

**Carrollton Exempted Village
School District
Carroll County, Ohio**

Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

Board of Education
Carrollton Exempted Village School District
252 Third Street NE
Carrollton, Ohio 44615

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

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

Mary Taylor

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

January 6, 2008

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**CARROLLTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
CARROLL COUNTY**

JUNE 30, 2008

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**CARROLLTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
CARROLL COUNTY**

JUNE 30, 2008

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Rea & Associates, Inc.
ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

122 4th St. NW | PO Box 1020
New Philadelphia, OH 44663-5120

December 5, 2008

To the Board of Education
Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Carrollton, OH 44615

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Carrollton 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Food Service Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with "Government Auditing Standards," we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2008 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Independent Auditor's Report
December 5, 2008

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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. 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.

Hea & Associates, Inc.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- General Revenues accounted for \$19,516,510 in revenue or 83 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$3,863,942 or 17 percent of total revenues of \$23,380,452.
- Total program expenses were \$21,864,357.
- In total, net assets increased \$1,516,095, which represents a 20 percent increase from 2007.

Using this Annual Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

A question typically asked about the School District's finances "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2008?" The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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

In the *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and non instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 10.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been safeguarded for specific activities or objectives. The School District uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and food service fund.

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the food service fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The School District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and food service fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and the food service fund to demonstrate compliance with its budget.

The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 12.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Proprietary Fund – The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 18.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

Fiduciary Funds – The School District's only fiduciary fund is for Student Managed Activities. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude those activities from the School District's other financial statements because the assets can't be used by the School District to finance operations. The fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page 21.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 22.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2008 compared to 2007:

(Table 1)
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2008	Restated 2007
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 11,353,434	\$ 9,630,516
Capital Assets	6,086,107	6,470,837
<i>Total Assets</i>	17,439,541	16,101,353
Liabilities		
Long-term Liabilities	1,617,915	1,622,053
Other Liabilities	6,878,804	7,052,573
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	8,496,719	8,674,626
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, net of Debt	5,998,579	6,325,364
Restricted	35,685	24,973
Unrestricted	2,908,558	1,076,390
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	\$ 8,942,822	\$ 7,426,727

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Total assets increased by \$1,338,188. A decrease of \$384,730 in total capital assets reflects current year depreciation exceeding additional purchases. The majority of the increase in assets is due to an increase in taxes receivable. Additionally, there was a significant increase in cash with fiscal agent, which was primarily due to the timing of the July insurance payment to the consortium. In fiscal year 2008, July's premium was received by the consortium in June, therefore, resulting in thirteen months of premiums being reported compared to twelve months in the prior year. Total liabilities decreased by \$177,907. This decrease was primarily the result of decreases in intergovernmental payable and matured compensated absences payable.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2008 and 2007. This will enable the reader to draw further conclusion about the School District's financial status and possibly project future problems.

(Table 2)
Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2008	2007
Revenues		
<i>Program Revenues:</i>		
Charges for Services	\$ 1,022,984	\$ 1,088,447
Operating Grants	2,797,171	2,847,044
Capital Grants	43,787	57,775
<i>General Revenues:</i>		
Property Taxes	7,181,313	5,720,512
Grants and Entitlements	12,055,708	11,882,142
Other	279,489	297,741
Total Revenues	23,380,452	21,893,661
Program Expenses		
Instruction	12,115,137	12,580,775
Support Services	8,200,439	7,605,897
Operation of Non-Instructional	980,877	974,472
Extracurricular Activities	562,701	516,689
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,203	6,785
Total Expenses	21,864,357	21,684,618
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 1,516,095	\$ 209,043

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. All governmental activities had total revenues of \$23,380,452 and expenditures of \$21,864,357. Property taxes increased by \$1,460,801 due to an increase in the amount of property taxes available for advance from the County Auditor at year end.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

(Table 3)
Governmental Activities
Total Cost & Net Cost of Program Services

	2008	2007	2008	2007
	Total Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service
Instruction	\$ 12,115,137	\$ 12,580,775	\$ (10,256,329)	\$ (10,779,518)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	2,324,869	2,174,407	(1,387,492)	(1,196,726)
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal and Business	2,253,099	2,035,804	(2,244,172)	(1,964,889)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,810,032	1,816,070	(1,789,032)	(1,792,236)
Pupil Transportation	1,769,204	1,541,907	(1,737,929)	(1,491,492)
Central	43,235	37,709	(43,235)	(37,709)
Operation of Non-Instructional	980,877	974,472	(91,953)	(51,143)
Extracurricular Activities	562,701	516,689	(445,070)	(370,854)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,203	6,785	(5,203)	(6,785)
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>\$ 21,864,357</u>	<u>\$ 21,684,618</u>	<u>\$ (18,000,415)</u>	<u>\$ (17,691,352)</u>

Instruction and student support services comprise 66 percent of governmental program expenses.

The dependence upon tax revenues and general revenue entitlements from the state for governmental activities is apparent. Program revenues only account for 18 percent of all governmental expenses. Program revenues include charges for services and grants and contributions that are program specific. The community is the second largest area of support for the School District students.

Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 12. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

All governmental funds had total revenues, including other financing sources, of \$23,441,320 and expenditures, including other financing uses, of \$21,702,618 for fiscal year 2008.

General Fund

The School District's general fund balance increased \$1,764,354. The majority of this increase in fund balance can be attributed to an increase in tax revenue due to an increase in the amount of property taxes available for advance from the County Auditor at year end.

Food Service Fund

The School District's food service fund balance decreased \$31,901. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to expenditures increasing faster than revenues.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2008, the School District did modify its general fund budget a few times. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management

For the general fund, final budget basis revenue including other financing sources was \$19,444,326, representing an \$80,851 increase from the original estimate of \$19,363,475. Most of this difference is due to an underestimation of intergovernmental revenues.

Final appropriations of \$19,720,312 were \$499,106 under the original estimate of \$20,219,418, as cost savings were recognized for regular instruction throughout the year.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the School District had \$6,086,107 invested in land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2008 balances compared with 2007.

(Table 4)
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2008	2007
Land	\$ 101,246	\$ 101,246
Construction in Progress	0	11,878
Land Improvements	818,021	871,753
Buildings and Building Improvements	3,322,612	3,409,640
Improvements Other Than Buildings	96,538	103,176
Furniture and Fixtures	110,256	121,888
Machinery and Equipment	556,057	631,149
Vehicles	1,081,377	1,220,107
<i>Totals</i>	\$ 6,086,107	\$ 6,470,837

The \$384,730 decrease in capital assets was attributable to current year depreciation exceeding additional purchases. See Note 9 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Ohio law requires school districts to set aside three percent of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional three percent for textbooks. For fiscal year 2008, this amounted to \$162.09 for each set aside. The School District has qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements for capital improvements and textbooks.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Current Issues

The Carrollton Exempted Village School District does not receive strong support from the residents of the School District in the form of local tax issues. The last operating levy passed by the residents of the School District was in November 1976. Numerous bond issues and one permanent improvement levy in recent years all were voted down by approximately 60 percent.

The School District currently has an effective total local tax millage of 20 mills, which is the lowest allowed by law. Under current state budget legislation for school funding, the school district is expected to receive \$1,200,000 in charge-off supplement from the state in fiscal year 2009. This supplement is intended to counteract the affect of current funding legislation that assumes each district brings in 23 mills of local taxation. This funding piece would require the School District to surpass the \$1,400,000 mark on an operating levy before the School District would see an increase in total revenue. This is due to the fact that as the School District brings the money in locally, the state will reduce the supplement amount.

The School District has also been affected by increased delinquency rates and changes in the personal property tax structure (utility deregulation) and commercial business/property uncertainties. With these challenges along with the state funding challenges, planning for meeting growing costs has become a concern. This has been made increasingly difficult with mandates in gifted education, rising utility and bus fuel costs, increased special education services required for the School District's students, and significant increases in health insurance.

From a State funding perspective, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. It is still undetermined whether the State has met the standards of the Ohio Supreme Court.

The Carrollton Exempted Village School District does not anticipate any growth in State revenue. The concern is that, to meet the requirements of the Court, the State may require redistribution of state funding based upon each district's property wealth. This could have a significant impact on the School District. Another School District concern is consistent declining enrollment in recent years which has placed the School District on the Transitional Aid Guarantee. This means that State revenue should have been decreased because of declining enrollment, but this guarantee protects from that. While protecting from loss, receiving this aid means State revenue is flat-lined, while costs continue to rise.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

In addition, the School District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Roxanne Mazur, Treasurer of Carrollton Exempted Village School District, 252 Third St. NE, Carrollton, Ohio 44615 or car_roxanne@omeresanet.net.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2008

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,983,220
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	2,326,945
Taxes Receivable	5,521,328
Accounts Receivable	8,634
Intergovernmental Receivable	71,283
Prepaid Items	294,506
Inventory Held for Resale	6,961
Materials and Supplies Inventory	140,557
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	101,246
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	<u>5,984,861</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>17,439,541</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	29,151
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,989,176
Intergovernmental Payable	527,282
Accrued Vacation Payable	26,475
Deferred Revenue	4,079,523
Claims Payable	227,197
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	197,342
Due in More Than One Year	<u>1,420,573</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>8,496,719</u>
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,998,579
Restricted for Other Purposes	35,685
Unrestricted	<u>2,908,558</u>
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u>\$ 8,942,822</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
					Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 9,204,695	\$ 552,208	\$ 55,377	\$ 0	\$ (8,597,110)
Special	2,347,669	7,845	1,205,675	0	(1,134,149)
Vocational	238,441	0	37,703	0	(200,738)
Other	324,332	0	0	0	(324,332)
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,016,469	0	486,660	0	(529,809)
Instructional Staff	1,308,400	0	450,717	0	(857,683)
Board of Education	33,839	0	0	0	(33,839)
Administration	1,627,439	0	8,927	0	(1,618,512)
Fiscal	525,825	0	0	0	(525,825)
Business	65,996	0	0	0	(65,996)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,810,032	0	0	21,000	(1,789,032)
Pupil Transportation	1,769,204	8,488	0	22,787	(1,737,929)
Central	43,235	0	0	0	(43,235)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	935,720	312,093	531,698	0	(91,929)
Community Services	45,157	36,632	8,501	0	(24)
Extracurricular Activities	562,701	105,718	11,913	0	(445,070)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,203	0	0	0	(5,203)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$ 21,864,357</u>	<u>\$ 1,022,984</u>	<u>\$ 2,797,171</u>	<u>\$ 43,787</u>	<u>(18,000,415)</u>
General Revenues					
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes					7,181,313
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs					12,055,708
Investment Earnings					204,844
Miscellaneous					74,645
<i>Total General Revenues</i>					<u>19,516,510</u>
<i>Change in Net Assets</i>					1,516,095
<i>Net Assets Beginning of Year (Restated, See Note 3)</i>					<u>7,426,727</u>
<i>Net Assets End of Year</i>					<u>\$ 8,942,822</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2008

	<u>General</u>	<u>Food Service</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,805,819	\$ 2,751	\$ 174,650	\$ 2,983,220
Receivables:				
Taxes	5,521,328	0	0	5,521,328
Accounts	7,749	0	885	8,634
Intergovernmental	4,758	0	66,525	71,283
Prepaid Items	275,965	18,541	0	294,506
Inventory Held for Resale	0	6,961	0	6,961
Materials and Supplies Inventory	140,557	0	0	140,557
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 8,756,176</u>	<u>\$ 28,253</u>	<u>\$ 242,060</u>	<u>\$ 9,026,489</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 29,151	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 29,151
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,771,177	76,535	141,464	1,989,176
Intergovernmental Payable	487,665	31,159	8,458	527,282
Deferred Revenue	3,940,028	0	0	3,940,028
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>6,228,021</u>	<u>107,694</u>	<u>149,922</u>	<u>6,485,637</u>
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	164,014	0	138,473	302,487
Reserved for Property Taxes	1,581,300	0	0	1,581,300
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	782,841	0	0	782,841
Special Revenue Funds	0	(79,441)	(46,335)	(125,776)
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>2,528,155</u>	<u>(79,441)</u>	<u>92,138</u>	<u>2,540,852</u>
<i>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 8,756,176</u>	<u>\$ 28,253</u>	<u>\$ 242,060</u>	<u>\$ 9,026,489</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Assets of Governmental Activities*
 June 30, 2008

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	2,540,852
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		6,086,107
Delinquent property taxes are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		152,004
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		1,808,249
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued Vacation Payable	\$ (26,475)	
Compensated Absences	(1,530,387)	
Capital Leases Payable	<u>(87,528)</u>	
Total		<u>(1,644,390)</u>
 Net Assets of Governmental Activities	 \$	 <u><u>8,942,822</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General	Food Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 7,254,646	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,254,646
Intergovernmental	12,754,749	531,698	1,549,805	14,836,252
Interest	106,689	0	0	106,689
Tuition and Fees	565,345	0	373	565,718
Rent	3,195	0	0	3,195
Extracurricular Activities	8,052	0	128,272	136,324
Gifts and Donations	14,618	0	45,797	60,415
Charges for Services	5,653	312,093	0	317,746
Miscellaneous	73,838	0	807	74,645
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>20,786,785</u>	<u>843,791</u>	<u>1,725,054</u>	<u>23,355,630</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,054,509	0	60,302	9,114,811
Special	1,834,453	0	554,084	2,388,537
Vocational	237,352	0	0	237,352
Other	324,332	0	0	324,332
Support Services:				
Pupils	840,398	0	150,671	991,069
Instructional Staff	620,114	0	696,933	1,317,047
Board of Education	33,839	0	0	33,839
Administration	1,515,555	0	78,651	1,594,206
Fiscal	523,417	0	0	523,417
Business	50,415	0	0	50,415
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,731,214	0	21,373	1,752,587
Pupil Transportation	1,615,240	0	0	1,615,240
Central	43,235	0	0	43,235
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	956,692	0	956,692
Community Services	16,802	0	33,774	50,576
Extracurricular Activities	392,305	0	123,017	515,322
Capital Outlay	49,793	0	0	49,793
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	57,945	0	0	57,945
Interest	5,203	0	0	5,203
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>18,946,121</u>	<u>956,692</u>	<u>1,718,805</u>	<u>21,621,618</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>1,840,664</u>	<u>(112,901)</u>	<u>6,249</u>	<u>1,734,012</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	4,690	0	0	4,690
Transfers In	0	81,000	0	81,000
Transfers Out	(81,000)	0	0	(81,000)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(76,310)</u>	<u>81,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,690</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	1,764,354	(31,901)	6,249	1,738,702
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year</i>	<u>763,801</u>	<u>(47,540)</u>	<u>85,889</u>	<u>802,150</u>
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 2,528,155</u>	<u>\$ (79,441)</u>	<u>\$ 92,138</u>	<u>\$ 2,540,852</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Reconciliation of the Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 1,738,702

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.

Capital Asset Additions	\$ 113,928
Current Year Depreciation	<u>(485,244)</u>

Total	(371,316)
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Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. (13,414)

Delinquent property taxes in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (73,333)

Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. 57,945

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued Vacation Payable	5,647
Compensated Absences	<u>(53,807)</u>

Total	(48,160)
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The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 225,671

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ 1,516,095

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 5,940,000	\$ 5,813,000	\$ 5,812,896	\$ (104)
Intergovernmental	12,528,720	12,708,200	12,754,523	46,323
Interest	130,000	100,000	106,689	6,689
Tuition and Fees	604,900	566,000	567,855	1,855
Rent	4,500	3,000	3,195	195
Extracurricular Activities	10,340	8,731	8,254	(477)
Gifts and Donations	4,500	3,900	14,618	10,718
Charges for Services	4,215	5,395	5,653	258
Miscellaneous	11,300	11,100	11,442	342
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>19,238,475</u>	<u>19,219,326</u>	<u>19,285,125</u>	<u>65,799</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,962,497	9,338,313	9,205,268	133,045
Special	2,046,255	2,067,556	1,956,937	110,619
Vocational	272,815	272,815	255,335	17,480
Other	397,422	397,422	324,410	73,012
Support Services:				
Pupils	887,802	900,503	879,241	21,262
Instructional Staff	469,103	467,203	630,602	(163,399)
Board of Education	40,589	40,589	32,567	8,022
Administration	1,505,886	1,477,886	1,515,578	(37,692)
Fiscal	508,577	540,596	537,292	3,304
Business	104,953	104,953	91,752	13,201
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,816,190	1,819,667	1,811,479	8,188
Pupil Transportation	1,585,184	1,546,889	1,625,504	(78,615)
Central	39,593	39,593	43,235	(3,642)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Community Services	18,682	18,682	17,169	1,513
Extracurricular Activities	373,838	373,838	388,521	(14,683)
Capital Outlay	25,032	65,032	75,288	(10,256)
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>20,054,418</u>	<u>19,471,537</u>	<u>19,390,178</u>	<u>81,359</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures</i>	<u>(815,943)</u>	<u>(252,211)</u>	<u>(105,053)</u>	<u>147,158</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	4,690	4,690
Insurance Recoveries	0	0	2,460	2,460
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	25,000	75,000	71,096	(3,904)
Transfers Out	(65,000)	(81,000)	(81,000)	0
Advances In	100,000	150,000	179,275	29,275
Advances Out	(100,000)	(167,775)	(167,775)	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>(23,775)</u>	<u>8,746</u>	<u>32,521</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(855,943)	(275,986)	(96,307)	179,679
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	2,471,564	2,471,564	2,471,564	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	241,763	241,763	241,763	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 1,857,384</u>	<u>\$ 2,437,341</u>	<u>\$ 2,617,020</u>	<u>\$ 179,679</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Food Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 481,000	\$ 540,600	\$ 541,089	\$ 489
Charges for Services	338,353	311,853	312,093	240
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>819,353</u>	<u>852,453</u>	<u>853,182</u>	<u>729</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	<u>951,678</u>	<u>927,278</u>	<u>920,306</u>	<u>6,972</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures</i>	<u>(132,325)</u>	<u>(74,825)</u>	<u>(67,124)</u>	<u>7,701</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	0	0	(21)	(21)
Transfers In	110,000	81,000	81,000	0
Advances In	0	61,800	61,800	0
Advances Out	<u>0</u>	<u>(73,300)</u>	<u>(73,300)</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>110,000</u>	<u>69,500</u>	<u>69,479</u>	<u>(21)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(22,325)	(5,325)	2,355	7,680
<i>Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year</i>	(25,081)	(25,081)	(25,081)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>25,477</u>	<u>25,477</u>	<u>25,477</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year</i>	<u>\$ (21,929)</u>	<u>\$ (4,929)</u>	<u>\$ 2,751</u>	<u>\$ 7,680</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District

Statement of Fund Net Assets

Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$ 2,326,945
Liabilities	
Deferred Revenue	291,499
Claims Payable	227,197
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	518,696
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,808,249

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenue	
Charges for Services	\$ 3,817,218
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	819,994
Claims	2,869,708
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	3,689,702
<i>Operating Income</i>	127,516
Non-Operating Revenue	
Interest	98,155
<i>Net Change in Net Assets</i>	225,671
<i>Net Assets Beginning of Year (Restated, See Note 3)</i>	1,582,578
<i>Net Assets End of Year</i>	\$ 1,808,249

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
<i>Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash Received for Interfund Services	\$ 4,108,717
Cash Paid for Goods and Services	(819,994)
Cash Paid for Claims	(2,845,090)
	443,633
<i>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</i>	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Interest on Investments	98,155
	98,155
<i>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	
	541,788
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year</i>	
	1,785,157
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year</i>	
	\$ 2,326,945
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$ 127,516
Adjustments:	
Increase in Liabilities:	
Deferred Revenue	291,499
Claims Payable	24,618
	316,117
<i>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</i>	\$ 443,633

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Fund
June 30, 2008

	<u>Agency</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ <u>35,726</u>
Liabilities	
Due to Students	\$ <u>35,726</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1867 with the construction of a six room school house. The School District serves an area of approximately 297 square miles. It is located in Carroll County, and includes all of the Village of Carrollton. The School District is the 164th largest in the State of Ohio (among 611 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 119 classified employees and 169 certificated employees who provide services to 2,598 students and other community members. The School District currently operates eight instructional buildings, two administrative buildings and one bus garage.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements 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. For Carrollton Exempted Village 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 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. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District is associated with the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), a jointly governed organization. This organization is presented in Note 17.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applied to local 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 on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and its internal service funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

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 financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District with certain limitations. 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 During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

General Fund The general fund accounts 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.

Food Service Fund The food service fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the food service operations of the School District.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds focus on the determination of changes in net asset, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee medical and prescription benefits.

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenditures) in total net assets.

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

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the fund are included on the Statement of Fund Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service fund activity.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the statements for the proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). 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 nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also 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.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Budgetary modifications at this level require a resolution of the Board of Education. The treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original and final appropriations were adopted.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. The School District participates in the OME-RESA insurance consortium for self-insurance. These monies are held separate from the School District's central bank account and are reflected in the financial statement as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents".

During fiscal year 2008, investments were limited to STAROhio.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a4 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2008.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education 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 \$106,689, which includes \$7,454 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2008, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method, which means that the costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when consumed.

Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

I. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. 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.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 50 Years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10 - 45 Years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	15 - 50 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 10 Years
Vehicles	5 - 10 Years

J. Compensated Absences

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.

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 employee's 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.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2008, none of the School District's net assets were restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include instructional activities and grants.

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund balance which 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 balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation, in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, property taxes and bus purchase.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute.

N. Interfund Activity

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Q. Estimates

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.

R. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the year ended 2008, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 45, “*Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*”, GASB Statement No. 48, “*Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues*”, GASB Statement No. 49, “*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*”, and GASB Statement No. 50, “*Pension Disclosures – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27.*”

GASB Statement No. 45 provides guidance on all aspects of OPEB reporting by employers. This Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information (RSI) in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers.

GASB Statement No. 48 provides guidance on accounting for sales and pledges of receivables and future revenues. The Statement also requires governments to disclose in the notes to the financial statements the amount of future revenues that have been pledged or sold.

GASB Statement No. 49 provides guidance on how to calculate and report the costs and obligations associated with pollution cleanup efforts.

GASB Statement No. 50 more closely aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, in doing so, enhances information disclosed in notes to financial statements or presented as required supplementary information (RSI) by pension plans and by employers that provide pension benefits. The reporting changes required by this Statement amend applicable note disclosure and RSI requirements of GASB Statement No. 25, “*Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*”, and GASB Statement No. 27, “*Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*”, to conform with requirements of GASB Statement No. 43, “*Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*”, and GASB Statement No. 45, “*Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*”.

Implementation of these GASB Statements did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the School District.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 3 – Restatement of Net Assets

During the year, it was determined by the School District that claims payable were overstated by \$487,217 at June 30, 2007. This resulted in the understatement of net assets of the internal service fund and governmental activities.

	Governmental Activities	Internal Service Fund
Previously Reported Net Assets at 6/30/07	\$ 6,939,510	\$ 1,095,361
Claims Payable	487,217	487,217
Restated Net Assets at 7/1/07	\$ 7,426,727	\$ 1,582,578

Claims payable is an estimate. In determining the current year estimate, the School District compared FY08 estimate to FY07 and realized there was a significant difference. Since they had actual information for FY07, the School District determined their prior year estimate was materially overstated. This caused the School District to restate their beginning FY08 net assets to better reflect the actual claims payable.

Note 4 – Accountability

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

<i>Major Special Revenue Fund:</i>	
Food Service	\$ 79,441
<i>Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:</i>	
Poverty Based Assistance	213
Title VI-B	3,530
Title I	4,183
HC Preschool	2,637
Title II A	886

The special revenue deficit balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general and food service funds:

Net Change in Fund Balance		
	General	Food Service
GAAP Basis	\$ 1,764,354	\$ (31,901)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(1,428,104)	9,391
Advances In	179,275	61,800
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(255,258)	36,365
Advances Out	(167,775)	(73,300)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(188,799)	0
Budget Basis	\$ (96,307)	\$ 2,355

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
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 percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any on time; and,
8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of uninsured public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During 2008, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School District.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$(81,722), which includes \$100 of cash on hand. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2008, \$131,845 of the School District's bank balance of \$245,445 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$113,600 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments

As of June 30, 2008, the School District had the following investment and maturity:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturity 6 Months or Less</u>
STAROhio	<u>\$ 3,100,668</u>	<u>\$ 3,100,668</u>

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

Credit Risk. The School District's investment in STAROhio has been given an AAA rating by Standard & Poor's.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Percent of Total
STAROhio	\$ 3,100,668	100.00%

Funds Held by Fiscal Agent

The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency School Employees Insurance Consortium for employee benefits. The amount held at fiscal year end for the employee benefit self-insurance fund was \$2,326,945. All benefit deposits are made to the consortium's depository account. Collateral is held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the consortium.

Note 7 - 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 tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2008 represents collections of calendar 2007 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State Law at 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 tax revenue received in calendar 2008 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Public utility real and tangible taxes received in calendar year 2008 became a lien December 31, 2006, were levied after April 1, 2007 and are collected in 2008 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 7 - Property Taxes (Continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2008 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the value as of December 31, 2006. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. 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.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaced the revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the School District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008 was \$1,581,300 in the general fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$139,550 in the general fund.

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

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 7 - Property Taxes (Continued)

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

	2007 Second- Half Collections		2008 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$ 247,185,960	85.77%	\$ 274,790,390	87.51%
Public Utility Personal	32,352,530	11.23%	32,352,530	10.30%
Tangible Personal Property	8,654,100	3.00%	6,882,370	2.19%
Total Assessed Values	\$ 288,192,590	100.00%	\$ 314,025,290	100.00%
 Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	 <u>\$ 29.40</u>		 <u>\$ 29.40</u>	

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2008, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent, student fees and tuition), and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal Funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 9 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 06/30/2007	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/2008
Governmental Activities				
<i>Capital Assets not being depreciated</i>				
Land	\$ 101,246	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 101,246
Construction in Progress	11,878	17,742	(29,620)	0
<i>Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated</i>	<u>113,124</u>	<u>17,742</u>	<u>(29,620)</u>	<u>101,246</u>
<i>Capital Assets being depreciated</i>				
Land Improvements	1,347,403	0	0	1,347,403
Buildings and Building Improvements	7,269,464	16,750	0	7,286,214
Improvements Other Than Buildings	169,150	0	0	169,150
Furniture and Fixtures	195,899	0	0	195,899
Machinery and Equipment	2,042,954	69,688	(9,976)	2,102,666
Vehicles	2,563,599	39,368	(244,961)	2,358,006
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated</i>	<u>13,588,469</u>	<u>125,806</u>	<u>(254,937)</u>	<u>13,459,338</u>
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Land Improvements	(475,650)	(53,732)	0	(529,382)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(3,859,824)	(103,778)	0	(3,963,602)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(65,974)	(6,638)	0	(72,612)
Furniture and Fixtures	(74,011)	(11,632)	0	(85,643)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,411,805)	(144,366)	9,562	(1,546,609)
Vehicles	(1,343,492)	(165,098)	231,961	(1,276,629)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>(7,230,756)</u>	<u>(485,244) *</u>	<u>241,523</u>	<u>(7,474,477)</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net</i>	<u>6,357,713</u>	<u>(359,438)</u>	<u>(13,414)</u>	<u>5,984,861</u>
<i>Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net</i>	<u>\$ 6,470,837</u>	<u>\$ (341,696)</u>	<u>\$ (43,034)</u>	<u>\$ 6,086,107</u>

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 9 - Capital Assets (Continued)

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 132,869
Special	12,954
Vocational	1,664
Support Services:	
Pupils	2,983
Instructional Staff	2,638
Administration	1,900
Fiscal	2,388
Business	15,581
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	82,639
Pupil Transportation	166,118
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	4,285
Community Services	1,477
Extracurricular Activities	57,748
<i>Total Depreciation</i>	\$ 485,244

Note 10 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2008, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for property and liability insurance coverage as follows:

Coverage	Amount
General Liability:	
Occurrence	\$ 1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000
Excess Coverage	1,000,000
Buildings and Contents	32,053,640
Steam Boiler	3,000,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000

Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 10 - Risk Management (Continued)

B. Employee Medical Benefits

Medical, surgical and dental insurance is offered to all employees through a self insurance internal service fund. The School District is a member of the Ohio Mid- Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Health Benefit Plan, a public entity risk management, insurance, and claims servicing pool, consisting of school districts within the region, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The claims liability of \$227,197 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2008, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in fund's claims liability for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

		<u>Balance</u> <u>Beginning of Year</u>		<u>Current</u> <u>Year Claims</u>		<u>Claims</u> <u>Payments</u>		<u>Balance</u> <u>End of Year</u>
2007	\$	686,732	\$	1,833,463	\$	2,317,616	\$	202,579
2008	\$	202,579	\$	2,869,708	\$	2,845,090	\$	227,197

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. 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, disability and survivor 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 can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Forms and Publications.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent 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 contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$413,712, \$404,811 and \$413,964, respectively; 53 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (“STRS Ohio”), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a publicly-available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to allocate their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment accounts. 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 DB 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 of 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 were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2007 (the latest information available), the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employer contributions.

The School District’s required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$1,325,568, \$1,331,805 and \$1,315,308, respectively; 85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 12 - 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 monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006. The School District’s contributions for fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$94,683, \$95,123 and \$90,025, respectively.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2007 (the latest information available), the balance in the Fund was \$4.1 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$265,558,000 and STRS Ohio had 122,934 eligible benefit recipients.

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, SERS administers two postemployment benefit plans, the Medicare Part B Plan and the Health Care 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 latest information available), the actuarially required allocation was .68 percent. The School District’s contributions for the year ended June 30, 2008 were \$20,094, which equaled the required contributions for the year.

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 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.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2008, the health care allocation was 3.32 percent. The actuarially required contribution (ARC), as of the December 31, 2006 annual valuation (the latest information available), was 11.50 percent 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 \$138,068, \$151,922 and \$155,654, 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 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent 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.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Forms and Publications.

Note 13 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 240 days for classified employees and 240 days for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for 30 percent of total sick leave accumulated; to a maximum of 60 days for classified employees, to a maximum of 60 days for certificated employees. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS or SERS.

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to contracted employees through OME-RESA Health Plan Insurance. The Board pays the cost of the monthly premium, \$5.00 per employee.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2008 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 06/30/2007	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 06/30/2008	Amounts Due Within One Year
<i>Governmental Activities</i>					
Compensated Absences	\$ 1,476,580	\$ 122,036	\$ (68,229)	\$ 1,530,387	\$ 162,736
Capital Lease Payable	<u>145,473</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(57,945)</u>	<u>87,528</u>	<u>34,606</u>
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>					
<i>Long-Term Obligations</i>	<u>\$ 1,622,053</u>	<u>\$ 122,036</u>	<u>\$ (126,174)</u>	<u>\$ 1,617,915</u>	<u>\$ 197,342</u>

Compensated absences will be paid from the general and food service funds. Capital leases will be paid from the general fund, which has been the practice in prior years.

Note 15 – Capital Leases

During 2004, the School District entered into a zero-interest capitalized lease for an athletic center. During fiscal year 2007, the School District entered into a capitalized lease for six copiers. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, “Accounting for Leases,” which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

Capital assets acquired by the leases have been capitalized in the amount of \$293,737. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the Statement of Net Assets. Principal payments in fiscal year 2008 totaled \$57,945 in the governmental funds.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 15 – Capital Leases (Continued)

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

		Amount
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2009	\$ 38,147
	2010	38,148
	2011	16,782
		93,077
Less: amount representing interest		5,549
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments		\$ 87,528

Note 16 – Interfund Transfers

During the fiscal year, the general fund transferred \$81,000 to the food service fund to provide additional resources for current operations.

Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organization

Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, an educational management information system, cooperative purchase services and legal services to member districts. OME-RESA has eleven participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, Noble, and Tuscarawas Counties. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center office serves as the fiscal agent and receives funding from the State Department of Education. The continued existence of OME-RESA is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. OME-RESA has no outstanding debt. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Debra Angelo, who serves as Treasurer, Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The School District made contributions of \$68,981 for fiscal year 2008.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 18 - Set-Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by 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 set aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements
Set-aside Reserved Balance as of June 30, 2007	\$ (1,045,282)	\$ 0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	353,000	353,000
Qualifying Disbursements	(298,203)	(364,927)
Totals	\$ (990,485)	\$ (11,927)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$ (990,485)	\$ 0
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ 0	\$ 0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years. Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years.

Note 19 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would have a material effect on the basic financial statements.



Rea & Associates, Inc.
ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

122 4th St. NW | PO Box 1020
New Philadelphia, OH 44663-5120

December 5, 2008

To the Board of Education
Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Carrollton, OH 44615

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carrollton 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 and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the 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.

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.

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.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Independent Auditor's 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
December 5, 2008
Page 2

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated December 5, 2008.

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

Rea & Associates, Inc.



Rea & Associates, Inc.

ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

122 4th St. NW | PO Box 1020
New Philadelphia, OH 44663-5120

December 5, 2008

To the Board of Education
Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Carrollton, OH 44615

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Carrollton Exempted Village School District (the "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 auditor's 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 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.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements
Applicable To Each Major Program And Internal Control Over
Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
December 5, 2008
Page 2

A *control deficiency* in an entity'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 entity'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 any entity'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 management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Hea & Associates, Inc.

**CARROLLTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
CARROLL COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008**

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA Number	Grant Number	Federal Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Federal Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
Title I	84.010	C1S1 - 2007	\$ 18,668	\$ 0	\$ 51,738	\$ 0
		C1S1 - 2008	599,364	0	569,880	0
Total Title I			618,032	0	621,618	0
Special Education Cluster IDEA-B	84.027	6BSF - 2007	31,425	0	63,598	0
		6BSF - 2008	603,887	0	574,259	0
			635,312	0	637,857	0
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	PGS1 - 2007	2,268	0	4,793	0
		PGS1 - 2008	33,057	0	30,557	0
			35,325	0	35,350	0
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			670,637	0	673,207	0
Title IV - Safe, Drug-Free Schools & Communities Act Grant	84.186	DRS1 - 2008	13,549	0	13,549	0
Title V - Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298	C2S1 - 2008	5,919	0	5,919	0
Title II-D - Technology Literacy Challenge Grant	84.318	TJS1 - 2008	6,372	0	6,372	0
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	TRS1 - 2007	7,523	0	15,047	0
		TRS1 - 2008	154,440	0	144,104	0
Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality			161,963	0	159,151	0
Total U. S. Department of Education			1,476,472	0	1,479,816	0
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	05PU - 2008	128,509	0	128,509	0
National School Lunch Program	10.555	LLP4 - 2008	395,162	37,763	395,162	37,763
Total US Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			523,671	37,763	523,671	37,763
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 2,000,143	\$ 37,763	\$ 2,003,487	\$ 37,763

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards

CARROLLTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
CARROLL COUNTY

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying 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: NUTRITION CLUSTER

Reimbursement monies are commingled with local receipts and state grants. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

Food Distribution Program nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards at the entitlement value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2008, the School District had no significant food commodities inventory.

CARROLLTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
CARROLL COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
JUNE 30, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

A-133 Ref.
.505(d)

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other internal control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any internal control deficiencies reported for major programs which were not considered to be material	No
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list): Title VI-B – Special Education Cluster	CFDA # 84.027 # 84.173
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

NONE

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

NONE



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

CARROLLTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
CARROLL COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
JANUARY 20, 2009