

**Carrollton Exempted Village
School District
Carroll County, Ohio**
Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2010



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

January 18, 2011

The attached audit report was completed and prepared for release prior to the commencement of my term of office on January 10, 2011. Thus, I am certifying this audit report for release under the signature of my predecessor.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost".

DAVE YOST
Auditor of State

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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

Board of Education
Carrollton Exempted Village School District
207 Scio Road
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, 2009 through June 30, 2010. 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, 2011

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**CARROLLTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
CARROLL COUNTY**

JUNE 30, 2010

Table of Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Independent Auditor’s Report.....	1-2
Management’s Discussion and Analysis.....	3-9
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets.....	10
Statement of Activities.....	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.....	12
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities.....	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.....	14
Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund.....	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Food Service Fund.....	17
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Fund.....	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Fund.....	19
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund.....	20
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.....	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.....	22-45
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	46-47

**CARROLLTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
CARROLL COUNTY**

JUNE 30, 2010

*Table of Contents
(Continued)*

	<i>Page</i>
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	48-49
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	50
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	51
Schedule of Findings & Questioned Costs	52



Rea & Associates, Inc.

ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Focused on Your Future.

December 6, 2010

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, 2010, 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, 2010, 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 6, 2010 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 6, 2010

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.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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, 2010. 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 2010 are as follows:

- General Revenues accounted for \$18,869,528 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 \$3,867,800 or 17 percent of total revenues of \$22,737,328.
- Total program expenses were \$21,405,650.
- In total, net assets increased \$1,331,678, which represents a 15 percent increase from 2009.

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 2010?" 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, 2010

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, 2010

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 statement is 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 2010 compared to 2009:

(Table 1)
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2010	2009
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 13,632,323	\$ 12,840,210
Capital Assets	5,936,017	6,076,860
<i>Total Assets</i>	19,568,340	18,917,070
Liabilities		
Long-term Liabilities	1,425,522	1,539,976
Other Liabilities	7,977,193	8,543,147
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	9,402,715	10,083,123
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, net of Debt	5,919,447	6,023,938
Restricted	11,678	47,808
Unrestricted	4,234,500	2,762,201
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	\$ 10,165,625	\$ 8,833,947

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Total assets increased by \$651,270. A decrease of \$140,843 in total capital assets reflects current year depreciation and disposals exceeding additional purchases. The majority of the increase in assets is due to an increase in cash due to revenues exceeding expenditures in the current year.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2010 and 2009. 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	
	2010	2009
Revenues		
<i>Program Revenues:</i>		
Charges for Services	\$ 926,585	\$ 1,087,331
Operating Grants	2,941,215	2,852,256
Capital Grants	0	15,000
<i>General Revenues:</i>		
Property Taxes	5,927,894	4,369,727
Grants and Entitlements	12,824,278	12,260,846
Other	117,356	146,829
Total Revenues	22,737,328	20,731,989
Program Expenses		
Instruction	12,372,215	11,542,723
Support Services	7,663,834	7,824,876
Operation of Non-Instructional	776,947	942,581
Extracurricular Activities	590,858	527,142
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,796	3,542
Total Expenses	21,405,650	20,840,864
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 1,331,678	\$ (108,875)

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 \$22,737,328 and expenditures of \$21,405,650. Property taxes increased by \$1,558,167 which was the result of fiscal year 2008 property taxes available for advance from the County Auditor being approximately \$1.5 million. The reversal of this adjustment in fiscal year 2009 caused the accrual amount of property tax revenue to be approximately \$1.5 million less than the cash amount received by the School District.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

	2010	2009	2010	2009
	Total Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service
Instruction	\$ 12,372,215	\$ 11,542,723	\$ (10,322,012)	\$ (9,491,410)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	2,185,246	2,056,871	(1,130,507)	(1,211,742)
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal and Business	2,197,549	2,171,104	(2,197,549)	(2,171,104)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,745,601	1,835,745	(1,730,074)	(1,818,375)
Pupil Transportation	1,501,528	1,710,160	(1,488,097)	(1,656,842)
Central	33,910	50,996	(33,910)	(50,996)
Operation of Non-Instructional	776,947	942,581	(141,630)	(73,608)
Extracurricular Activities	590,858	527,142	(492,275)	(408,658)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,796	3,542	(1,796)	(3,542)
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>\$ 21,405,650</u>	<u>\$ 20,840,864</u>	<u>\$ (17,537,850)</u>	<u>\$ (16,886,277)</u>

Instruction and student support services comprise 68 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 \$22,713,828 and expenditures, including other financing uses, of \$21,299,370 for fiscal year 2010.

General Fund

The School District's general fund balance increased \$1,470,975. This increase in fund balance can be attributed to an increase in revenues and a decrease in expenditures due to tighter budget controls during the year.

Food Service Fund

The School District's food service fund balance decreased \$4,240. 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, 2010

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 2010, 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 \$19,085,825, representing a \$476,175 decrease from the original estimate of \$19,562,000. This difference is due to a decrease in foundation revenue and an underestimation of advances.

Final appropriations of \$18,546,691 were \$1,255,994 under the original estimate of \$19,802,685, as cost savings were recognized for instruction and student support services throughout the year.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the School District had \$5,936,017 invested in land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2010 balances compared with 2009.

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2010	2009
Land	\$ 101,246	\$ 101,246
Land Improvements	712,155	763,908
Buildings and Building Improvements	3,147,086	3,238,969
Improvements Other Than Buildings	195,766	93,128
Furniture and Fixtures	130,706	113,979
Machinery and Equipment	449,119	501,401
Vehicles	1,199,939	1,264,229
<i>Totals</i>	\$ 5,936,017	\$ 6,076,860

The \$140,843 decrease in capital assets was attributable to current year depreciation and disposals exceeding additional purchases. See Note 8 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 2010, this amounted to \$344,000 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, 2010

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 School District currently has an effective millage rate of 20 mills, which is the lowest allowed by law. The last operating passed by the residents was in November 1977. Numerous bond issues and one permanent improvement levy in recent years were all voted down by approximately 60 percent.

The Carrollton Exempted Village School District does not anticipate any growth in State revenue. Steady declining enrollment over the past decade has caused the School District to be placed on funding guarantees. Although these guarantees protect against State revenue loss, receiving this aid means that revenue is not increasing, while costs are increasing.

In the current economic climate, the State too is struggling to meet its obligations as evidenced by the federal stimulus money that was required to make State funding whole in FY2010 for the Carrollton Exempted Village School District. The School District received \$733,000 of State Foundation Stabilization Funds (SFSF) in FY2010. A similar amount is expected in FY2011. The State's challenge in the upcoming biennium is how to fill that gap when the SFSF funds expire at the end of FY2011.

With minimal support from the local taxpayers and no State funding increases, planning to meet growing costs has become a concern for the School District. The School District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. All these 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, 2010

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,056,466
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	2,466,448
Taxes Receivable	5,839,843
Accounts Receivable	9,137
Intergovernmental Receivable	194,677
Materials and Supplies Inventory	65,752
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	101,246
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	5,834,771
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<i>Total Assets</i>	19,568,340
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Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	19,945
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,635,857
Intergovernmental Payable	579,209
Accrued Vacation Payable	26,485
Deferred Revenue	5,593,531
Claims Payable	122,166
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	157,057
Due in More Than One Year	1,268,465
	<hr/>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	9,402,715
	<hr/>
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,919,447
Restricted for Other Purposes	11,678
Unrestricted	4,234,500
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<i>Total Net Assets</i>	\$ 10,165,625
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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, 2010

	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
				Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 9,253,636	\$ 556,167	\$ 74,709	\$ (8,622,760)
Special	2,632,232	101,151	1,278,624	(1,252,457)
Vocational	281,506	0	39,552	(241,954)
Student Intervention Services	16,757	0	0	(16,757)
Other	188,084	0	0	(188,084)
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,324,218	0	418,054	(906,164)
Instructional Staff	861,028	0	636,685	(224,343)
Board of Education	40,035	0	0	(40,035)
Administration	1,525,774	0	0	(1,525,774)
Fiscal	561,392	0	0	(561,392)
Business	70,348	0	0	(70,348)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,745,601	0	15,527	(1,730,074)
Pupil Transportation	1,501,528	13,431	0	(1,488,097)
Central	33,910	0	0	(33,910)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	712,111	141,532	478,064	(92,515)
Community Services	64,836	15,721	0	(49,115)
Extracurricular Activities	590,858	98,583	0	(492,275)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,796	0	0	(1,796)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$ 21,405,650</u>	<u>\$ 926,585</u>	<u>\$ 2,941,215</u>	<u>(17,537,850)</u>

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	5,927,894
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	12,824,278
Investment Earnings	68,617
Miscellaneous	48,739

Total General Revenues 18,869,528

Change in Net Assets 1,331,678

Net Assets Beginning of Year 8,833,947

Net Assets End of Year \$ 10,165,625

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

Carrollton Exempted Village School District

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2010

	<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	\$ 4,789,252	\$ 5,334	\$ 261,880	\$ 5,056,466
Receivables:				
Taxes	5,839,843	0	0	5,839,843
Accounts	5,822	2,631	684	9,137
Intergovernmental	59,383	688	134,606	194,677
Interfund	149,642	0	0	149,642
Materials and Supplies Inventory	65,752	0	0	65,752
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 10,909,694</u>	<u>\$ 8,653</u>	<u>\$ 397,170</u>	<u>\$ 11,315,517</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 16,071	\$ 3,874	\$ 0	\$ 19,945
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,448,883	33,745	153,229	1,635,857
Intergovernmental Payable	531,455	29,477	18,277	579,209
Interfund Payable	0	0	149,642	149,642
Deferred Revenue	5,552,710	688	0	5,553,398
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>7,549,119</u>	<u>67,784</u>	<u>321,148</u>	<u>7,938,051</u>
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	474,148	0	153,981	628,129
Reserved for Property Taxes	325,800	0	0	325,800
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	2,560,627	0	0	2,560,627
Special Revenue Funds	0	(59,131)	(77,959)	(137,090)
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>3,360,575</u>	<u>(59,131)</u>	<u>76,022</u>	<u>3,377,466</u>
<i>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 10,909,694</u>	<u>\$ 8,653</u>	<u>\$ 397,170</u>	<u>\$ 11,315,517</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, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	3,377,466
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		5,936,017
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Other long term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.

Grants	\$	39,355	
Delinquent Property Taxes		222,502	

Total		261,857
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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.

		2,042,292
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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		(26,485)	
Compensated Absences		(1,408,952)	
Capital Leases Payable		(16,570)	

Total		(1,452,007)
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Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	10,165,625
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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, 2010

	General	Food Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 5,902,216	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,902,216
Intergovernmental	12,124,231	478,064	3,132,387	15,734,682
Interest	6,265	0	0	6,265
Tuition and Fees	632,078	0	0	632,078
Rent	4,611	0	0	4,611
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	113,651	113,651
Gifts and Donations	10,811	0	22,549	33,360
Charges for Services	27	141,532	0	141,559
Miscellaneous	46,083	2,609	47	48,739
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>18,726,322</u>	<u>622,205</u>	<u>3,268,634</u>	<u>22,617,161</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,496,657	0	660,487	9,157,144
Special	1,406,282	0	1,291,844	2,698,126
Vocational	279,334	0	0	279,334
Student Intervention Services	16,757	0	0	16,757
Other	176,081	0	12,003	188,084
Support Services:				
Pupils	879,730	0	417,483	1,297,213
Instructional Staff	325,628	0	557,005	882,633
Board of Education	40,048	0	0	40,048
Administration	1,333,844	0	180,742	1,514,586
Fiscal	525,651	0	25,990	551,641
Business	54,767	0	0	54,767
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,683,586	0	15,527	1,699,113
Pupil Transportation	1,438,020	0	0	1,438,020
Central	33,910	0	0	33,910
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	715,769	0	715,769
Community Services	13,045	0	50,219	63,264
Extracurricular Activities	400,278	0	109,611	509,889
Capital Outlay	31,600	0	0	31,600
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	36,352	0	0	36,352
Interest	1,796	0	0	1,796
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>17,173,366</u>	<u>715,769</u>	<u>3,320,911</u>	<u>21,210,046</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>1,552,956</u>	<u>(93,564)</u>	<u>(52,277)</u>	<u>1,407,115</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	7,343	0	0	7,343
Transfers In	0	89,324	0	89,324
Transfers Out	(89,324)	0	0	(89,324)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(81,981)</u>	<u>89,324</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7,343</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	1,470,975	(4,240)	(52,277)	1,414,458
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year</i>	<u>1,889,600</u>	<u>(54,891)</u>	<u>128,299</u>	<u>1,963,008</u>
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 3,360,575</u>	<u>\$ (59,131)</u>	<u>\$ 76,022</u>	<u>\$ 3,377,466</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, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,414,458
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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	\$	343,775	
Current Year Depreciation		(429,090)	
Total			(85,315)

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.	(55,528)
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Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Grants		39,355	
Delinquent Property Taxes		25,678	
Total			65,033

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.	36,352
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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		(2,513)	
Compensated Absences		78,102	
Total			75,589

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.	(118,911)
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Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,331,678
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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, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 5,670,000	\$ 5,823,216	\$ 5,823,216	\$ 0
Intergovernmental	12,907,000	12,124,653	12,124,007	(646)
Interest	30,000	5,636	6,265	629
Tuition and Fees	645,000	616,984	617,000	16
Rent	3,000	4,139	4,139	0
Gifts and Donations	0	10,811	10,811	0
Charges for Services	0	27	27	0
Miscellaneous	7,000	13,962	13,962	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>19,262,000</u>	<u>18,599,428</u>	<u>18,599,427</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,144,857	8,515,985	8,501,035	14,950
Special	2,006,334	1,789,845	1,776,396	13,449
Vocational	272,310	277,990	279,551	(1,561)
Student Intervention Services	31,239	23,124	22,029	1,095
Other	215,039	176,039	176,016	23
Support Services:				
Pupils	928,094	876,541	873,718	2,823
Instructional Staff	510,754	368,493	374,327	(5,834)
Board of Education	28,589	36,626	37,425	(799)
Administration	1,524,091	1,367,752	1,341,548	26,204
Fiscal	591,099	550,012	525,795	24,217
Business	54,065	54,065	54,767	(702)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,899,853	1,756,289	1,694,450	61,839
Pupil Transportation	1,773,316	1,492,339	1,483,237	9,102
Central	52,526	38,867	33,910	4,957
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Community Services	24	8,727	13,045	(4,318)
Extracurricular Activities	382,807	401,108	400,198	910
Capital Outlay	4,540	92,456	89,427	3,029
Debt Service:				
Principal	36,352	36,352	36,352	0
Interest	1,796	1,796	1,796	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>19,457,685</u>	<u>17,864,406</u>	<u>17,715,022</u>	<u>149,384</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(195,685)</u>	<u>735,022</u>	<u>884,405</u>	<u>149,383</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	7,342	7,343	1
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	35,000	35,916	35,916	0
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	0	(180)	(180)	0
Transfers In	165,000	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(245,000)	(89,324)	(89,324)	0
Advances In	100,000	443,139	443,139	0
Advances Out	(100,000)	(592,781)	(592,781)	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(45,000)</u>	<u>(195,888)</u>	<u>(195,887)</u>	<u>1</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(240,685)	539,134	688,518	149,384
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	3,221,737	3,221,737	3,221,737	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	390,338	390,338	390,338	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 3,371,390</u>	<u>\$ 4,151,209</u>	<u>\$ 4,300,593</u>	<u>\$ 149,384</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, 2010

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 536,921	\$ 470,517	\$ 470,517	\$ 0
Charges for Services	265,981	141,510	141,510	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>802,902</u>	<u>612,027</u>	<u>612,027</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	844,324	737,144	736,979	165
<i>Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures</i>	<u>(41,422)</u>	<u>(125,117)</u>	<u>(124,952)</u>	<u>165</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	88,650	89,324	89,324	0
Advances In	10,000	12,165	12,165	0
Advances Out	(10,000)	(12,165)	(12,165)	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>88,650</u>	<u>89,324</u>	<u>89,324</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	47,228	(35,793)	(35,628)	165
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	36,438	36,438	36,438	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	650	650	650	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 84,316</u>	<u>\$ 1,295</u>	<u>\$ 1,460</u>	<u>\$ 165</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, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$ 2,466,448
Liabilities	
Deferred Revenue	301,990
Claims Payable	122,166
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	424,156
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	\$ 2,042,292

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, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenue	
Charges for Services	\$ 3,086,481
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	163,204
Claims	3,104,540
	3,267,744
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	
<i>Operating Loss</i>	(181,263)
Non-Operating Revenue	
Interest	62,352
<i>Net Change in Net Assets</i>	(118,911)
<i>Net Assets Beginning of Year</i>	2,161,203
<i>Net Assets End of Year</i>	\$ 2,042,292

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, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
<i>Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash Received for Interfund Services	\$ 3,108,730
Cash Paid for Goods and Services	(163,204)
Cash Paid for Claims	(3,247,240)
<i>Net Cash Used For Operating Activities</i>	(301,714)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Interest on Investments	62,352
<i>Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	(239,362)
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year</i>	2,705,810
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year</i>	\$ 2,466,448
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	\$ (181,263)
Adjustments:	
Increase in Deferred Revenue	22,249
Decrease in Claims Payable	(142,700)
<i>Net Cash Used For Operating Activities</i>	\$ (301,714)

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, 2010

	<u>Agency</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 41,732
Accounts Receivable	461
	<hr/>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 42,193</u>
 Liabilities	
Due to Students	<u>\$ 42,193</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, 2010

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 96 classified employees and 154 certificated employees who provide services to 2,538 students and other community members. The School District currently operates seven 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 16.

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. The FASB has codified its standards and the standards issued prior to November 30, 1989 are included in the codification. 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, 2010

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, 2010

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 assets, 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, 2010

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 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 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, 2010

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 Agent."

During fiscal year 2010, 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, 2010

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 Rule2a7 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, 2010.

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 2010 amounted to \$6,265, which includes \$2,531 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. 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.

H. 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, 2010

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

I. 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.

J. 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.

K. Interfund Balances

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

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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, 2010, 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 and property taxes.

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 2010.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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 June 30, 2010, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets," GASB Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments," and GASB Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies."

GASB Statement No. 51 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for intangible assets for all state and local governments. Inconsistencies in the accounting and financial reporting for intangible assets, particularly in the areas of recognition, initial measurement, and amortization, have occurred in practice due to the absence of sufficiently specific authoritative guidance that addresses these questions. The objective of this Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce these inconsistencies, thereby enhancing the comparability of the accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 58 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code.

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

Note 3 – Accountability

Fund balances at June 30, 2010 included the following individual fund deficits:

<i>Major Special Revenue Fund:</i>	
Food Service	\$ 59,131
<i>Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:</i>	
Title VI-B	16,807
SFSF	2,708
Title I	11,631
HC Preschool	678
Title II A	737

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.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 4 - 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 fund. 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).
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	\$ 1,470,975	\$ (4,240)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(90,979)	(10,178)
Advances In	443,139	12,165
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(53,178)	(17,336)
Advances Out	(592,781)	(12,165)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(488,658)	(3,874)
Budget Basis	\$ 688,518	\$ (35,628)

Note 5 - 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.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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;
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

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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 2010, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

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 \$5,088,192. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2010, \$4,750,628 of the School District's bank balance of \$5,177,181 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$426,553 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments

As of June 30, 2010, the School District had the following investment and maturity:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturity 6 Months or Less
STAROhio	\$ 10,006	\$ 10,006

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.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in Ohio law that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Credit Risk Standard & Poor's has assigned STAROhio an AAA rating. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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, 2010:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Percent of Total
STAROhio	\$ 10,006	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 \$2,466,448. 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 6 - 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 2010 represents collections of calendar 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2009, 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 2010 represents collections of calendar year 2009 taxes. Public utility real and tangible taxes received in calendar year 2010 became a lien December 31, 2008, were levied after April 1, 2009 and are collected in 2010 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, 2010

Note 6 - Property Taxes (Continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Amounts paid 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 semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was 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, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 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, 2010 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, 2010 was \$325,800 in the general fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$246,800 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, 2010

Note 6 - Property Taxes (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2010 taxes were collected are:

	2009 Second- Half Collections		2010 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$ 277,687,510	88.69%	\$ 280,345,380	90.89%
Public Utility Personal	32,352,530	10.33%	27,451,730	8.90%
Tangible Personal Property	3,082,980	0.98%	648,910	0.21%
Total Assessed Values	\$ 313,123,020	100.00%	\$ 308,446,020	100.00%
 Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	 \$ 29.40		 \$ 29.40	

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2010, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent, student fees and tuition), interfund 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, 2010

Note 8 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/2010
Governmental Activities				
<i>Capital Assets not being depreciated</i>				
Land	\$ 101,246	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 101,246
<i>Capital Assets being depreciated</i>				
Land Improvements	1,343,594	13,270	(42,039)	1,314,825
Buildings and Building Improvements	7,196,313	57,583	(433,963)	6,819,933
Improvements Other Than Buildings	172,236	107,826	0	280,062
Furniture and Fixtures	211,334	29,363	0	240,697
Machinery and Equipment	2,055,777	27,177	(59,293)	2,023,661
Vehicles	2,495,660	108,556	(2,500)	2,601,716
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated</i>	<u>13,474,914</u>	<u>343,775</u>	<u>(537,795)</u>	<u>13,280,894</u>
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Land Improvements	(579,686)	(54,526)	31,542	(602,670)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(3,957,344)	(106,070)	390,567	(3,672,847)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(79,108)	(5,188)	0	(84,296)
Furniture and Fixtures	(97,355)	(12,636)	0	(109,991)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,554,376)	(79,459)	59,293	(1,574,542)
Vehicles	(1,231,431)	(171,211)	865	(1,401,777)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>(7,499,300)</u>	<u>(429,090) *</u>	<u>482,267</u>	<u>(7,446,123)</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net</i>	<u>5,975,614</u>	<u>(85,315)</u>	<u>(55,528)</u>	<u>5,834,771</u>
<i>Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net</i>	<u>\$ 6,076,860</u>	<u>\$ (85,315)</u>	<u>\$ (55,528)</u>	<u>\$ 5,936,017</u>

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 8 - Capital Assets (Continued)

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 72,246
Special	10,962
Vocational	1,132
Support Services:	
Pupils	2,660
Instructional Staff	2,421
Administration	841
Fiscal	2,286
Business	15,581
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	84,895
Pupil Transportation	172,694
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	5,258
Community Services	1,572
Extracurricular Activities	56,542
	<hr/>
<i>Total Depreciation</i>	<u><u>\$ 429,090</u></u>

Note 9 - 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 2010, the School District contracted with the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority for property and liability insurance coverage as follows:

<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Liability:	
Occurrence	\$ 2,000,000
Aggregate	4,000,000
Buildings and Contents	40,294,835
Steam Boiler	50,000,000
Automobile Liability	2,000,000

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, 2010

Note 9 - 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 \$122,166 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2010, 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 2010 and 2009 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>
2009	\$	227,197	\$	2,210,019	\$	2,172,350	\$	264,866
2010	\$	264,866	\$	3,104,540	\$	3,247,240	\$	122,166

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - 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 Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - 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. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2010, 12.78 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$378,309, \$272,934 and \$243,627, respectively; 37 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (“STRS Ohio”), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 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. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years 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 of the DC plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member’s designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member’s account balance

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, 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 2009, 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. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District’s required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$1,116,808, \$1,046,522 and \$1,187,156, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$16,109 made by the School District and \$11,506 made by the plan members.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2010, 0.46 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2010, this amount was \$35,800.

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$13,617, \$124,907 and \$111,175, respectively; 37 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$22,497 \$22,519 and \$17,554, respectively; 37 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS Ohio based on authority granted by State Statute. The Plan is included in the financial report of STRS. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free (888) 227-7877.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Health Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$85,908, \$80,502 and \$91,320, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

Note 12 - 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 nine, 10 and 11 month classified employees; 260 for 12 month 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, 2010

Note 13 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2010 were as follows:

	<u>Outstanding 06/30/2009</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Outstanding 06/30/2010</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
<i>Governmental Activities</i>					
Compensated Absences	\$ 1,487,054	\$ 15,256	\$ (93,358)	\$ 1,408,952	\$ 140,487
Capital Lease Payable	<u>52,922</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(36,352)</u>	<u>16,570</u>	<u>16,570</u>
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>					
<i>Long-Term Obligations</i>	<u><u>\$ 1,539,976</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,256</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (129,710)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,425,522</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 157,057</u></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 14 – Capital Leases

In prior years, the School District entered into a capitalized lease for six copiers. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as it 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 2010 totaled \$36,352 in the governmental funds.

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, 2010.

	<u>Amount</u>
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011	\$ 16,782
Less: Amount representing interest	<u>212</u>
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	<u><u>\$ 16,570</u></u>

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 15 – Interfund Activity

A. Interfund Balances

As of June 30, 2010, receivables and payables that resulted from cash advances from the general fund to other funds were as follows:

	Receivable	Payable
Fund:		
General	\$ 149,642	\$ 0
Other Governmental:		
Title VI-B	0	64,014
Title I	0	71,613
HC Preschool	0	2,614
Title II-A	0	11,401
Totals	\$ 149,642	\$ 149,642

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2010 are reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

B. Interfund Transfers

During the fiscal year, the general fund transferred \$89,324 to the food service fund to provide additional resources for current operations.

Note 16 - 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 \$64,932 for fiscal year 2010.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 17 - 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, 2009	\$ (931,379)	\$ 0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	344,000	344,000
Qualifying Disbursements	(346,347)	(410,449)
Totals	\$ (933,726)	\$ (66,449)
Set-aside Balance Carried		
Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$ (933,726)	\$ 0
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2010	\$ 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 18 - 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, 2010.

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

Focused on Your Future.

December 6, 2010

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, 2010, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2010. 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 *deficiency in internal control* 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 and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, 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.

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 6, 2010
Page 2

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*.

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

Focused on Your Future.

December 6, 2010

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS
THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON 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, 2010. 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 could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

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 and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB circular A-133, 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.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, 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.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

**CARROLLTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010**

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant Number	Federal Receipts	Federal Disbursements
U. S. Department of Education				
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):				
<i>Title I Cluster</i>				
Title I	84.010	2009	\$ 53,886	\$ 57,371
		2010	688,698	688,667
Title I: SI		2010	60,000	60,000
Title I: ARRA	84.389	2010	382,797	381,642
Total Title I Cluster			<u>1,185,381</u>	<u>1,187,680</u>
<i>Special Education Cluster</i>				
IDEA-B	84.027	2009	62,143	62,143
		2010	464,767	464,767
IDEA-B: ECSE	84.173	2009	2,670	2,670
		2010	23,288	23,288
IDEA-B: ECO		2010	450	450
IDEA-B: ARRA	84.391	2010	426,968	426,969
IDEA-B: ECSE ARRA	84.392	2010	18,604	18,604
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>998,890</u>	<u>998,891</u>
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	84.186	2010	10,797	10,797
Title II-D	84.318	2010	6,756	6,756
Title II-A	84.367	2009	13,865	13,865
		2010	154,221	151,067
Total Title II-A			<u>168,086</u>	<u>164,932</u>
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund: ARRA	84.394	2010	733,654	733,654
Javits Gifted and Talented Students Education Grant	84.206	2010	0	3,000
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			<u>3,103,564</u>	<u>3,105,710</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>3,103,564</u>	<u>3,105,710</u>
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2010	454,233	454,233
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>454,233</u>	<u>454,233</u>
Total Federal Assistance			<u>\$ 3,557,797</u>	<u>\$ 3,559,943</u>

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, 2010

NOTE A: 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: NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

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

CARROLLTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
CARROLL COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
JUNE 30, 2010

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 weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS) which are not considered to be material?	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 weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal 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): Special Education Cluster Title I Cluster State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	CFDA # 84.027, 84.173, 84.391 (ARRA) & 84.392 (ARRA) CFDA# 84.010 & 84.389 (ARRA) CFDA# 84.394 (ARRA)
(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 18, 2011