**Basic Financial Statements** 

Year Ended June 30, 2008

With Independent Auditors' Report



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Perrysburg Exempted Village School District 140 E. Indiana Ave. Perrysburg, OH 43551

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Perrysburg Exempted Village School District, Wood County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., 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 Perrysburg Exempted Village School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

August 10, 2009

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of Education Perrysburg Exempted Village School District:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Perrysburg Exempted Village School District (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the 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 *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 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, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Perrysburg Exempted Village School District as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2009, on our consideration of the 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 and the budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 11 and 46 through 47, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are 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.

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www.cshco.com p. 513.241.3111 f. 513.241.1212 Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of 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 the Perrysburg Exempted Village School District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Clark, Schafer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 29, 2009

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

This discussion and analysis provides key information from management highlighting the overall financial performance of the Perrysburg Exempted Village School District for the year ended June 30, 2008. This is meant to be an easily readable summary of the most important financial information regarding the accompanying financial statements. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements.

### **Financial Highlights**

Major financial highlights for fiscal year 2008 are listed below:

- $\checkmark$  The assets of the School District exceeded its liabilities at year-end by \$17,403,182.
- ✓ In total, net assets increased by \$590,801.
- ✓ The School District had \$43,905,623 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,184,776 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenue of \$42,346,076, made up primarily of property taxes, income taxes and State Foundation payments, were used to provide for these programs.
- ✓ The General Fund balance decreased by \$972,324 from \$3,613,123 at June 30, 2007 to \$2,640,799 at June 30, 2008.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, administration, operation and maintenance of plant, and extracurricular activities. The business-type activities of the School District include food services, preschool and other enterprise operations.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

*Governmental funds.* Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for government activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between government funds and governmental activities. The School District accounts for its activities using many individual funds. The most significant funds are reported in separate columns in the governmental fund financial statements. These statements provide detailed information about the individual major funds – unlike the government-wide financial statements, which report on the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. Also, the School District may also establish separate funds to show that it is meeting legal requirements for using grants or other money.

**Proprietary funds.** The School District utilizes enterprise funds, which report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

*Fiduciary funds.* Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to proprietary funds.

#### PERRYSBURG EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

**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.

**Other information.** In addition to basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the report also contains required supplementary information for the budget for the General Fund.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

### A. Net assets at year-end

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's overall financial position at June 30, 2008 and 2007:

	Governmental		Business	-Туре			
	Activities		Activit	ties	Total		
	FY08	FY07	FY08	FY07	FY08	FY07	
Current and other assets	\$ 33,261,195	31,918,504	445,246	499,180	33,706,441	32,417,684	
Capital assets	48,868,136	49,274,997	336,589	299,107	49,204,725	49,574,104	
Total assets	82,129,331	81,193,501	781,835	798,287	82,911,166	81,991,788	
Long-term liabilities	38,540,405	40,183,713	66,724	58,041	38,607,129	40,241,754	
Other liabilities	26,735,251	24,781,342	165,604	156,311	26,900,855	24,937,653	
Total liabilities	65,275,656	64,965,055	232,328	214,352	65,507,984	65,179,407	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital							
assets, net of debt	15,178,973	14,016,010	336,589	299,107	15,515,562	14,315,117	
Restricted:							
Capital projects	909,876	982,967	-	-	909,876	982,967	
Debt service and other	2,010,875	2,093,200	-	-	2,010,875	2,093,200	
Unrestricted	(1,246,049)	(863,731)	212,918	284,828	(1,033,131)	(578,903)	
Total net assets	\$ 16,853,675	16,228,446	549,507	583,935	17,403,182	16,812,381	

Current assets increased by approximately \$1.3 million primarily due to an increase in cash and investments of \$754,000 and an increase in taxes receivable of \$599,000. Long-term liabilities declined due to scheduled debt payments. Other liabilities increased by about \$2.0 million. The School District's accrued wages and benefits accounted for approximately \$234,000 of that amount with deferred revenue accounting for the difference of \$1.8 million. The deferred revenue is the offset of the taxes receivable increase and a decrease in the amount available for advance from the county Auditor at year-end. The amount available for advance was \$5.2 million on June 30, 2007 but was \$3.4 million on June 30, 2008. That increase of \$1.8 million is recognized as revenue and conversely less as deferred revenue.

### B. Governmental and Business-type Activities during fiscal year 2008

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's activities during fiscal year 2008 and 2007 and the resulting change in net assets:

	Govern	Governmental		-Туре			
	Activ	Activities		ties	Total		
	FY08	FY07	FY08	FY07	FY08	FY07	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services and sales \$	602,045	525,763	1,539,208	1,527,215	2,141,253	2,052,978	
Operating grants and contributions	1,527,973	1,491,517	209,598	267,164	1,737,571	1,758,681	
Capital grants and contributions	54,758	43,238		-	54,758	43,238	
Total program revenues	2,184,776	2,060,518	1,748,806	1,794,379	3,933,582	3,854,897	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	22,543,892	27,567,306	-	-	22,543,892	27,567,306	
Income taxes	5,916,089	5,008,562	-	-	5,916,089	5,008,562	
Grants and entitlements	12,626,062	11,881,351	-	-	12,626,062	11,881,351	
Investment earnings	349,820	416,684	-	-	349,820	416,684	
Miscellaneous	910,213	1,024,453		-	910,213	1,024,453	
Total general revenues	42,346,076	45,898,356		-	42,346,076	45,898,356	
Total revenues	44,530,852	47,958,874	1,748,806	1,794,379	46,279,658	49,753,253	
<b>F</b>							
Expenses: Instruction	2( (70 (70	26 102 045			0( (70 (70	0( 102 045	
	26,679,670	26,193,945	-	-	26,679,670	26,193,945	
Support services:	2 220 207	1 051 502			2 220 287	1 051 502	
Pupil	2,220,387	1,951,593	-	-	2,220,387	1,951,593	
Instructional staff	861,113	807,625	-	-	861,113	807,625	
Board of Education	133,021	44,539	-	-	133,021	44,539	
Administration	2,606,791	2,765,777	-	-	2,606,791	2,765,777	
Fiscal	932,875 206,980	893,948	-	-	932,875 206,980	893,948	
Business	4,586,261	180,743 4,513,488	-	-	4,586,261	180,743	
Operation and maintenance of plant Pupil transportation	2,194,021	4,313,488 1,701,637	-	-	2,194,021	4,513,488 1,701,637	
Central	2,194,021 268,232	933,501	-	-	2,194,021 268,232	933,501	
Non-instructional services	1,782,604	1,820,243	-	-	1,782,604	1,820,243	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,433,668	1,820,243	-	-	1,782,004	1,820,243	
Food services	1,455,008	1,504,821	- 1,576,891	- 1,570,195	1,435,008	1,570,195	
Other enterprise	-	-	206,343	204,057	206,343	204,057	
Total expenses	43,905,623	43,311,860	1,783,234	1,774,252	45,688,857	45,086,112	
-							
Change in net assets \$	625,229	4,647,014	(34,428)	20,127	590,801	4,667,141	

Of the total governmental activities revenues of 44,530,852, 2,184,776 (5%) is from program revenue. This means that the government relies on general revenues to fund the majority of the cost of services provided to the citizens. Of those general revenues, 67% (28,459,981) comes from income taxes and property tax levies and 30% (12,626,062) is from state funding. The School District's operations are reliant upon its income tax and property tax levy as well as the state's foundation program.

Revenues decreased approximately \$3.5 million due to decreases in property taxes of \$5.0 million, offset by increases in income taxes of approximately \$908,000 and in grants and entitlements of approximately \$745,000. The primary factor for the decrease in property taxes was the \$1.8 million decrease in amount available for advance at year-end and thus, the amount recognized as revenue discussed above. Also, due to the personal property tax phase out, personal property taxes were lower in the current year but were replaced by state funding.

### Governmental Activities

The following table presents the total cost of each of the government's primary services, and the comparative net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each function. Approximately 5% of the cost of the general government programs was recouped in program revenues. Instruction costs were \$26,679,670 but program revenue contributed to fund 3% of those costs. Thus, general revenues of \$25,839,556 were used to support of remainder of the instruction costs.

Governmental	Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Revenues as a % of <u>Total Costs</u>	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$ 26,679,670	840,114	3%	25,839,556
Support services	14,009,681	492,931	4%	13,516,750
Non-instructional services	1,782,604	851,731	48%	930,873
Interest and fiscal charges	1,433,668		0%	1,433,668
Total	\$ 43,905,623	2,184,776	<u>5</u> %	41,720,847

### **Business-type** Activities

Net assets of the business-type activities decreased by \$34,428 primarily due to normal operations. The following table presents the total cost of each of the School District's business segments and the net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each segment. Charges and operating grants paid for 98% of the costs of Food Services.

### **Business-type Activities**

	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Revenues as a % of <u>Total Costs</u>	Net Cost (Revenue) of Services
Food services Other enterprise	\$ 1,576,891 206,343	1,538,506 210,300	98% <u>102</u> %	38,385 (3,957)
Total	\$ 1,783,234	1,748,806	<u>98</u> %	34,428

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

### **Governmental funds**

The School District has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and Debt Service Fund. Assets of these funds comprise \$30,464,874 (91%) of the total \$33,635,717 governmental funds assets.

*General Fund.* The fund balance at June 30, 2008 was \$2,640,799. There were a number of reasons for the decrease in fund balance of \$972,324. Overall revenues decreased by about 8% while expenditures increased about 4% during 2008. The School District experienced significant decreases in local property taxes due to the decreases in the amounts available for advance as discussed above.

**Debt Service Fund.** The debt service fund is used to retire general obligation bond principal and interest. The fund balance at June 30, 2008 was \$1,553,875. This fund is totally dependent on local tax collections. The amount of taxes assessed is determined by the outstanding general obligation debt of the School District. The balance carried forward from one year to the next is to account for unforeseen delinquencies.

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The schedule comparing the School District's original and final budgets and actual results are included in the required supplementary information. There were no significant differences between the original and final budget in terms of the revenue estimates. Original budgeted revenues were not adjusted throughout the year because there were not significant changes throughout the year to warrant adjustments. Actual revenues exceeded the final budget by approximately \$363,883 or less than 1%. On the expenditure side, the final budget was approximately \$529,295 or less than 1.37%, greater than the original budget while actual expenditures were about 2% less than budgeted.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital assets.** At June 30, 2008, the School District had \$49,204,725 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. See Note 5 to the financial statements for more detail.

### Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 2,852,269	-	2,852,269
Land improvements	1,616,867	-	1,616,867
Buildings and improvements	41,679,555	-	41,679,555
Furniture and equipment	2,037,568	336,589	2,374,157
Vehicles	681,877		681,877
Total	\$ 48,868,136	336,589	49,204,725

The School District conducted a number of renovations/improvement to the facilities during the 2007-08 fiscal year. A new roof was placed on Ft. Meigs Elementary along with a new parking and student drop-off at Frank Elementary. The boiler was replaced at the Jr. High as well. A number of security issues were addressed district-wide with camera systems, a modular unit was placed at the Jr. High to deal with the over-crowding, along with the track at the Jr. High being replaced were just a few of the improvements made over the past year.

### Debt

The total general obligation bonds outstanding at year-end were \$33,615,000. These bonds were issued primarily for the construction of the High School and significant renovations of other schools. See Note 10 to the financial statements.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The School District continues to prosper from the growth effects of various revenue sources created from diverse and creative planning. Revenue continues to grow but at a more moderate rate than in previous years. Real estate taxes and the district income tax levy experienced increases over last year's collections. Overall, revenue only grew by a little over three (3.20%) percent from fiscal year 2007.

The results of the emergency levy approved by residents in May of 2004, the effects of the School District reaching the twenty mill floor and being able to experience the growth of tax dollars as valuations grow continues to provide some additional stability to the School District's financial picture. That emergency levy will expire at the end of calendar year 2009 and the School District will have to return to voters in November of 2008. The dollars generated from this levy represent approximately 13% of the School District's projected revenue. Renewal of this issue is critical to the continued success of the School District.

The School District's income tax collection increased by over twenty-two (22.57%) percent during fiscal year 2008. The community continues to grow and as a result creating a larger tax base of taxpaying residents. The department of taxation has also developed more aggressive measures to track and monitor district income taxes and those that should be paying.

The School District and Administration have taken very aggressive measures to implement balanced budgets as the School District moves forward into fiscal year 2009. The rate of growth of the School District's expenditure levels have been reviewed and scrutinized. The School District experienced an increase of just 3.01% from fiscal year 2007. A more structured budgeting process has been developed and implemented. Board committees continue to be utilized in terms of the approval and implementation of various district programs and the costs associated with those programs. Retirements and the replacement of a more experienced work force with a new, less expensive staff has also kept expenditure levels down and will continue to be a primary focus

Instructional programs and curriculum adoptions have and will continue to be a primary focus of the School District's administrative team. Curriculum has a new leader for the 2008-09 school year and plans for a zero-based budget system will have a significant impact on our budget for 2008-09. The School District continued it's initiative with its FastForward reading initiative this past year but that program will be reviewed for it's overall effectiveness in 2008-09. Costs for services for students with special needs continue to rise. This is such an uncontrollable cost. Court placed students with disabilities have a drastic impact on district finances. The School District reviews these services on an annual basis to review their effectiveness for services and costs.

The School District continues to grow in every aspect of economic development. Housing starts are up despite the lagging economy and evident as new subdivisions are platted and building continues throughout the district. With that comes real estate revenue from new construction along with incomes subject to the School District income tax on residents.

Levis Commons continues to grow and expand. With the \$20,000,000 Owens Illinois World headquarters coming to Levis, additional restaurants and even the Hilton Garden Inn seized the opportunity and opened a facility earlier this summer. The continuous construction of Brownstone apartments and condominiums along with the construction of the Hilton Garden Inn & Conference Center to meet the needs of OI executives promotes that area as one of the finest and fastest developing areas in Northwest Ohio.

A number of tax abatements were negotiated over the last year with new companies and existing companies expanding operations throughout the School District.

The Downtown Business Association continues to move forward with plans of renovations and revitalization of the downtown business area to retain the interest that the downtown has always had - a small town atmosphere with all of the amenities.

The City of Perrysburg completed the process of updating the city's strategic plan. This process has involved the school district along with a number of community members and civic organizations. We look forward to moving through that process with the city and the positive impact that it will have on the School District.

Growth continues on the east side of our community with the addition of a several retail While this will not have an impact on our property tax base due to the fact that most of those enhancements are in the Rossford School District, our community as a whole continues to grow and prosper making Perrysburg a very attractive place to live and raise children.

## **REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer's office at the Perrysburg Exempted Village School District, 140 E. Indiana Ave., Perrysburg, OH 43551.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	P	ent	Component Unit	
	Governmental	Business-Type		Digital
	Activities	Activities	Total	Academy
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 4,653,916	429,963	5,083,879	3,685
Receivables:	, ,	,	, ,	,
Taxes	28,176,829	-	28,176,829	-
Intergovernmental	203,566	-	203,566	6,315
Supplies inventory	-	15,283	15,283	-
Prepaids	15,724	-	15,724	5,149
Restricted cash	137,211	-	137,211	-
Deferred charges	73,949	-	73,949	-
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,852,269	-	2,852,269	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	46,015,867	336,589	46,352,456	10,362
Total assets	82,129,331	781,835	82,911,166	25,511
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	258,800	4,572	263,372	52,003
Accrued wages and benefits	4,199,879	98,821	4,298,700	-
Intergovernmental payable	846,374	62,211	908,585	-
Unearned revenue	21,321,935	-	21,321,935	-
Accrued interest payable	108,263	-	108,263	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	2,165,069	571	2,165,640	-
Due within more than one year	36,375,336	66,153	36,441,489	-
Total liabilities	65,275,656	232,328	65,507,984	52,003
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	15,178,973	336,589	15,515,562	10,362
Restricted for:	, ,	,	, ,	,
Capital projects	909,876	-	909,876	-
Debt service	1,566,120	-	1,566,120	-
Other purposes	444,755	-	444,755	-
Unrestricted	(1,246,049)	212,918	(1,033,131)	(36,854)
Total net assets	\$ 16,853,675	549,507	17,403,182	(26,492)
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Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Program Revenues				
		-	Charges for	Operating	Capital		
			Services	Grants and	Grants and		
		Expenses	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions		
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	-						
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	22,309,967	117,137	50,336	31,324		
Special education		4,143,554	-	641,317	-		
Other instruction		226,149	-	-	-		
Support services:							
Pupil		2,220,387	-	256,590	-		
Instructional staff		861,113	-	109,636	-		
Board of education		133,021	-	-	-		
Administration		2,606,791	-	60,581	-		
Fiscal		932,875	-	-	-		
Business		206,980	-	-	-		
Operation and maintenance of plant		4,586,261	-	9,482	-		
Pupil transportation		2,194,021	-	-	23,434		
Central		268,232	-	33,208	-		
Non-instructional services:							
Extracurricular activities		1,373,810	484,908	-	-		
Community service		408,794	-	366,823	-		
Interest and fiscal charges		1,433,668					
Total Governmental Activities		43,905,623	602,045	1,527,973	54,758		
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>							
Food service		1,576,891	1,328,908	209,598	-		
Unform school supplies		206,343	210,300	-	-		
Total Business-Type Activities		1,783,234	1,539,208	209,598			
Total primary government	\$	45,688,857	2,141,253	1,737,571	54,758		
Component Unit:							
Digital Academy	\$	300,389		14,939			

#### **General Revenues:**

Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt services Income taxes Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets beginning of year, restated (Note 19) Net assets end of year

		Net (Expense) R Changes in Ne		
	Pı	rimary Government		Component Uni
	Governmental	Business-Type		Digital
	Activities	Activities	Total	Academy
\$	(22,111,170)	-	(22,111,170)	-
	(3,502,237)	-	(3,502,237)	-
	(226,149)	-	(226,149)	-
	(1,963,797)	-	(1,963,797)	-
	(751,477)	-	(751,477)	-
	(133,021)	-	(133,021)	-
	(2,546,210)	-	(2,546,210)	-
	(932,875)	-	(932,875)	-
	(206,980)	-	(206,980)	-
	(4,576,779)	-	(4,576,779)	-
	(2,170,587)	-	(2,170,587)	-
	(235,024)	-	(235,024)	-
		-	-	-
	(888,902)	-	(888,902)	-
	(41,971)	-	(41,971)	-
	(1,433,668)	-	(1,433,668)	-
	(41,720,847)		(41,720,847)	_
			<u></u>	
	-	(38,385)	(38,385)	-
		3,957	3,957	-
		(34,428)	(34,428)	
	(41,720,847)	(34,428)	(41,755,275)	
				(285,45
	20,152,650	-	20,152,650	
	2,391,242	-	2,391,242	
	5,916,089	-	5,916,089	
	12,626,062	-	12,626,062	246,14
	349,820	-	349,820	
	910,213		910,213	14,50
	42,346,076		42,346,076	260,65
	625,229	(34,428)	590,801	(24,79
	16,228,446	583,935	16,812,381	(1,69
5	16,853,675	549,507	17,403,182	(26,49)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,128,568	1,172,946	1,352,402	4,653,916
Restricted cash	137,211	-	-	137,211
Receivables:				
Taxes	23,965,395	2,596,559	1,614,875	28,176,829
Intergovernmental	-	-	203,566	203,566
Prepaids	15,724	-	-	15,724
Interfund receivable	448,471			448,471
Total assets	26,695,369	3,769,505	3,170,843	33,635,717
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	187,128	-	71,672	258,800
Accrued wages and benefits	4,076,867	-	123,012	4,199,879
Intergovernmental payable	824,380	-	21,994	846,374
Interfund payable	_	-	448,471	448,471
Compensated absences payable	231,159	-	-	231,159
Deferred revenue	18,735,036	2,215,630	1,581,040	22,531,706
Total liabilities	24,054,570	2,215,630	2,246,189	28,516,389
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for:				
Encumbrances	181,860	-	489,503	671,363
Budget stabilization	137,211	-	-	137,211
Property taxes	2,796,536	380,929	237,401	3,414,866
Prepaids	15,724	-	-	15,724
Debt service	-	1,172,946	-	1,172,946
Unreserved, reported in:				
General Fund	(490,532)	-	-	(490,532)
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	421,328	421,328
Capital Projects Funds			(223,578)	(223,578)
Total fund balances	2,640,799	1,553,875	924,654	5,119,328
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 26,695,369	3,769,505	3,170,843	33,635,717

## Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2008

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 5,119,328
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	48,868,136
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,209,771
Bond issuance costs are not capitalized in the funds.	73,949
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General obligation bonds 33,689,163 Lease purchase agreement 215,317	
Compensated absences 3,786,725	
Early retirement incentive payable618,041Accrued interest payable108,263	(38,417,509)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 16,853,675

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes \$	24,304,441	2,379,343	1,486,923	28,170,707
Tuition and fees	117,137	-	-	117,137
Interest	349,820	-	-	349,820
Intergovernmental	12,058,056	355,768	1,680,927	14,094,751
Other local revenues	600,086	-	833,409	1,433,495
Total revenues	37,429,540	2,735,111	4,001,259	44,165,910
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	21,066,661	-	142,193	21,208,854
Special education	3,297,386	-	650,854	3,948,240
Other instruction	227,207	-	-	227,207
Support services:				
Pupil	1,874,229	-	257,429	2,131,658
Instructional staff	727,657	-	91,395	819,052
Board of Education	58,021	-	75,000	133,021
Administration	2,441,389	-	61,432	2,502,821
Fiscal	845,036	22,690	19,520	887,246
Business	195,267	-	-	195,267
Operation and maintenance of plant	4,280,379	-	1,162,691	5,443,070
Pupil transportation	1,898,790	-	373,064	2,271,854
Central	515,759	-	18,208	533,967
Non-instructional services:				
Extracurricular activities	772,832	-	603,039	1,375,871
Community service	60,468	-	356,061	416,529
Capital outlay	143	-	-	143
Debt Service:				
Principal	125,059	1,535,000	-	1,660,059
Interest and fiscal charges	15,581	1,446,399		1,461,980
Total expenditures	38,401,864	3,004,089	3,810,886	45,216,839
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(972,324)	(268,978)	190,373	(1,050,929)
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets			839	839
*	<u> </u>			
Total other financing sources (uses):	-	-	839	839
Net change in fund balance	(972,324)	(268,978)	191,212	(1,050,090)
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,613,123	1,822,853	733,442	6,169,418
Fund balance, end of year \$	2,640,799	1,553,875	924,654	5,119,328

#### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities June 30, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$	(1,050,090)
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. Capital outlay	1,960,420
Depreciation expense	(2,367,281)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental fund, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	1,660,059
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	28,312
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.	29,706
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	364,103

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

625,229

\$

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2008

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 429,963
Supplies inventory	15,283
Total current assets	445,246
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	336,589
Total assets	781,835
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	4,572
Accrued wages	98,821
Intergovernmental payable	62,211
Compensated absences	571
Total current liabilities	166,175
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	66,153
Total liabilities	232,328
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets	336,589
Unrestricted	212,918
Total net assets	\$ 549,507

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:	÷	
Charges for services	\$	1,539,045
Operating grants		195,635
Total operating revenues		1,734,843
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages		564,147
Fringe benefits		231,646
Contractual services		82,592
Materials and supplies		861,030
Depreciation		37,519
Other expenses		6,300
Total operating expenses		1,783,234
Operating loss		(48,391)
Nonoperating revenues:		
Interest income		13,963
Net loss		(34,428)
Net assets, beginning of year, restated (Note 19)		583,935
Net assets, end of year	\$	549,507

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	<b>•</b>	
	\$	1,539,045
Cash received from other operating sources		163
Cash received from operating grants		195,635
Cash payments for personal services		(777,697)
Cash payments for contract services		(82,592)
Cash payments for supplies and materials		(866,567)
Cash payments for other expenses		(6,300)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,687
<b>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</b> Acquisition of capital assets		(75,001)
requisition of capital assets		(75,001)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment income		13,963
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(59,351)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		489,314
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	429,963
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activitie	s:	
Operating loss		(48,391)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss		(10,0)1)
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		37,519
Changes in assets and liabilities:		57,019
Accounts payable		(120)
Supplies inventory		(5,417)
Accrued wages and benefits		7,945
Intergovernmental payable		1,468
Compensated absences payable		8,683
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,687

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2008

	Private Purpose Trusts	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 410,255	82,427
Total assets	410,255	82,427
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	1,158	-
Due to student groups		82,427
Total liabilities	1,158	82,427
<b>NET ASSETS</b> Held in trust	\$ 409,097	

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions	\$ 25,575
Interest	14,610
Total additions	40,185
Deductions:	
Community gifts, awards and scholarships	45,229
Total deductions	45,229
Change in net assets	(5,044)
Net assets, beginning of year	414,141
Net assets, end of year	\$ 409,097

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Perrysburg Exempted Village School District (the "School District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued prior to December 1, 1989 in its government-wide and proprietary financial statements provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The School District has elected not to follow subsequent guidance for its business-type activities and enterprise funds. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

## A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and/or federal guidelines. This Board controls the School District's instructional and support facilities to provide services to students and other community members.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financials are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. This includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes.

A discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the governmentwide financial statements (see below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

## PERRYSBURG EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2008

*Perrysburg Digital Academy*. The Perrysburg Digital Academy (the Academy), is a legally separate nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The Academy, under a contractual agreement with the School District, provides a comprehensive educational program of high quality, tied to state and national standards, which can be delivered to students in the K-12 population entirely through distance learning technologies. It is operated in cooperation with the School District to provide an innovative and cost-effective solution to the special problems of disabled students, students removed from school for disciplinary reasons, students needing advanced or specialized courses which are not available locally, and others, including home-schooled students. The School District appoints the seven-member Board. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from Perrysburg Digital Academy, 140 E. Indiana Avenue, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551. See Note 11 for further discussion.

Also, the following activity is included within the reporting entity:

*Parochial School* - Within the School District boundaries, St. Rose School is operated through the Toledo Catholic Archdiocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school, which is received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. The administration of the State monies by the School District is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

The School District is associated with four organizations, two of which are jointly governed organizations and two are insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association, the Penta County Joint Vocational School, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Wood County Schools Benefit Plan. The organizations are presented in Notes 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements.

## B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

*Government-wide Financial Statements* The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financials activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

## PERRYSBURG EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2008

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the School District and for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the 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 which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total assets.

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

## C. <u>Fund Accounting</u>

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

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

*General Fund* - 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 to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

*Debt Service Fund* - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

**Proprietary funds** are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities that are similar to those found in the private sector where the intent of the governing body is that the cost of providing goods and services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The School District has no major proprietary funds.

*Fiduciary Funds* report on net assets and changes in net assets. The School District's fiduciary funds consist of a private-purpose trust fund and agency funds. The School District's only private-purpose trust fund accounts for scholarship programs for students. These assets are not available for the School District's use. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

## D. <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the governmental funds and agency funds. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after fiscal year end. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, interest, tuition, student fees, and grants.

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 except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Also, proprietary funds and private-purpose trust fund utilize accrual accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

**Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange transactions.** 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.

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

**Deferred Revenue** Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2008, which are intended to finance fiscal year 2009 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

## E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Cash and Investments".

During fiscal year 2008, the School District's investments were limited to certificates of deposit and the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that 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 share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2008.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31 (GASB 31), "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", requires that investments, with certain exceptions, be recorded at their fair value and that changes in the fair value be reported in the operating statement. The School District recorded investments held at June 30, 2008 at fair value.

## PERRYSBURG EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2008

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund, during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$349,820 including amounts assigned from other funds.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at purchase are considered to be cash equivalents.

### F. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of the enterprise funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of the enterprise funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and non-food supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

### G. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. The School District defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair values as of the date received. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. 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 capitalized.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the governmentwide statements and the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are reported as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

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

Buildings	50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Building improvements	20 - 30 years
Equipment and furniture other than vehicles	5-20 years
Vehicles	10 years

## H. Interfund Balances

On fund financials, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivable/payable." On the fund financial statements, the General Fund has receivables of \$448,471 from other non-major governmental funds. These interfund loans were made to provide operating capital. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

### I. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded only for the portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

### J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the governmentwide financial statements. Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources with the exception of compensated absences as noted above.

### K. <u>Fund Balance Reserves</u>

The School District records reservations for portions of fund equity that are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balances indicates that portion of fund equity that is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, property taxes, prepaids, debt service and budget reserve set-asides.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statutes. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money set-aside to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

### L. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. A corresponding fund balance reserve has also been established.

### M. <u>Net Assets</u>

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

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

### N. <u>Estimates</u>

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

### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current two 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. Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Interim monies are permitted to 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 or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by the federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments described in this division are made through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

The following information classifies investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and amended by GASB Statement No. 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures":

## **Deposits**

## Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a custodial credit risk policy. At year-end, \$2,698,728 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,898,728 was exposed to custodial credit risk since it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

## Investments

The School District's investment in STAROhio is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The fair value of the School District's investment in STAROhio is \$3,427,839 at June 30, 2008.

# **3. PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half 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 School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 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 taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at varying percentages of true value and on real property at 35% of true value.

Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value as of December 31 of the current year. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2006 was 18.75 percent. This will be reduced to 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008, and 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 School District prior to June 30.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2008. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations.

	2007 Second- Half Collections		2008 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Residential/Agricultural \$	619,580,230	78.10%	634,285,760	79.37%
Commercial/Industrial	140,411,620	17.70%	146,933,320	18.39%
Public Utility Personal Property	11,672,040	1.47%	9,335,210	1.17%
General Personal Property	21,608,945	2.72%	8,613,367	1.08%
Total Assessed Value \$	793,272,835	100.00%	799,167,657	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$64.76		\$64.84	

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

# 4. INCOME TAXES

In 1991, the voters of the School District passed a .5% school income tax on wages earned by residents of the School District. The taxes are collected by the State Department of Taxation in the same manner as the state income tax.

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Restated Balance 7/1/07	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/08
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	-				
Non-Depreciable					
Land	\$	2,852,269	-	-	2,852,269
Depreciable					
Land improvements		2,914,708	1,049,825	-	3,964,533
Buildings and improvements		64,049,720	60,368	-	64,110,088
Furniture and equipment		5,733,359	649,437	-	6,382,796
Vehicles	_	2,408,319	200,790	-	2,609,109
Subtotal	_	75,106,106	1,960,420	-	77,066,526
Totals at historical cost	-	77,958,375	1,960,420	-	79,918,795
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements		2,146,852	200,814	-	2,347,666
Buildings and improvements		20,856,379	1,574,154	-	22,430,533
Furniture and equipment		3,889,125	456,103	-	4,345,228
Vehicles	_	1,791,022	136,210		1,927,232
Total accumulated depreciation	-	28,683,378	2,367,281	-	31,050,659
Capital assets, net	\$	49,274,997	(406,861)		48,868,136

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,300,426
Special education	197,776
Other instruction	14,612
Support services:	
Pupil	114,962
Instructional staff	44,956
Administration	159,491
Fiscal	52,108
Business	11,713
Operation and maintenance of plant	270,107
Pupil transportation	118,657
Central	31,179
Extracurricular activities	47,794
Community service	3,500
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,367,281

Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Restated Balance 7/1/07	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/08
Business-type Activities:	_				
Furniture and equipment	\$	689,843	75,001	-	764,844
Less accumulated depreciation	_	390,736	37,519		428,255
Capital assets, net	\$	299,107	37,482		336,589

Depreciation expense of \$37,519 was charged to the food services segment.

## 6. **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the School District maintains comprehensive insurance with private carriers for real property, building contents, vehicles and general liability insurance. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year.

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The GRP is intended to reduce the School District's premium by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

# 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

# School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (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 state statute per 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 SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215, by calling (800) 878-5853 or by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were approximately \$804,000, \$781,000, and \$665,000, respectively; 44% has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100% for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

# **State Teachers Retirement System**

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basis retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan.

DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. 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 dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14%; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS Ohio, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$2,754,000, \$2,676,000, and \$2,444,000, respectively; 83% has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100% for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

## Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2008, members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

# 8. **POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by state statute and are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Pursuant to 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contribution rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. The School District's contributions to STRS Ohio allocated to post-employment health care for the years June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$197,000, \$191,000, and \$175,000, respectively.

SERS administers two postemployment benefit plans:

*Medicare B Plan* - The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The

Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2007 was \$93.50; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2007, the actuarially required allocation was 0.68%. The School District contributions for the year ended June 30, 2008 were \$39,000, which equaled the required contributions for the year.

*Health Care Plan* - ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health care plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2008, the health care allocation was 3.32%. The actuarially required contribution (ARC), as of the December 31, 2006 annual valuation, was 11.50% of covered payroll. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The School District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$191,000, \$191,000, and \$163,000, respectively.

An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2008, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

## 9. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees, with one or more years of service, earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service. Sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement varies by classification. Certified and non-certified staff entitled to receive four days per year for each of the last ten years of School District service, plus an additional four days are added for each year in the last four years before retirement in which the teacher completed the year with their maximum days of accumulated but unused sick leave. Administrative staff is entitled to the greater of 72 days or to receive four days per year for each of the last four years of School District service, plus one-fourth of their total accumulated sick leave.

## **10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The changes in the School District's government activities long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2008 were as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due in
	7/1/07	Additions	Deletions	6/30/08	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 35,174,550	-	(1,559,550)	33,615,000	1,545,000
Less deferred amounts:					
For issuance premiums	279,851	-	(34,268)	245,583	-
On refunding	(195,414)		23,994	(171,420)	-
Total bonds payable	35,258,987		(1,569,824)	33,689,163	1,545,000
Lease-purchase agreement	315,826	-	(100,509)	215,317	105,202
Early retirement incentive	729,859	50,841	(162,659)	618,041	168,380
Compensated absences	3,879,041	421,184	(282,341)	4,017,884	346,487
Total	\$ 40,183,713	472,025	(2,115,333)	38,540,405	2,165,069

*General Obligation Bonds* – These consist of five separate bond issues which pay interest at rates ranging from 3.5% to 5.18%. The bonds fully mature in December 2025.

In July 2006, the School District signed a lease-purchase agreement with a financial institution for the purchase of software and site licenses. The lease-purchase agreement pays interest at 4.67% and matures in July 2009.

Starting in 2006, the School District offered an early retirement incentive to employees which consisted of annual payments for a period of five years. Those liabilities have been recorded at their net present value using a discount rate of 4%. These liabilities will be paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences will be also be paid primarily by the General Fund.

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$38,310,089 with an unvoted debt margin of \$799,168 at June 30, 2008.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2008, are:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 1,545,000	1,392,678	2,937,678
2010	1,680,000	1,332,953	3,012,953
2011	1,820,000	1,264,530	3,084,530
2012	1,980,000	1,186,986	3,166,986
2013	1,720,000	1,531,313	3,251,313
2014-2018	8,425,000	6,078,707	14,503,707
2019-2023	9,140,000	2,470,250	11,610,250
2024-2026	7,305,000	446,300	7,751,300
Total	\$ 33,615,000	15,703,716	49,318,716

Future minimum payments on the lease-purchase agreement at June 30, 2008 are:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	
2009	\$ 115,258
2010	115,258
Total	230,516
Less amount representing interest	(15,199)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 215,317

The changes in the School District's business-type activities long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2008 were as follows:

	Balance 7/1/07	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/08	Amounts Due in One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 58,041	12,480	(3,797)	66,724	571

# 11. PERRYSBURG DIGITAL ACADEMY

The Academy prepares its financials in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental nonprofit organizations. The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of estimates made by management. The Academy ceased operations as of June 30, 2008.

## Deposits

At year-end, the Academy had a cash balance of \$3,685. The bank balance was \$152,022, of which \$100,000 was covered through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The remaining bank balance of \$52,022 was exposed to custodial credit risk since it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Academy's name.

## **Capital Assets**

A summary of the capital assets as of June 30, 2008, is as follows:

		Balance			Balance
		7/1/07	Additions	Disposals	6/30/08
Furniture and equipment	\$	52,669	-	-	52,669
Less accumulated depreciation	_	31,773	10,534		42,307
Capital assets, net	\$	20,896	(10,534)		10,362

# 12. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northern Ohio Education Computer Association

The Northern Ohio Education Computer Association (NOECA) is a jointly governed organization among a seven-county consortium of school districts. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The Board of NOECA consists of one representative from each of the participating members. The School District paid approximately \$75,000 for services provided during the fiscal year. Complete financial statements for NOECA can be obtained at 2900 S. Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

## Penta Joint Vocational School District

Penta Joint Vocational School District (Penta), a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority as a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code. Penta was formed for the purpose of providing vocational education opportunities to the students of the member school districts, including the students of the School District. The School District has no ongoing financial interest in nor responsibility for Penta. To obtain financial information, write to Penta, at 30095 Oregon Road, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551.

# **13. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS**

# Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

# The Wood County Schools Benefit Plan

The Wood County Schools Benefit Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool, currently operates as a common risk management and insurance program for 10 member school districts. It was formed to provide affordable and desirable dental, life, medical, and other disability group insurance for member's employees, eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Board of Directors consists of one representative from each of the participating members. The School District pays annual premiums to the Plan, which in turns buys the insurance policies from various insurance companies. Upon termination, the School District shall be responsible for prompt payment of all plan liabilities accruing as a result of such termination and maintain no right to any assets of the Plan. The School District may terminate participation in the Plan for the benefit of its employees upon written notice to the Plan.

# 14. CONTINGENCIES

## Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2008.

## Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

## **15. REQUIRED SET-ASIDES**

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2007 Current year set-aside requirement Less qualifying disbursements and offsets Total	\$ (377,404) 649,974 (469,669) (197,099)	649,974 (1,242,173) (592,199)	137,211  
Balance carried to FY2009 Cash balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ (197,099)		137,211 137,211

Since the School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set aside amount for textbooks and instructional materials to below zero, these extra amounts may be used to reduce the set aside requirements of future years. However, since the excess qualifying disbursements of the capital improvement set-aside may not be used to reduce the capital improvement set aside requirements of future years, only disbursements equaling the set-aside have been presented in the table above.

# **16. FUND BALANCE DEFICIT**

At June 30, 2008, the IDEA-B Grant special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance of \$105,605.

# 17. COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LAWSUIT

A lawsuit has been filed by the Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (Corporation) arguing that the Corporation's public utility property tax assessment rate should be 25% of true value rather than the 88% used by the Tax Commissioner. The Board of Tax Appeals has agreed with the Corporation and the case has been appealed by the Tax Commissioner to the Ohio Supreme Court. The School District receives a significant amount of property tax from the Corporation. Should the Corporation prevail in the Ohio Supreme Court, it may be entitled to a refund from the School District based on the lower assessment beginning from tax year 2001. The amount of refund is estimated to be approximately \$34,000 per year. A portion of the refund may be recovered from additional State entitlement payments.

# **18.** CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended June 30, 2008, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This statement addresses how state and local governments should account and disclose their costs and obligations related to postemployment healthcare and other non-pension benefits. The implementation had no effect to the School District's financial statement amounts.

## **19. CORRECTION OF ERRORS**

For the year ended June 30, 2008, the School District hired an appraisal company to value its capital assets. This process resulted in the determination of errors in previously reported amounts for capital assets of both the governmental and business-type activities. A prior period adjustment was necessary to correct capital assets and beginning net assets as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities
Net assets - June 30, 2007 Reporting errors related to capital assets	\$	10,876,643 5,351,803	695,550 (111,615)
Net assets - June 30, 2007, restated	\$	16,228,446	583,935

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

Year Ended June 30, 2008				<b>*</b> 7 ·
				Variance
	Original	Final	A / 1	With Final
_	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	25,259,602	25,259,602	25,531,098	271,496
Tuition and fees	62,500	62,500	117,137	54,637
Interest	433,351	433,351	349,820	(83,531)
Intergovernmental	11,773,195	11,773,195	12,058,056	284,861
Other local revenues	775,138	775,138	611,558	(163,580)
Total revenues	38,303,786	38,303,786	38,667,669	363,883
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	21,234,262	21,283,605	20,906,410	377,195
Special education	3,239,182	3,272,360	3,298,358	(25,998)
Other instruction	256,452	294,769	234,998	59,771
Support services:				
Pupil	1,833,369	1,846,659	1,847,352	(693)
Instructional staff	718,993	721,557	726,296	(4,739)
Board of Education	58,621	58,871	46,059	12,812
Administration	2,544,960	2,621,675	2,568,057	53,618
Fiscal	860,311	860,311	842,266	18,045
Business	227,673	221,923	202,287	19,636
Operation and maintenance of plant	4,414,151	4,447,801	4,359,768	88,033
Pupil transportation	1,744,008	2,024,933	1,910,981	113,952
Central	515,312	522,125	504,057	18,068
Non-instructional services:				
Community services	55,058	55,058	56,177	(1,119)
Extracurricular activities	791,671	791,671	767,195	24,476
Repayment of debt	25,500	25,500	21,900	3,600
Total expenditures	38,519,523	39,048,818	38,292,161	756,657
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(215,737)	(745,032)	375,508	1,120,540
Other financing sources (uses):				
Other sources	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Transfers in	-	-	1,605	1,605
Transfers out	-	-	(7,000)	(7,000)
Advances in	-	-	5,728	5,728
Advances out		(448,471)	(448,471)	
Total other financing sources (uses):	5,000	(443,471)	(448,138)	(4,667)
Net change in fund balance	(210,737)	(1,188,503)	(72,630)	1,115,873
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,843,638	1,843,638	1,843,638	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	236,103	236,103	236,103	
Fund balance, end of year	1,869,004	891,238	2,007,111	
i una bulance, ena bi year	1,000,001		_,,	

See accompanying notes to required supplemental information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2008

### Note A Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP statements and the budgetary basis schedule:

	General
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$ (972,324)
Increase / (decrease):	
Due to revenues	1,238,129
Due to expenditures	333,881
Due to other sources (uses)	(448,138)
Due to encumbrances	(224,178)
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under)	
expenditures and other uses - Budget Basis	\$ (72,630)

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

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity <u>Number</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Federal <u>Revenues</u>	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education) Food Donation	n/a	10.550	77,578	77,578
Food and Nutrition	TWNT-2008	10.574	1,800	1,800
National School Lunch Program	LLP4-2008	10.555	192,089	192,089
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			271,467	271,467
<u>U.S. Department of Education:</u> (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)				
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF-2007 6BSF-2008	84.027 84.027	123,669 753,563 877,232	129,746 724,835 854,581
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DRS1-2008	84.186	7,931	8,073
State Grants for Innovative Programs State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1-2007 C2S1-2008	84.298 84.298	- 6,286 6,286	286 <u>6,659</u> 6,945
Title III Grant Title III Grant	T3S2-2007 T3S2-2008	84.365 84.365	1,982 <u>28,262</u> 30,244	6,249 <u>28,262</u> 34,511
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-2007 TRS1-2008	84.367 84.367	6,942 70,060 77,002	10,048 67,436 77,484
Total U.S. Department of Education			998,695	981,594
Total Federal Awards			1,270,162	1,253,061

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

#### NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of the School District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

### NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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



#### 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*

To the Board of Education Perrysburg Exempted Village School District:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Perrysburg Exempted Village School District ("School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiency labeled as 2008-1 and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

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

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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 and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated June 30, 2009.

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the School District's response, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Clark, Scharfer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 30, 2009



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

To the Board of Education Perrysburg Exempted Village School District:

#### **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of Perrysburg Exempted Village School District ("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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 the School District's compliance with those requirements.

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

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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www.cshco.com p. 513.241.3111 f. 513.241.1212 A control deficiency in the 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 the entity'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 the 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 the 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 solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Clark, Schafer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 30, 2009

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2008

### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

	Type of auditors' report issued : Internal control over financial reporting:	unqualified
	Material weakness(es) identified?	yes
	<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	no
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	none
F	Federal Awards	
	Internal Control over major programs:	
	Material weakness(es) identified?	none
	<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	none
	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	unqualified
	Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 510(a) of Circular A-133?	none
	Identification of major programs:	
	Identification of major programs: Special Education Cluster: CFDA 84.027 – Special Education Grants to States	
	Special Education Cluster:	\$300,000
	Special Education Cluster: CFDA 84.027 – Special Education Grants to States	\$300,000 no

### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

#### Finding 2008-1 – Restated Financial Statements

As disclosed in Note 19 of the financial statements, the School District restated governmental activities net assets and business-type activities net assets as of June 30, 2007 by \$5,351,803 and \$(111,615), respectively, due to errors in reporting capital assets. The School District determined that capital assets in previous financial statements were misstated. Prior period adjustments to financial statements are an indicator of a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

Management response: Management provided no response.

### Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2008

### Finding 2007-1 – Audit Adjustments

Audit adjustments were necessary to correct an error in accounts payables in the financial statements and to correct an error in Governmental Activities capital assets in the financial statements. The errors occurred during the conversion of the School District's internal cash-basis records to generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Status: Corrected





WOOD COUNTY

### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED AUGUST 20, 2009