlays of \$729,872 exceeding depreciation expense of \$363,403 and disposals of \$21,960 (net of accumulated depreciation) for fiscal year 2008.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's capital assets.

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2008, the District had \$443,490 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$143,572 is due within one year and \$299,918 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the outstanding obligations for fiscal year 2008 compared to 2007.

#### **Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
Capital lease obligations	\$ 443,490	\$ 411,763
Total	<u>\$ 443,490</u>	<u>\$ 411,763</u>

At June 30, 2008, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$21,399,948 with an unvoted debt margin of \$237,777.

See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

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

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

The District strives to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. This has been accomplished despite the financial challenges the local, State and national economy place on it. The District has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a positive ending cash balance.

The District closely monitors its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The Board of Education and Administration continue to spend within our budgeted expenditure levels and keep a very close watch on revenue.

A half percent school district income tax was passed February 2001 with hopes of not needing any additional operating levies for many years. Economic events do affect the District. Unfortunately, the income tax revenue collections have fallen below the forecasted amounts due to the downturn in the economy. Changes in school funding, flat real estate values and projected decreases in State per student funding have forced school districts across the State to ask residents for additional revenue. Bellevue, which just met 29 out of 30 indicators on the State report card and is rated an excellent district, is now in that situation. With the District's revenue growth not keeping up with the increase in expenditures, the District asked the voters to approve an additional 3.75 mil property tax in November 2008, however, the proposed tax levy was defeated.

#### **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 Mrs. Nancy Beier, Treasurer, Bellevue City School District, 125 North Street, Bellevue, Ohio 44811.

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,846,334
Receivables:	
Taxes	7,445,389
Accounts	87,503
Intergovernmental	601,614
Accrued interest	12,712
Prepayments	27,039
Materials and supplies inventory	109,700
Capital assets:	
Land	862,079
Depreciable capital assets, net	4,424,188
Capital assets, net.	5,286,267
•	
Total assets.	16,416,558
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable.	212,866
Accrued wages and benefits	1,627,866
Pension obligation payable.	474,025
Intergovernmental payable	88,209
Unearned revenue	5,213,109
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	482,227
Due in more than one year	1,749,915
Total liabilities	9,848,217
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	4,842,777
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	235,702
Locally funded programs	14,408
State funded programs	21,238
Federally funded programs	1,244
Student activities	54,386
Unrestricted	1,398,586
Total net assets	\$ 6,568,341

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

				Prog	ram Revenues	1		C	evenue and Changes in Net Assets
			Charges for Operating Capital   Services Grants and Grants and				vernmental		
	 Expenses	8	and Sales	Co	ontributions	Contributi	ions		Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 8,056,796	\$	577,323	\$	184,107	\$	-	\$	(7,295,366)
Special	2,915,084		3,150		1,166,558		-		(1,745,376)
Vocational	626,604		-		103,874		-		(522,730)
Adult	7,660		-		-		-		(7,660)
Other	603,011		-		-		-		(603,011)
Support services:									
Pupil	1,269,244		-		138,094		-		(1,131,150)
Instructional staff	1,144,262		529		235,298		-		(908,435)
Board of education	25,053		-		-		-		(25,053)
Administration	1,510,375		5,377		9,681		-		(1,495,317)
Fiscal	528,554		-		-		-		(528,554)
Business	16,225		-		-		-		(16,225)
Operations and maintenance	1,929,202		583		-		-		(1,928,619)
Pupil transportation	1,036,897		-		48,854	14	,015		(974,028)
Central	73,014		-		7,744		-		(65,270)
Operation of non-instructional									
services	76,999		-		9,901		-		(67,098)
Food service operations	730,792		439,724		296,659		-		5,591
Extracurricular activities	703,259		211,023		12,080		-		(480,156)
Intergovernmental pass through	155,288		-		144,938		-		(10,350)
Interest and fiscal charges	 28,517		-		-		-		(28,517)
Total governmental activities	\$ 21,436,836	\$	1,237,709	\$	2,357,788	\$ 14	,015		(17,827,324)

#### **General Revenues:**

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	7,438,539
Capital projects	524,124
School district income tax	1,287,080
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	9,384,156
Investment earnings	181,912
Miscellaneous	 107,698
Total general revenues	 18,923,509
Change in net assets	1,096,185
Net assets at beginning of year	 5,472,156
Net assets at end of year	\$ 6,568,341

Net (Expense)

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	2,363,624	\$ 482,710	\$	2,846,334		
Taxes		6,975,016	470,373		7,445,389		
Accounts		81,278	6,225		87,503		
Intergovernmental		532,270	69,344		601,614		
Accrued interest		12,712	-		12,712		
Interfund loan receivable.		72,649	-		72,649		
Prepayments		26,238	801		27,039		
Materials and supplies inventory		91,730	 17,970		109,700		
Total assets	\$	10,155,517	\$ 1,047,423	\$	11,202,940		
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	168,901	\$ 43,965	\$	212,866		
Accrued wages and benefits		1,439,031	188,835		1,627,866		
Compensated absences payable		362,171	11,912		374,083		
Pension obligation payable.		412,728	61,297		474,025		
Interfund loan payable		-	72,649		72,649		
Intergovernmental payable		78,828	9,381		88,209		
Deferred revenue		582,080	92,117		674,197		
Unearned revenue		4,862,204	 350,905		5,213,109		
Total liabilities.		7,905,943	 831,061		8,737,004		
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances		134,561	79,477		214,038		
supplies inventory		91,730	17,970		109,700		
for appropriation		1,273,327	92,695		1,366,022		
Reserved for prepayments		26,238	801		27,039		
Unreserved, undesignated, (deficit) reported in:		,			,		
General fund		723,718	-		723,718		
Special revenue funds		-	(54,270)		(54,270)		
Capital projects funds			 79,689		79,689		
Total fund balances		2,249,574	 216,362		2,465,936		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,155,517	\$ 1,047,423	\$	11,202,940		

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,465,936
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.		5,286,267
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes receivable	\$ 398,045	
Accrued interest	1,141	
Intergovernmental revenue	 275,011	
Total		674,197
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
Capital lease obligation	(443,490)	
Compensated absences	 (1,414,569)	
Total		 (1,858,059)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 6,568,341

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

	IL FISCAL	General	,	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	8,790,045	\$	529,930	\$	9,319,975
Tuition		266,691	·	-		266,691
Charges for services.				436,935		436,935
Earnings on investments		180,439		674		181,113
Extracurricular.		21,006		177,925		198,931
Classroom materials and fees		65,758		34,887		100,645
Other local revenues.		257,389		128,784		386,173
Intergovernmental - State		9,904,547		332,029		10,236,576
Intergovernmental - Federal		2,875		1,328,360		1,331,235
		19,488,750		2,969,524		22,458,274
		17,400,750		2,707,524		22,430,274
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:		<b>=</b> =00.070		222.0.52		<b>5</b> 014003
Regular		7,580,968		333,963		7,914,931
Special.		2,385,658		501,776		2,887,434
Vocational.		632,344		-		632,344
Adult		7,660		-		7,660
Other		603,011		-		603,011
Support services:						
Pupil		1,109,274		149,693		1,258,967
Instructional staff		819,520		318,965		1,138,485
Board of education		25,053		-		25,053
Administration		1,470,589		21,675		1,492,264
Fiscal		509,652		11,306		520,958
Business		16,225		-		16,225
Operations and maintenance		1,974,289		8,220		1,982,509
Pupil transportation		963,666		1		963,667
Central		63,552		7,761		71,313
Operation of non-instructional services		57,724		15,582		73,306
Food service operations		-		707,479		707,479
Extracurricular activities		442,679		243,159		685,838
Intergovernmental pass through		-		155,288		155,288
Facilities acquisition and construction		25,984		406,655		432,639
Capital outlay		161,147		-		161,147
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		67,855		61,565		129,420
Interest and fiscal charges		19,262		9,255		28,517
Total expenditures		18,936,112		2,952,343		21,888,455
Excess of revenues over expenditures		552,638		17,181		569,819
Other financing sources (uses):		· · · ·		· · · ·		,
Capital lease transactions		178,097		_		178,097
Transfers in		1/0,077		4,951		4,951
Transfers (out).		(4,951)		-,751		(4,951)
Total other financing sources (uses)		173,146		4,951		178,097
Net change in fund balances		725,784		22,132		747,916
-						
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,503,387		207,879		1,711,266
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory .	<u>_</u>	20,403	<u>_</u>	(13,649)	<u>_</u>	6,754
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,249,574	\$	216,362	\$	2,465,936

#### 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		\$	747,916
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	\$ 729,872 (363,403)	)	
Total			366,469
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to			
decrease net assets.			(21,960)
Proceeds of capital lease transactions are recorded as revenue in the funds, however, on the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets.			(178,097)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Taxes receivable Accrued interest Intergovernmental	 (70,232) 1,141 143,838		
Total			74,747
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are			
reported as an expense when consumed.			6,754
Repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			129,420
Capital lease obligation payable balance forgiven as part of the lease trade-in agreement. This reduces the long-term obligations on the statement of net assets.			16,950
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(46,014)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	1,096,185

#### 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

FUK	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		legative)
Revenues:		Original		Fillai		Actual		(egative)
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	8,051,903	\$	8,051,903	\$	8,376,704	\$	324,801
Tuition		310,443		310,443		267,876		(42,567)
Earnings on investments.		187,000		187,000		189,574		2,574
Extracurricular.		25,000		20,790		21,006		216
Classroom materials and fees		68,102		68,102		65,215		(2,887)
Other local revenues.		311,519		311,519		307,153		(4,366)
Intergovernmental - State		9,689,522		9,689,522		9,581,944		(107,578)
Total revenue		18,643,489		18,639,279		18,809,472		170,193
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction: Regular		7,800,627		7,817,818		7,682,134		135,684
		2,451,407		2,576,962		2,414,170		162,792
Special		2,431,407 598,685		2,370,902 586,456		2,414,170 589,591		(3,135)
Adult		42,472		580,450 7,515		41,827		(34,312)
Other		600,843		563,560		591,716		(34,312) (28,156)
Support services:		000,843		505,500		591,710		(20,150)
Pupil		1,109,062		1,029,608		1,092,215		(62,607)
Instructional staff		823,195		804,301		810,691		(6,390)
Board of education		30,418		28,450		29,956		(1,506)
Administration.		1,516,361		1,603,528		1,493,327		110,201
Fiscal		521,447		536,079		513,526		22,553
Business		15,961		15,268		15,719		(451)
Operations and maintenance		2,189,676		2,207,023		2,156,415		50,608
Pupil transportation		996,936		1,026,703		981,793		44,910
Central		64,144		70,870		63,170		7,700
Operation of non-instructional		38,001		62,932		37,424		25,508
Extracurricular activities.		447,984		453,449		441,179		12,270
Facilities acquisition and construction		27,898		20,059		27,474		(7,415)
Total expenditures		19,275,117		19,410,581		18,982,327		428,254
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(631,628)		(771,302)		(172,855)		598,447
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditure		2,000		2,000		3,760		1,760
Refund of prior year receipts		-		(500)		-		500
Transfers (out)		(5,027)		(8,000)		(4,951)		3,049
Advances in		176,480		176,480		176,480		-
Advances (out)		(73,769)		(165,000)		(72,649)		92,351
Sale of capital assets.		1,000		1,000		240		(760)
Total other financing sources (uses)		100,684		5,980		102,880		96,900
Net change in fund balance		(530,944)		(765,322)		(69,975)		695,347
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,611,472		1,611,472		1,611,472		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	ф.	514,277	¢	514,277	¢	514,277	¢	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,594,805	\$	1,360,427	\$	2,055,774	\$	695,347

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2008

	 Agency
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash	
and cash equivalents	\$ 109,575
Receivables:	
Accounts	 138
Total assets	\$ 109,713
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable.	\$ 1,609
Due to students	 108,104
Total liabilities	\$ 109,713

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Bellevue City School District (the "District") operates under a locally-elected, five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized or mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's nine instructional/support facilities staffed by 103 non-certified employees and 171 certified teaching personnel to provide services to approximately 2,165 students and other community members.

The District was established in 1968 through the consolidation of existing land areas and is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article 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 District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District serves an area of approximately 137 square miles. It is located in Huron County and includes all of the City of Bellevue, Ohio and portions of surrounding townships.

The District is the 239<sup>th</sup> largest in the State of Ohio (among 896 public and community school districts) in terms of enrollment. It currently operates 5 elementary schools, 1 middle school, 1 comprehensive high school, 1 administration building and 1 bus garage.

#### 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 and student related activities 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)

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 have access to 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). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

#### RELATED ORGANIZATION

#### **Bellevue Public Library**

The District is not involved in budgeting or management of the Bellevue Public Library facilities, nor does it subsidize or finance the operation of the library. The selection of directors and budget approval is conducted merely to comply with State code requirements.

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of twenty-six school districts representing seven 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 BACG are natural gas and insurance. The cost to the District is an administrative charge, assessed only if it participates. The BACG consists of the superintendent of each school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consists of one elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and two 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 Co. Educational Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of thirty-eight public school districts formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Betty Schwiefert, who serves as Controller, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

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

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

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

#### Sheakley 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 Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) is a group purchasing pool. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### 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 proprietary funds.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; and (c) 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 has no trust funds. 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 activity.

#### 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.

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

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. 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 agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does 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 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, income 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).

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

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

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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<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 in the fund financial statements.

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 fiscal 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 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. The express 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. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the first and final amended 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 for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level. 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 at any level of control.
- 5. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.
- 8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2008. All amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the original appropriations plus all modifications legally enacted by the Board.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end (not already recorded in accounts payable) are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on governmental-wide financial statements.

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. 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.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund except for those specifically related to the auxiliary services fund, public schools support fund, permanent improvement fund and building fund individually authorized by Board resolution. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$180,439, which includes \$7,613 assigned from other District 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 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. On the fund financial statements, inventories are accounted for using the purchase method. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories at period end are reported as assets of the respective fund, which are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets.

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

#### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those related to government 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.

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

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

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 \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
	Estimated Lives
Description	
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 70 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 - 18 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.

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for 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 the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service or any age with twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in Account of the future. No. 16.

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

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

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 additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

## 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, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

## L. Fund Balance Reserves

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, tax advance unavailable for appropriation and prepayments. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds. The reserve for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriations 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 District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

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

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

## N. Prepayments

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

## **O.** Estimates

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

## P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. The District does not have any restricted assets as of June 30, 2008.

## Q. Interfund Activity

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

#### **R.** Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions of 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. During fiscal year 2008, the District did not incur any transactions that would be classified as an extraordinary item or special item.

## 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, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions", GASB Statement No. 48, "Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues" and GASB Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures".

GASB Statement No. 45 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 15) 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 governmental funds	Deficit
Food service	\$ 13,068
Auxilary services	4,207
Management information systems	64
Entry year program	198
Title VI-B	76,964
Title I	23,700
Title VI	3,625
Preschool	1,156
Reducing class size	12,895
Miscellaneous federal grants	1,475

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 result from 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 \$394 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 \$1,501,108. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2008, \$1,742,811 of the District's bank balance of \$2,244,917 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$502,106 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

#### C. Investments

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

		Investment
		Maturity
		6 months or
Investment type	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,454,407	\$ 1,454,407

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

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

*Credit Risk:* Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating.

*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 investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

*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	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,454,407	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 investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2008:

Cash and investments per note Carrying amount of deposits Investments Cash on hand	\$ 1,501,108 1,454,407 394
Total	\$ 2,955,909
Cash and investments per statement of net assets Governmental activities Agency funds	\$2,846,334 109,575
Total	\$2,955,909

#### **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	\$ 72,649

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.

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

## **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

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

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds General fund \$ 4,951

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 collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Funds were transferred out of the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and into the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) in order to pay debt related to capital projects.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2008 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

## NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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, Sandusky, Seneca and Erie Counties. Each County Auditor periodically advances to the District their portions of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County Auditors 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. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008 was \$1,273,327 in the general fund and \$92,695 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$871,304 in the general fund and \$66,097 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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.

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 An		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 227,987,060	88.10	\$	231,170,330	92.18	
Public utility personal	12,467,090	4.82		9,535,660	3.80	
Tangible personal property	18,309,854	7.08		10,088,335	4.02	
Total	\$ 258,764,004	100.00	\$	250,794,325	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$42.70			\$42.90		

#### **NOTE 7 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX**

The District has authorized, through voter approval, an annual .5% school district income tax levied on the income of individuals and estates. The tax is to be used for normal operating expenses of the District, and is credited to the general fund. Total income tax revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2008, was \$1,287,080.

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

## **NOTE 8 - 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	\$ 7,445,389
Accounts	87,503
Intergovernmental	601,614
Accrued interest	 12,712
Total	\$ 8,147,218

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

## **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/07	Additions	<b>Deductions</b>	06/30/08
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 862,079	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 862,079
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	862,079			862,079
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	764,560	24,985	-	789,545
Buildings and improvements	6,277,508	302,134	-	6,579,642
Furniture and equipment	2,869,579	402,753	(73,200)	3,199,132
Vehicles	1,449,338			1,449,338
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,360,985	729,872	(73,200)	12,017,657
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(541,555)	(21,186)	-	(562,741)
Buildings and improvements	(3,849,984)	(142,715)	51,240	(3,941,459)
Furniture and equipment	(2,362,472)	(106,233)	-	(2,468,705)
Vehicles	(527,295)	(93,269)		(620,564)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,281,306)	(363,403)	51,240	(7,593,469)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,941,758	\$ 366,469	<u>\$ (21,960)</u>	\$ 5,286,267

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

#### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 175,837
Special	7,091
Vocational	5,408
Support services:	
Administration	4,662
Operations and maintenance	62,291
Pupil transportation	81,285
Extracurricular activities	17,421
Food service operations	 9,408
Total depreciation expense	\$ 363,403

## NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years and during the current fiscal year, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment and equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of 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 financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of furniture and equipment and vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$336,581. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2008 was \$74,330, leaving a current book value of \$262,251. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in the 2008 fiscal year totaled \$67,855 paid by the general fund and \$61,565 paid by the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). In addition to the amount of principal retired, the District also ended leases with principal balances of \$16,950.

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	\$ 172,123
2010	161,570
2011	78,505
2012	70,714
2013	24,656
Total minimum lease payments	507,568
Less: amount representing interest	(64,078)
Total	\$ 443,490

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

## NOTE 11 - NONCANCELLABLE OPERATING LEASES

The District leases modular classrooms and various copier machines under noncancellable operating leases. Total payments for these leases were \$23,883 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 and are reported in the general fund. The future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2008 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	Amount
2009	<u>\$</u> 5,734
Total	\$ 5,734

#### **NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Balance 06/30/07	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/08	Amounts Due in <u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Capital lease obligation	\$ 411,763	\$ 178,097	\$ (146,370)	\$ 443,490	\$ 143,572
Compensated absences	1,730,959	408,052	(350,359)	1,788,652	338,655
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,142,722	\$ 586,149	\$ (496,729)	\$ 2,232,142	\$ 482,227

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, which for the District is primarily the general fund.

<u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>: The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund and permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). See Note 10 for details.

#### **B.** 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 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 \$21,399,948 and an unvoted debt margin of \$237,777.

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

#### NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

## A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

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

desemption of the District	s mourance coverage.		
		Limits of	
Coverage	Insurer	Coverage	<b>Deductible</b>
General liability:	Ohio School Plan		
Each occurrence		\$2,000,000	\$ -
Aggregate		4,000,000	-
Building and contents	Ohio School Plan	59,870,118	1,000
Fleet:	Ohio School Plan		
Comprehensive		1,000,000	1,000
Collision		1,000,000	1,000
Umbrella liability:	Ohio School Plan		
Each occurrence		included above	-
Aggregate		included above	-

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

## B. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

In 1981, the District joined 14 other districts in Huron and Erie Counties and formed the Huron-Erie School Employee Insurance Association.

The Board of Trustees of the consortium, with assistance of actuarial analysis, establishes premium rates for medical, dental, and prescription drug insurance, based upon the specific plan negotiated by each member district and its employees. Premiums are placed in a Trust Fund controlled by the Board of Trustees and invested prudently to produce income which additionally benefits the consortium. The agreement of the Huron-Erie School Employee Insurance Association provides that the Huron-Erie School Employee Insurance Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for all claims. The Huron-Erie School Employee Insurance Association retains the risk. The pool purchased stop-loss coverage from private insurance carriers to cover claims in excess of \$200,000 for any employee in a year or to cover aggregate claims in excess of 120% of the prior year's total claims. Individual coverage per person cannot exceed \$2,000,000 in claims during his or her lifetime. The "reserves" in the Trust Fund include monies necessary to pay the "claims run-out", should the consortium ever be dissolved. Because the consortium is organized under Internal Revenue Code 501C (9), investment income is tax exempt.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 15. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

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

#### NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

## C. Worker's Compensation

The District participates in the Sheakley Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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.

## NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2008, 9.16 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$252,707, \$271,774 and \$261,666, respectively; 44.82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

#### NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$1,248,438, \$1,249,736 and \$1,222,013, respectively; 83.69 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 \$1,971 made by the District and \$16,488 made by the plan members.

## C. Social Security System

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

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

#### **NOTE 15 - 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 \$156,018, \$130,740 and \$130,295, respectively; 44.82 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 \$18,208, \$18,481 and \$20,826, respectively; 44.82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District 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.

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

## **NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

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 \$96,034, \$96,134 and \$94,001, respectively; 83.69 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of GAAP, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts 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) Revenue 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).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance				
	General Fund			
Budget basis	\$ (69,975)			
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	679,278			
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(261,635)			
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	70,266			
Adjustment for encumbrances	307,850			
GAAP basis	\$ 725,784			

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

## **NOTE 17 - 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 party to any legal proceedings which would have a material impact on the financial statements.

## **NOTE 18 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>		
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2007 Current year set-aside requirement Current year offsets Qualifying disbursements	\$ (125,634) 334,129 (541,887)	\$ (363,000) 334,129 (608,485) (547,091)		
Total	\$ (333,392)	<u>\$ (1,184,447)</u>		
Balance carried forward to FY 2009	<u>\$ (333,392)</u>	\$ (363,000)		

The amount of qualifying disbursements exceeding the set-aside requirement in the textbooks/instructional materials reserve may be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The capital acquisition reserve had debt related offsets from prior years that may be carried forward to future years. Excess qualifying disbursements may not be carried forward.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

## BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

SUB G	RAL GRANTOR/ RANTOR/ RAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
	EPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE D THROUGH THE				
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
(C)	Food Donation	10.550	2008	\$ 49,889	\$ 49,889
	Total Food Donation			49,889	49,889
( <b>D</b> )	National School Lunch Program	10.555	2008	269,670	269,670
	Total National School Lunch Program			269,670	269,670
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			319,559	319,559
U.C. D	EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
	D THROUGH THE				
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
(E)	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencie:	84.010	2007	17.552	28.871
(E)	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencie:	84.010	2007	202,771	187,582
	-				
	Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			220,323	216,453
	Special Education Cluster:				
(E)(F)	Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2007	(4,130)	12,078
(E)(F)	Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2007	80,082	79,151
( <b>F</b> )	Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2008	30,042	23,465
( <b>F</b> )	Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2008	561,960	517,505
	Total Special Education Grants to States			667,954	632,199
(E)(F)	Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	2007	3,586	3,837
(E)(F)	Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	2008	26,856	24,040
	Total Special Education Preschool Grants			30,442	27,877
	Total Special Education Cluster			698,396	660,076
	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grant	84.186	2007		591
	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grant	84.186	2007	6,561	6,561
					7.152
	Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants			6,561	7,152
	State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	2007	1,229	1,530
	State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	2008	3,431	2,688
	Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			4,660	4,218
(E)	Education Technology State Grants	84.318	2007	(6)	249
(E)	Education Technology State Grants	84.318	2008	1,725	1,280
	Total Education Technology State Grants			1,719	1,529
(F)	Immerine Teacher Orality State Crant	94.267	2007	22.279	16 070
(E) (E)	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	2007 2008	22,278 84,825	16,278 80,525
	Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			107,103	96,803
	Total U.S. Department of Education			1,038,762	986,231
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,358,321	\$ 1,305,790

OAKS did not assign pass through numbers for fiscal year 2008. This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at entitlement value. Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis. The District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30th and spent by September 30th). However, with Ohio Department of Education ("ODE")s approval, a District may transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the District at out of 27 months to spend the assistance. Schools can document this by using special cost centers for each year's activity, and transferring the amounts ODE approves between the cost centers. During fiscal year 2008, the ODE authorized the following transfers: (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Program Title	CFDA	Grant Year	Trar	sfers Out	Tr	ansfers In
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencie: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencie:	84.010 84.010	2007 2008	\$	2,420	\$	2,420
Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2007 2008	\$	4,130	\$	4,130
Special Education Preschool Grants Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173 84.173	2007 2008	\$	2,004	\$	2,004
Education Technology State Grants Education Technology State Grants	84.318 84.318	2007 2008	\$	6	\$	6
Improving Teacher Quality State Grant Improving Teacher Quality State Grant	84.367 84.367	2007 2008	\$	31	\$	31
Totals			\$	8,591	\$	8,591

Included as part of "Special Education Grant Cluster" in determining major programs. (**F**)



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

## 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 Bellevue City School District 125 North Street P.O. Box 8003 Bellevue, Ohio 44811

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bellevue City School District, Huron County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise Bellevue City School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 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 Bellevue City School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bellevue City School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bellevue City School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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

Board of Education Bellevue City School District

## Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Julian & Sube the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 12, 2008



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133* 

Board of Education Bellevue City School District 125 North Street P.O. Box 8003 Bellevue, Ohio 44811

## Compliance

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

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

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

## Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Board of Education Bellevue City School District

A control deficiency in Bellevue City School District's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Bellevue City School District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Bellevue City School District's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by Bellevue City School District's internal control.

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

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

Julian & Sube the?

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 12, 2008

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS					
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No			
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified			
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No			
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States CFDA #84.027, and Special Education Preschool Grants CFDA #84.173			
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others			
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes			

## 2. FINDING RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

## 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





## **BELLEVUE CITY 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 JANUARY 6, 2009

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