



BLOOM CARROLL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Bloom Carroll Local School District Fairfield County 5240 Plum Road NW Carroll, Ohio 43112

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bloom Carroll Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure 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 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 Bloom Carroll Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General 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 11, 2012, on our consideration of the 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. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Bloom Carroll Local School District Fairfield County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis* as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule provides additional information required by the 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. The Federal Awards Receipt and Expenditure Schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 11, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Bloom-Carroll Local School District's (the District) financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2012 by \$8,512,516. Of this amount, \$6,560,174 represents the total of amounts invested in capital assets and amounts restricted for specific purposes and a balance of \$1,952,342 in unrestricted assets.
- ▶ In total, net assets of governmental activities increased by \$396,546 which represents a 4.89 percent increase from 2011.
- General revenues accounted for \$16,309,056 or 85.55 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$2,753,884 or 14.45 percent of total revenues of \$19,062,940.
- ▶ The District had \$18,666,394 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,753,884 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$16,309,056 were used to provide for the remainder of these programs.
- ▶ The District recognizes three major governmental funds: the General, Bond Retirement and Building Funds. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other funds of the District combined. The General Fund had \$14,906,074 in revenues and \$15,254,528 in expenditures in fiscal year 2012.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are presented following the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, and are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is 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.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets are important because they serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. The cause of this change may be the result of several factors, some financial and some not. Nonfinancial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required but unfunded educational programs, and other factors. Ultimately, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do.

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

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the District activities are shown as governmental activities. All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instructional services, support services and operation of non-instructional services. These services are funded primarily by taxes, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 17. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General, Bond Retirement and Building Funds.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objective. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into one of three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary Funds

The District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund. Since the internal service fund operates on a breakeven, cost-reimbursement basis, the District reports it as a proprietary fund using the full accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary Funds

The District's fiduciary funds are the private purpose trust and agency funds. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Private purpose trust funds are held in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole, showing assets, liabilities, and the difference between them (net assets). Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2012 compared to fiscal year 2011:

Table 1
Net Assets at Year End

Governmental Activities

	2012	2011
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$21,200,485	\$37,476,717
Capital Assets, Net	23,991,126	7,794,889
Total Assets	45,191,611	45,271,606
Liabilities:		
Long-Term Liabilities	26,028,687	26,344,655
Other Liabilities	10,650,408	10,810,981
Total Liabilities	36,679,095	37,155,636
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets	5,742,799	4,069,611
Restricted	817,375	2,424,717
Unrestricted	1,952,342	1,621,642
Total Net Assets	\$8,512,516	\$8,115,970

Current and other assets decreased \$16,276,232 from fiscal year 2011 due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents held by the District. Capital assets increased by \$16,196,237 as a result of construction in progress.

Current (other) liabilities decreased by \$160,573 primarily due to slight decreases in deferred revenue, claims payable, intergovernmental payable, accrued wages and benefits, and contracts payable.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$315,968 due to scheduled debt payments made by the District.

The District's largest portion of net assets is related to amounts invested in capital assets. The District used these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

The District has a balance of \$1,952,342 in unrestricted net assets. These net assets represent resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$817,375 is restricted net assets. The restricted net assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2012 and provides a comparison to fiscal year 2011.

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities 2012 2011 Revenues: Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Sales \$1,611,052 \$1,431,605 **Operating Grants and Contributions** 888,119 3,165,774 **Capital Grants and Contributions** 254,713 534,428 General Revenues: **Property Taxes** 7,786,847 6,420,702 **Income Taxes** 3,713,440 3,496,497 **Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements** 4,677,808 3,110,898 **Investment Earnings** 41,098 315,173 Gain on Sale of Capital Assets 0 2,000 Miscellaneous 89,863 33,703 Total Revenues 19,062,940 18,510,780

Continued

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Table 2 **Changes in Net Assets**

Governmental Activities

	2012	2011
Expenses:		
Program Expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	6,831,254	5,449,615
Special	1,690,187	1,721,478
Vocational	248,991	238,294
Student Intervention Services	63,735	69,549
Other	580,835	534,657
Support Services:		
Pupils	806,462	704,462
Instructional Staff	781,067	900,444
Board of Education	208,156	236,317
Administration	1,798,935	1,691,411
Fiscal	225,144	225,137
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,402,569	1,369,118
Pupil Transportation	1,253,086	1,194,082
Central	51,019	56,391
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		
Food Service	557,319	507,708
Other	3,000	750
Extracurricular Activities	577,767	651,789
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,586,868	1,781,646
Total Expenses	18,666,394	17,332,848
Change in Net Assets	396,546	1,177,932
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	8,115,970	6,938,038
Net Assets - End of Year	\$8,512,516	\$8,115,970

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

The most significant program expenses for the District are Regular Instruction, Administration, Special Instruction, Interest and Fiscal Charges, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, and Pupil Transportation. These programs account for 78.02 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 36.60 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Administration, which represents 9.64 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Special Instruction, which represents 9.06 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Interest and Fiscal Charges, which accounts for 8.50 percent of the total, represents costs associated with interest and fees related to long term debt. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 7.51 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Pupil Transportation, which represents 6.71 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing transportation services for students between home and school and to school activities.

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from property taxes, operating grants and contributions, and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs. Property taxes, grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs and income taxes account for 84.87 percent of total revenues.

As noted previously, the net assets for the governmental activities increased \$396,546 or 4.89 percent. This is a change from last year when net assets increased \$1,177,932 or 16.98 percent. Total revenues increased \$552,160 or 2.98 percent from last year and expenses increased \$1,333,546 or 7.69 percent from last year.

The District had program revenue decreases of \$2,377,923, as well as increases in general revenues of \$2,930,083. The decrease in program revenue and an increase in general revenue is primarily due to the reclassification of grants revenue from operating grants to unrestricted grants.

The total expenses for governmental activities increased as a result of one significant increase in Regular Instruction.

Governmental Activities

Over the past years, the District began having some fiscal problems that resulted in a decrease of cash balances. However, that trend began to reverse in fiscal year 2007. The District is heavily dependent on property taxes, income taxes, and intergovernmental revenue and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Property taxes made up 40.01 percent, income taxes made up 19.73 percent, and intergovernmental revenue made up 30.83 percent of the total revenue for our governmental activities in fiscal year 2012.

The Ohio Legislature passed H.B. 920 (1976) and changed the way property taxes function in the State. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, the District would receive from a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill, \$35.00 annually. If three years later the home were reappraised and the value increased to \$200,000 (and this increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mill and the District would still receive \$35.00 annually. Therefore, the District must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service.

The District voters approved an income tax levy of 0.75 percent in fiscal year 1997 and it is a continuing tax. The voters of the District approved an additional income tax levy of 0.50 percent in fiscal year 2006. These levies generated approximately \$3,700,000 in revenue for general operations for fiscal year 2012.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

The District's intergovernmental revenue consists of school foundation basic allowance, homestead and rollback property tax allocation, and federal and state grants. During fiscal year 2012, the District received \$2,951,950 through the State's foundation program, which represents 15.49 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities. The District relies on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

Instruction accounts for 50.44 percent of governmental activities program expenses. Support services expenses make up 34.96 percent of governmental activities expenses. The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and 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 for fiscal year 2012 compared with fiscal year 2011. That is, it identifies the net cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2012	2012	2011	2011
Program Expenses:				
Instruction	\$9,415,002	\$7,498,181	\$8,013,593	\$4,516,150
Support Services	6,526,438	6,385,564	6,377,362	5,389,692
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	560,319	(2,621)	508,458	(12,578)
Extracurricular Activities	577,767	444,518	651,789	526,131
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,586,868	1,586,868	1,781,646	1,781,646
Total Expenses	\$18,666,394	\$15,912,510	\$17,332,848	\$12,201,041

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. (See Note 2 for discussion of significant accounting policies). All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$19,351,124 and expenditures of \$36,189,366.

Total governmental funds fund balance decreased by \$16,838,242. The decrease in fund balance for the year was most significant in the Building Fund, a decrease of \$16,527,146, reflecting construction payments made in excess of revenues.

With the additional income tax passed by voters in November 2005, projections beyond fiscal year 2013 show the District should be able to meet inflationary cost increases without additional tax levies or a meaningful change in state funding of public schools as directed by the Ohio Supreme Court.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Budget Highlights - General Fund

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

During the course of fiscal year 2012, the District amended its General Fund budget one time. The District uses a modified site-based budget technique that is designed to control site budgets while providing building administrators and supervisor's flexibility for site management.

The District prepares and monitors a detailed cashflow plan for the General Fund. Actual cashflow is compared to monthly and year-to-date estimates, and a monthly report is prepared for top management and the Board of Education.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$14,436,931 representing a \$46,311 increase from the original budget estimates of \$14,390,620. The final budget reflected a 0.32 percent increase from the original budgeted amount. Most of this difference is due to an increase in property tax revenue during the fiscal year. The actual budget basis revenues were \$14,794,077 representing a \$357,146 increase from the final budgeted amount. For the General Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$15,321,640 representing no change from the original budget estimates. The actual budget basis expenditures were \$15,317,872 representing a \$3,768 decrease from the final budgeted amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the District had \$31.9 million invested in land, land improvements/infrastructure, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, vehicles, and library books and textbooks, of which all was in governmental activities. That total carries an accumulated depreciation of \$7.9 million. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2012 balances compared to fiscal year 2011.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Table 4

Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2012	2011	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:			
Land	\$806,734	\$806,734	
Construction in Progress	17,766,540	3,725,278	
Depreciable Capital Assets:			
Land Improvements/Infrastructure	2,650,936	470,270	
Buildings and Improvements	5,733,270	5,639,210	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,175,237	3,079,089	
Vehicles	1,518,909	1,407,527	
Library Books and Textbooks	243,567	243,567	
Total Capital Assets	31,895,193	15,371,675	
Less Accumulated Depreciation			
Land Improvements/Infrastructure	(224,118)	(178,798)	
Buildings and Improvements	(3,610,698)	(3,491,221)	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,775,867)	(2,649,048)	
Vehicles	(1,049,817)	(1,014,152)	
Library Books and Textbooks	(243,567)	(243,567)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,904,067)	(7,576,786)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$23,991,126	\$7,794,889	

More detailed information pertaining to the District's capital asset activity can be found in the Note 10 to the notes to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2012, the District had \$24,715,000 in general obligation debt outstanding with \$815,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the bonds outstanding for fiscal year 2012 compared to fiscal year 2011.

Table 5 **Outstanding Debt, Governmental Activities at Year End**

Purpose	2012	2011
2011 School Improvements Bond	\$24,715,000	\$25,510,000
Total	\$24,715,000	\$25,510,000

Detailed information pertaining to the District's long-term debt activity can be found in Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

Bloom-Carroll Local School District is considered a wealthy district according to the State of Ohio's property valuation per pupil formula. However, the District is only collecting the minimum 20 mills on these property values, while being charged off a higher rate under the State's current Bridge funding formula. State funding to Bloom-Carroll was reduced by approximately \$500,000 for the upcoming fiscal year. This along with rising expenditures, may force the District to seek additional funding through an income tax or property tax. As indicated in the preceding financial information, the District is heavily dependent on taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Nearly one-quarter of the District's funding is received through the State's foundation program, which along with taxes and other various grants and entitlements makes up 90 percent of the District's revenue. The District relies on state and federal funding to operate at the current level of services. Therefore, in the long-term, the current program and staffing levels will be dependent on increased funding to meet inflation. Careful financial planning and the passage of an income tax levy in November, 2005 will enable the District to sustain programs and maintain the strong educational processes currently in place.

Based on these factors, the Board of Education and the administration of the District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to preserve the financial stability of the District.

Residential growth has not eluded the District although it has slowed over the past two years. Increasing numbers of housing developments are being approved by the townships. The new developments are attracting young families to the area as evidenced by the residential permits issued in the townships. The District's enrollment has increased by 20.75 percent since October, 2003. Residential/agricultural property contributes 79 percent of the District's real estate valuation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

In April 2010, general obligation bonds at 5.80% interest were issued in the amount of \$26,500,000, as a result of the District being approved for school facilities funding through the State Department of Education for the renovation of the High School Building and to construct a new grades 5-8 middle school building. The construction began in March, 2011 and is expected to be completed by February, 2013.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Travis Bigam, Treasurer of Bloom-Carroll Local School Board of Education, 5240 Plum Road, Carroll, Ohio 43112.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets:	¢5 245 606
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,345,606
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	1,271,011
Property Taxes Receivable	7,980,296
Income Taxes Receivable	1,368,239
Accounts Receivable	1,425
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,190 25,709
Accrued Interest Receivable	25,708
Prepaid Items	7,632
Materials and Supplies Inventory	5,888
Restricted Assets:	4.750.000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,750,000
Deferred Charges	442,490
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	18,573,274
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,417,852
Total Assets	45,191,611
1000110000	
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	58,324
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,460,858
Contracts Payable	744,541
Intergovernmental Payable	474,844
Accrued Interest Payable	314,987
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	128,136
Claims Payable	208,514
Deferred Revenue	7,260,204
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	907,160
Due in More Than One Year	25,121,527
Total Liabilities	36,679,095
Total Etablistics	30,017,073
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	5,742,799
Restricted for:	, ,
Debt Service	537,496
Capital Outlay	233,168
Expendable	14,511
Nonexpendable	10,000
Other Purposes	22,200
Unrestricted	1,952,342
Total Net Assets	\$8,512,516

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		D.,	D		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Assets Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:		_			
Instruction:					
Regular	\$6,831,254	\$1,115,431	\$54,335	\$254,713	(\$5,406,775)
Special	1,690,187	0	464,154	0	(1,226,033)
Vocational	248,991	0	28,188	0	(220,803)
Student Intervention Services	63,735	0	0	0	(63,735)
Other	580,835	0	0	0	(580,835)
Support Services:		_		_	
Pupils	806,462	0	88,082	0	(718,380)
Instructional Staff	781,067	0	18,034	0	(763,033)
Board of Education	208,156	0	0	0	(208,156)
Administration	1,798,935	0	0	0	(1,798,935)
Fiscal	225,144	0	0	0	(225,144)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,402,569	0	0	0	(1,402,569)
Pupil Transportation	1,253,086	0	34,758	0	(1,218,328)
Central	51,019	0	0	0	(51,019)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	555.010	255 254	101.071	0	1.406
Food Services	557,319	377,374	181,371	0	1,426
Community Services	3,000	4,195	0	0	1,195
Extracurricular Activities	577,767	114,052	19,197	0	(444,518)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,586,868	0	0	0	(1,586,868)
Total Governmental Activities	\$18,666,394	\$1,611,052	\$888,119	\$254,713	(15,912,510)
	<u>General Revenues:</u> Property Taxes Levie	ed for:			
	General Purposes				6,298,234
	Debt Service				1,488,613
	Income Taxes Levied	l for:			
	General Purposes				3,713,440
	Grants and Entitleme	ents not Restricted to	Specific Programs		4,677,808
	Investment Earnings				41,098
	Miscellaneous				89,863
	Total General Reven	ues			16,309,056
	Change in Net Assets	s			396,546
	Net Assets at Beginn	ing of Year			8,115,970
	Net Assets at End of	Year			\$8,512,516

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

	General	Bond Retirement	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	¢1.522.402	¢700 200	¢2 020 027	¢1.62.270	¢5 222 107
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,522,492	\$708,399	\$2,930,027	\$162,279	\$5,323,197
Property Taxes Receivable	6,461,273	1,519,023	0	0	7,980,296
Income Taxes Receivable	1,368,239	0	0	0	1,368,239
Accounts Receivable	1,425	0	0	0	1,425
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	0	2,190	2,190
Accrued Interest Receivable	6,972	0	18,736	0	25,708
Prepaid Items	7,632	0	0	0	7,632
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	5,888	5,888
Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	4,750,000	0	4,750,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents			4,750,000		4,750,000
Total Assets	\$9,368,033.00	\$2,227,422.00	\$7,698,763.00	\$170,357.00	\$19,464,575.00
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u> <u>Liabilities:</u>					
Accounts Payable	\$56,639	\$0	\$0	\$1,685	\$58,324
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,348,355	0	0	112,503	1,460,858
Intergovernmental Payable	448,306	0	0	26,538	474,844
Contracts Payable	20,745	0	723,796	0	744,541
Deferred Revenue	6,385,826	1,499,674	0	0	7,885,500
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	128,136	0	0	0	128,136
Total Liabilities	8,388,007	1,499,674	723,796	0 140,726	10,752,203
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	7,632	0	0	15,888	23,520
Restricted	0	727,748	6,974,967	72,944	7,775,659
Assigned	135,534	0	0	8,313	143,847
Unassigned	836,860	0	0	(67,514)	769,346
Total Fund Balances	980,026	727,748	6,974,967	29,631	8,712,372
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$9,368,033	\$2,227,422	\$7,698,763	\$170,357	\$19,464,575

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2012

Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$8,712,372
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.	23,991,126
Some of the District's receivables will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These receivables consist of:	
Property taxes	625,296
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds.	442,490
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:	
General obligation bonds (25,230,229)	
Premium on bonds (204,988)	
Accrued interest (314,987)	
Compensated absences (593,470)	
Total liabilities that are not reported in the funds	(26,343,674)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance	
activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund	
are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	1,084,906
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$8,512,516

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General	Bond Retirement	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	remement	Dunuing	Tunds	Tunus
Property Taxes	\$6,099,810	\$1,442,291	\$0	\$0	\$7,542,101
Income Taxes	3,713,440	0	0	0	3,713,440
Intergovernmental	3,847,748	1,057,673	254,713	641,309	5,801,443
Interest	15,531	0	25,519	48	41,098
Tuition and Fees	1,115,431	0	0	0	1,115,431
Extracurricular Activities	26,022	0	0	88,030	114,052
Charges for Services	0	0	0	377,374	377,374
Rentals	2,850	0	0	0	2,850
Contributions and Donations	5,691	0	0	17,701	23,392
Miscellaneous	79,551	0	0	7,462	87,013
Total Revenues	14,906,074	2,499,964	280,232	1,131,924	18,818,194
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	5,961,800	0	0	49,812	6,011,612
Special	1,425,301	0	0	319,057	1,744,358
Vocational	256,881	0	0	0	256,881
Student Intervention Services	66,222	0	0	0	66,222
Other	580,835	0	0	0	580,835
Support Services:					
Pupils	742,573	0	0	96,948	839,521
Instructional Staff	769,508	0	0	28,645	798,153
Board of Education	208,666	0	0	0	208,666
Administration	1,822,199	23,736	0	0	1,845,935
Fiscal	219,957	0	0	0	219,957
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,321,909	0	9,212	23,512	1,354,633
Pupil Transportation	1,352,931	0	0	0	1,352,931
Central	51,019	0	0	0	51,019
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	583,491	583,491
Community Services	0	0	0	3,000	3,000
Extracurricular Activities	474,727	0	0	97,180	571,907
Capital Outlay	0	0	17,313,395	0	17,313,395
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	795,000	0	0	795,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	1,574,850	0	0	1,574,850
Bond Issuance Costs	0	0	17,000	0	17,000
Total Expenditures	15,254,528	2,393,586	17,339,607	1,201,645	36,189,366
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(348,454)	106,378	(17,059,375)	(69,721)	(17,371,172)
Other Financing Sources:					
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	515,229	0	515,229
Premium on Bonds Issued	0	701	17,000	0	17,701
Total Other Financing Sources	0	701	532,229	0	532,930
•					
Net Change in Fund Balances	(348,454)	107,079	(16,527,146)	(69,721)	(16,838,242)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,328,480	620,669	23,502,113	99,352	25,550,614
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$980,026	\$727,748	\$6,974,967	\$29,631	\$8,712,372

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$16,838,242)
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		16,196,237
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues consist of: Property taxes		244,747
Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when due, but in the statement of activities these costs are accrued as deferred charges.		635
Repayment of bond principal and premium and capital lease payments are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets		795,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(2,856)
Some items 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. These activities consist of: Compensated absences Amortize premium on bonds	46,695 7,203	
Total expenditures not reported in the funds		53,898
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the current period, proceeds were received from bonds issued, including a premium of \$17,701.		(532,930)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported as governmental activities.		480,057
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$396,546

${\it BLOOM-CARROLL\ LOCAL\ SCHOOL\ DISTRICT}$

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Variance with
	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Original	Fillal	Actual	(Negative)
Property Taxes	\$6,036,383	\$6,036,383	\$6,101,739	\$65,356
Income Taxes	3,510,621	3,510,621	3,616,315	105,694
Intergovernmental	3,793,249	3,839,560	3,847,748	8,188
Interest	30,000	30,000	30,352	352
Tuition and Fees	978,900	978,900	1,114,645	135,745
Rentals	500	500	2,850	2,350
Miscellaneous	40,967	40,967	80,428	39,461
Total Revenues	14,390,620	14,436,931	14,794,077	357,146
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	E 001 021	5 001 021	5 021 221	CO 700
Regular	5,981,931	5,981,931	5,921,231	60,700
Special Vertices I	1,359,136	1,359,136	1,463,285	(104,149)
Vocational	260,051	260,051	256,217	3,834
Student Intervention Services	84,353	84,353	66,222	18,131
Other	542,433	542,433	580,277	(37,844)
Support Services:	706.054	706.054	720 (70	(12.024)
Pupils	726,854	726,854	739,678	(12,824)
Instructional Staff	776,944	776,944	807,572	(30,628)
Board of Education	211,973	211,973	219,240	(7,267)
Administration	1,756,250	1,756,250	1,716,475	39,775
Fiscal	289,069	289,069	295,169	(6,100)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,425,523	1,425,523	1,385,436	40,087
Pupil Transportation	1,373,094	1,373,094	1,368,430	4,664
Central	62,359	62,359	51,019	11,340
Extracurricular Activities	471,670	471,670	447,621	24,049
Total Expenditures	15,321,640	15,321,640	15,317,872	3,768
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(931,020)	(884,709)	(523,795)	360,914
Other Financing Sources:				
Insurance Recoveries	1,000	1,000	0	(1,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	1,000	1,000	0	(1,000)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over	(020,020)	(002 500)	(522 505)	250.014
(Under) Expenditures	(930,020)	(883,709)	(523,795)	359,914
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,789,647	1,789,647	1,789,647	0
	120.502	120,592	120,592	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	120,592	120,392	120,392	

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
	Internal
A constant	Service
Assets: Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$22,409
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	1,271,011
Cush and Cush Equivalents with 1 iscar /1gonts	1,271,011
Total Current Assets	1,293,420
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	208,514
Net Assets:	
Unrestricted	1,084,906
Total Net Assets	\$1,084,906

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$1,883,616
Operating Expenses: Purchased Services Claims	113,247 1,290,312
Total Operating Expenses	1,403,559
Change in Net Assets	480,057
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	604,849
Net Assets at End of Year	\$1,084,906

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Governmental
	Activities
	Internal
	Service
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Interfund Charges	\$1,883,616
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(113,247)
Cash Payments for Claims	(1,379,827)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	390,542
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	390,542
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	902,878
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$1,293,420
Reconciliation of Operating Income	
to Net Cash from Operating Activities:	
Operating Income	\$480,057
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income	
to Net Cash from Operating Activities:	
Decrease in Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	(89,515)
Total Adjustments	(89,515)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$390,542

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,112	\$41,608
<u>Liabilities:</u> Intergovernmental Payable	1,500	0
Due to Students Total Liabilities	1,500	41,608
Net Assets:		41,000
Held in Trust for: Other Individuals and Organizations	\$612	\$0

Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Gifts and Donations	\$1,907
Total Additions	1,907
Deductions: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	3,840
Change in Net Assets	(1,933)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	2,545
Net Assets at End of Year	\$612

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 1 - <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY</u>

Description of the School District

Bloom-Carroll Local School District, (the District) is a body politic and corporate organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.03. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District is located in Fairfield County, within portions of Bloom Township and Greenfield Township, and the Village of Carroll, Ohio. It is staffed by 124 certificated employees, 93 (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees who provide services to 1,830 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups, which ranks it 694 out of approximately 1,015 public and community school districts in Ohio. The District currently operates 4 instructional buildings.

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 District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

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

The District is associated with four organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Metropolitan Educational Council, the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium, Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center and the Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 19 and 20 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statement consists of government-wide financial 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 District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The District has no business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the 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. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain 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 District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting by type. The major funds are presented in separate columns. 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 District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the District fall within three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

Bond Retirement Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources accumulated for the payment of general long-time debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Building Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the District. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness, except premium and accrued interest, must be paid into this fund. Expenditures recorded here represent the costs of acquiring capital facilities including real property.

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

Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund focus is on the determination of operating income, change in net assets, financial position and cash flows and is classified as internal service. The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides dental, vision and health benefits to employees.

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the full accrual economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

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 balance 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.

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total fund assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using economic resource measurement focus.

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 financial statements of the fiduciary fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use 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 Nonexchange 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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that the resources are collectible within the current fiscal year, or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

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, 2012, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2013 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.

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 the governmental funds.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During the fiscal year 2012, the District's investments were limited to the Federal Securities and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 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, 2012.

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 2012 amounted to \$15,531, which includes \$11,121 assigned from other District funds. The District also credited interest revenue of \$25,519 to the Building Fund.

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately with the District's third party administrator for its self insurance program, and not included in the District Treasury, are recorded as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents".

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

F. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased and donated food held for resale.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2012, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Restricted Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted assets in the General Fund include amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the District to create a reserve for textbooks and capital improvements. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives	
Land Improvements/Infrastructure	20 years	
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years	
Vehicles	10 years	
Library Books and Textbooks	6 years	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> – (Continued)

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payments in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's leave policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees and administrators who have at least 20 years of service with the District.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees will be paid.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

M. 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 District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because either (a) constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation; or (b) constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal ordinances or resolutions of the Board of Education – the District's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes the specified use by taking the same type of action as when imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education, Superintendent and Treasurer have the authority to assign amount to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – this is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Education has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the self-insurance service that is the primary activity of that fund.

P. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one 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 to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

Q. 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 District administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District did not have any special items during fiscal year 2012.

R. 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 on the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

S. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, 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. The District Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level 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 District Treasurer. The amount reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflects the amounts in the certificate when the appropriations were adopted. The amount reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflects the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2012.

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 year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2012, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans", and GASB No. 64, "Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions". The implementation of GASB Statement No. 57 and 64 had no effect on the prior period fund balances of the District.

NOTE 4 - <u>ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2012:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:

IDEA-B	\$36,536
Title I	24,883
Title II-A	6,095

The deficits in these funds are the result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the requirement to accrue liabilities when incurred. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficits do not exist on the cash basis.

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the 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 and described earlier 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 and Actual (Budget Basis) is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and modified accrual GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING— (Continued)

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance	
Budget Basis	(\$523,795)
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	78,452
Expenditure Accruals	(14,766)
Encumbrances	111,655
GAAP Basis	(\$348,454)

NOTE 6 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must be either 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 moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys 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 accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. 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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

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

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

<u>Deposits:</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

At June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of all the District deposits was \$5,049,350 which includes \$1,271,011 of cash with fiscal agent. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2012, \$2,697,251 of the District's bank balance of \$3,789,251 was with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name, while \$1,092,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance in the manner described above.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investments: The District had the following investments at June 30, 2012:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity Less Than One Year	Maturity One Year to Three Years	Maturity Three Years to Five Years
STAROhio	\$192,281	\$192,281	\$0	\$0
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	650,000	0	0	650,000
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	4,150,000	3,750,000	0	400,000
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	1,368,706	1,068,706	0	300,000
Total Investments	\$6,360,987	\$5,010,987	\$0	\$1,350,000

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages it exposure to declines in fair values by keeping the portfolio sufficiently liquid to enable the school to meet all operating requirements.

<u>Credit Risk:</u> Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District limits their investments to STAR Ohio and obligations of Federal Government Agencies or Instrumentalities as described in Ohio Revised Code Section 135.143A(2). Investments in STAR Ohio were rated 'AAA' by Standard & Poor's. Investments in all government securities were rated 'AAA' by Standard and Poor's.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy allows investments in eligible securities as described in the Ohio Revised Code. The District has invested 97% in government securities and 3% in STAR Ohio.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

All of the District's investments are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. Cash and cash equivalents are defined to include investments included within the District's cash management pool and investments with a maturity date of three months or less.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

Reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$11,410,337	\$0
Investments: STAR Ohio	(192,281)	192,281
Government Securities	(6,168,706)	6,168,706
GASB Statement No. 3	\$5,049,350	\$6,360,987

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2012 represents collections of calendar year 2011 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2012 were levied after April 1, 2011, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2011, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2012 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2012 became a lien December 31, 2010, were levied after April 1, 2011 and are collected in 2012 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2012 (other than public utility property tax) represent the collection of calendar year 2012 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 2011 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 2012 were levied after October 1, 2011, on the value as of December 31, 2011. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Fairfield County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2011 are available to finance fiscal year 2011 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents the June 2012 delinquent tangible personal property taxes outstanding and real property, and public utility taxes which become measurable as of June 30, 2012. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The total amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012 was \$94,796 and is recognized as revenue in the General Fund and Bond Retirement Fund. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2012 taxes were collected are:

	2011 Second - Half Collections		2012 First - Half Collections	
	Amount	Amount Percent		Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$274,636,900	86.15%	\$274,698,810	86.20%
Tangible Personal Property	163,440	0.06%	0	0.00%
Public Utility Personal	43,974,450	13.79%	43,962,030	13.80%
Total Assessed Value	\$318,774,790	100.00%	\$318,660,840	100.00%
Total rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$47.70)	\$52.22	2

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 8- INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted tax of 1.25 percent for general operations on the income of residents. The District had a 0.75 percent tax that was effective on January 1, 1998 and is a continuing tax. In November 2005, the voters of the District passed an additional income tax levy of 0.50 percent that became effective January 1, 2006. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue of \$3,713,440 was credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2012.

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2012 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts (student fees), interfund, interest, 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 year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Food Service	\$2,190
Total	\$2,190

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 10 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset governmental activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2011	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2012
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				·
Land	\$806,734	\$0	\$0	\$806,734
Construction in Progress	3,725,278	14,054,473	(13,211)	17,766,540
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements/Infrastructure	470,270	2,180,666	0	2,650,936
Buildings and Improvements	5,639,210	94,060	0	5,733,270
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,079,089	98,165	(2,017)	3,175,237
Vehicles	1,407,527	158,382	(47,000)	1,518,909
Library Books and Textbooks	243,567	0	0	243,567
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	10,839,663	2,531,273	(49,017)	13,321,919
Total Capital Assets	15,371,675	16,585,746	(62,228)	31,895,193
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements/Infrastructure	(178,798)	(45,320)	0	(224,118)
Buildings and Improvements	(3,491,221)	(119,477)	0	(3,610,698)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,649,048)	(128,836)	2,017	(2,775,867)
Vehicles	(1,014,152)	(82,665)	47,000	(1,049,817)
Library Books and Textbooks	(243,567)	0	0	(243,567)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,576,786)	(376,298)	49,017	(7,904,067)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$7,794,889	\$16,209,448	(\$13,211)	\$23,991,126

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$116,599
Special	\$1,262
Vocational	573
Support Services:	
Pupils	7,873
Instructional Staff	3,747
Administration	4,651
Fiscal	280
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	90,818
Pupil Transportation	87,644
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,742
Extracurricular Activities	25,539
Capital Outlay	31,570
Total Depreciation Expense	\$376,298

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2012, the District contracted with Ohio Casualty for professional and general liability insurance, fleet insurance, and property insurance. Coverage's provided are as follows:

Building and Contents (\$2,500 deductible)	\$23,550,680
Inland Marine Coverage (\$250 deductible)	50,000
Automobile Liability: (\$500 deductible for collision and \$250 comprehensive) Each Accident	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit per Year	3,000,000
Professional and General Liability: Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit per Year	2,000,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Umbrella Liability	2,000,000
Public Officials Bonds: Treasurer	100,000
Superintendent	74,000
Board President	74,000
Public Employee Dishonesty	25,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year.

For fiscal year 2012, the District participated in the Hunter Consulting (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 20). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria.

The District provides medical, prescription and dental insurance for its employees. Premiums are paid directly to the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC), who then submits payments for actual claims to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), a third party administrator, who services all claims submitted by employees.

The District was self funded with the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium effective January 1, 2002.

The South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium was established to accumulate balances sufficient to self-insure basic medical and prescription drug coverage and permit excess umbrella coverage for claims over a predetermined level. The Board's share and the employees' share of premium contributions are determined by the negotiated agreement for certificated employees and by Board action for administrators and classified employees.

Premiums are paid to the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium Fund from the Self Insurance Fund of the District. The cash balance with the fiscal agent at June 30, 2012, was \$1,271,011. Claims payments are made on an as-incurred basis by the third party administrator, with the balance of contributions remaining with the Fiscal Agent of the Consortium.

The member districts are self insured for medical, dental and pharmacy benefits. The risk for medical, dental and pharmacy benefits remains with the member districts. The claims payable will be reported for medical, dental and pharmacy claims as of June 30, 2012, and cash with fiscal agent for the balance of funds held by the Consortium that covers medical, dental and pharmacy claims will be reported.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The claims liability of \$208,514 supported at June 30, 2012 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs related 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 claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Balance at Beginning of Cu Fiscal Year Year		Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year	
2011	\$335,177	\$1,251,754	\$1,288,902	\$298,029	
2012	298,029	1,290,312	1,379,827	208,514	

NOTE 12 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute, Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under "Employer/Audit Resources".

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate amount four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year 2012, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 12.70 percent. The remaining 1.30 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$344,433, \$261,816, and \$345,397, respectively. The District has contributed 52.49 percent of the required contributions for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal year 2011 and 2010, respectively.

State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771 or by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org under "Publications".

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$951,863, \$963,785, and \$890,654, respectively. The District has contributed 84.66 percent of the required contributions for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal year 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2012, no members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2012 was \$99.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$319.70 per month depending on their income and the SERS reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

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 Street, Suite 100, Columbus, OH 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org under "Employers/Audit Resources".

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 remained 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 105(e). For 2012, 0.55 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2012, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$64,806, \$78,099 and \$59,474 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2012, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$2,848, \$2,359 and \$2,876 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement Systems

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2011, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The Disctrict's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$73,220, \$74,137 and \$68,512, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010.

NOTE 14 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year 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 up to a maximum of 220 for all classified employees and 260 for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 45 days for aides and all other classified employees, 56 ¼ days for certified employees, and 70 days for certified administration employees.

Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all full time employees through Aetna in the amount of \$40,000 for all employees. The District pays 100% of the premiums.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the District's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2012 were as follows:

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding at July 1, 2011	Additions	Deletions	Principal Balance at June 30, 2012	Amount Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:							
School Improvement Bonds	2010	5.80%	\$25,510,000	\$0	\$795,000	\$24,715,000	\$815,000
Energy Conservation Bonds	2012	3.70%	0	515,229	0	515,229	0
Add Deferred Amounts:							
Issuance Premiums on Bonds			194,490	0	7,203	187,287	7,203
Premium on Bond			0	17,701	0	17,701	1,106
Compensated Absences			640,165	278,353	325,048	593,470	83,851
Total Governmental Activities Lo	ng-Term Lia	bilities	\$26,344,655	\$811,283	\$1,127,251	\$26,028,687	\$907,160

General Obligations Bonds – Buildings and Improvements – In April 2010, general obligation bonds at 5.80% interest were issued in the amount of \$26,500,000, as a result of the District being approved for school facilities funding through the State Department of Education for the renovation of the High School Building and to construct a new grades 5-8 middle school building. The bonds were issued for a twenty-seven year period with final maturity at December 1, 2037. The District issued the general obligation bonds to provide a partial cash match to the school facilities funding. As a requirement of the school facilities funding program, the District passed a 5.8 mill levy in November 2009. These bonds will be retired through the Bond Retirement Fund using these tax revenues.

Energy Conservation Bonds – In June 2012, general obligation bonds at 3.70% interest were issued in the amount of \$515,229. The bonds are to be used for energy conservation measures including installations, modifications or remodeling to reduce energy consumption in buildings owned by the District. The bonds were issued for fifteen year period with final maturity at December 2027.

The compensated absences are paid from the fund from which the respective employees' salaries are paid. Most of the District's employees are paid from the General Fund, with the remainder being paid from the Title VI-B and Title I Funds.

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The District's voted legal debt margin was (\$3,449,247) with an unvoted debt margin of \$318,661 at June 30, 2012. The District was granted permission to exceed the voted debt limit of 9% of their total assessed valuation by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Ohio Department of Taxation before issuing these bonds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	2010 School Imp	provement Bond	2012 Energy Conse	rvation Bond	Tota	als
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2013	\$815,000	\$1,574,850	\$0	\$18,004	\$815,000	\$1,592,854
2014	840,000	1,574,850	25,229	18,597	865,229	1,593,447
2015	865,000	1,574,850	25,000	17,668	890,000	1,592,518
2016	890,000	1,574,850	30,000	16,650	920,000	1,591,500
2017	920,000	1,574,850	30,000	15,540	950,000	1,590,390
2018-2022	5,025,000	7,874,250	165,000	60,218	5,190,000	7,934,468
2023-2027	5,300,000	6,546,530	195,000	26,733	5,495,000	6,573,263
2028-2032	4,010,000	2,675,911	45,000	833	4,055,000	2,676,744
2033-2037	4,930,000	1,214,694	0	0	4,930,000	1,214,694
2038	1,120,000	37,100	0	0	1,120,000	37,100
Total	\$24,715,000	\$26,222,735	\$515,229	\$174,243	\$25,230,229	\$26,396,978

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 16 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

	General	Bond Retirement	Building	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	\$7,632	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,632
Inventory	0	0	0	5,888	5,888
Endowment	0	0	0	10,000	10,000
Restricted:					
Special Revenues:					
Athletics	0	0	0	28,318	28,318
Food Service	0	0	0	7,916	7,916
Local Grants	0	0	0	15,552	15,552
State Grants	0	0	0	6,647	6,647
Debt Service	0	727,748	0	0	727,748
Capital Projects	0	0	6,974,967	0	6,974,967
Endowment	0	0	0	14,511	14,511
Assigned:					
Encumbrances	111,655	0	0	0	111,655
Public School Support	23,879	0	0	0	23,879
Capital Projects	0	0	0	8,313	8,313
Unassigned	836,860	0	0	(67,514)	769,346
Total Fund Balances	\$980,026	\$727,748	\$6,974,967	\$29,631	\$8,712,372

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY SET-ASIDES

The following changes occurred in the District's set-aside reserve accounts during fiscal year 2012:

	Capital Improvements
Set-Aside Balance as of July 1, 2011	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	257,763
Qualifying Disbursements	(337,607)
Total	(79,844)
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$0

Effective July 1, 2012, the textbook set-aside is no longer required and has been removed from the existing law. This balance is therefore not being presented as being carried forward to the future fiscal year. Although the District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital improvements set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

NOTE 18 – ENCUMBRANCE COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2012, the District had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

Major Funds	
General	\$111,655
Building	6,480,054
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	9,983
Special Trust	1,843
Endowment	1,500
Public School Support	747
Total Nonmajor Funds	14,073
Total Encumbrances	\$6,605,782

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC)

MEC is a jointly governed organization among school districts in Franklin, Fairfield, Madison, Pickaway and Union counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology, with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment, the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the member districts support MEC based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon services utilized. The governing board consists of a representative from each Franklin County district. Districts outside of Franklin County are associate members and each County selects a single district to represent them on the governing board. MEC is its own fiscal agent. The District paid \$170,615 to MEC for services provided during fiscal year 2012. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have any equity interest in MEC because the residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to any equity interest.

South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC)

The SCOIC is a regional council of governments organized under Ohio Revised Code Section 167. The SCOIC's primary purpose and objective is establishing and carrying out a cooperative health program for its members consisting of nine entities within Fairfield and Fayette Counties. The governing board consists of the superintendent or other designees appointed by each of the members of the SCOIC. The participating members pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. The District does not have an ongoing interest in or ongoing financial responsibility for the SCOIC other than claims paid on behalf of the District for their employees. The District joined the SCOIC on January 1, 2002. To obtain financial information, write to the Bloom Carroll Local School District, Travis Bigam, who serves as Treasurer, at 69 South Beaver Street, Carroll, OH 43112.

Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (COSERRC) is a jointly governed organization operated by a Governing Board that is composed of superintendents of member school districts in central Ohio which comprise sixty percent of the Board, two parents of children with disabilities, one representative of a chartered nonpublic school, one representative of a county board of Mental Retardation and Development Disabilities, representatives of universities and students and persons with disabilities representations. COSERRC assists the District in complying with mandates of Public Law 99-456 for educating children with disabilities. There is no financial commitment made by the districts involved in COSERRC. COSERRC is not dependent upon the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Council.

NOTE 20 - <u>INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL</u>

Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), and insurance purchasing pool with the Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Auditor of State is currently performing a statewide review of supporting documentation for student attendance data reported to the Ohio Department of Education. The results of this review are still pending and will be reported separately to the Ohio Department of Education at a later date.

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. This also encompasses the Auditor of State's ongoing review of student attendance data. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2012, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no pending litigation that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 22 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2012, the District had contractual purchase commitments for seventeen projects. The amount for each project is as follows:

Contractor	Trade	Contract Amounts	Amounts Paid as of June 30, 2012	Amounts Remaining on Contracts
Claypool Electric	New MS- Electric & Technology	\$2,594,000	\$1,454,902	\$1,139,098
Continental Office Environments	New MS- Furniture	79,412	0	79,412
Feldkamp Enterprises, Inc.	New MS- Plumbing	1,036,000	869,506	166,494
Gutridge Plumbing, Inc.	New MS- HVAC	2,972,000	2,362,393	609,607
Jackson & Sons Drilling & Pump, Inc.	MS Site- Geothermal Well Drilling	534,500	520,854	13,646
Kirk Bros. Masonry, Inc.	New MS- Masonry	3,134,400	3,202,259	(67,859)
Lepi Enterprises	HS Gym Floor Replacement	250,871	250,871	0
Library Design	STS- Library	213,200	0	213,200
Louis R. Polster Company	New MS- Kitchen Equipment	369,000	55,619	313,381
M. Campbell Contracting	MS Site- Site Prep	2,035,670	1,946,429	89,241
Mark Allard Excavation	HS Field Turf Installation	683,200	683,200	0
Meade Construction, Inc.	New MS- Roofing	1,077,600	906,571	171,029
Netech	New MS- Casework	283,279	0	283,279
Ohio Steel Industries, Inc.	New MS- Structural Steel	1,112,000	1,059,380	52,621
S.A. Comunale Co., Inc.	New MS- Fire Protection	264,000	210,691	53,309
SHP Leading Design	Architect	1,353,558	1,317,483	36,076
Southern Cabinetry, Inc.	New MS- Casework	247,700	0	247,700
Stockmeister Enterprises, Inc.	New MS- General Trades	4,650,500	2,351,171	2,299,329
The Quandel Group	Construction Manager	1,497,000	1,043,040	453,960
Thompson Concrete Construction, Ltd.	New MS- Concrete	1,081,143	916,691	164,452
Wenger	STS- Music	3,311	0	3,311
Zimmerman	New MS- Furniture	285,542	0	285,542
Total		\$25,757,886	19,151,060	\$6,606,826

BLOOM CARROLL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Program Title Year Number Receipts Disbursements U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster: Second Through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster: Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program 2012 10.555 \$ 29,307 \$ 29,307 Cash Assistance School Breakfast Program 2012 10.555 142,489 142,489 National School Lunch Program 2012 10.555 142,489 142,489 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 205,301 205,301 205,301 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: 205,301 205,301 205,301 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program 2012 84,010 132,969 132,969 Special Education_Grants to States Program 2011 84,027 2 30,094 Special Education_Grants to States Program 2011 84,027 2 20,205 250,299 Education Technology State Grants Program 2012 84,318 1,084 1,084 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Program 2012	FEDERAL GRANTOR	0	Federal		
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Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program 2012 10.555 \$29,307 \$29,307	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
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National School Lunch Program 2012 10.555 \$ 29,307 \$ 29,307 Cash Assistance School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Nutrition Cluster 2012 10.553 33,505 33,505 National School Lunch Program Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 2012 10.555 142,489 142,489 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 205,301 205,301 205,301 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: 2012 84.010 132,969 132,969 Special Education_Grants to States Program 2011 84.027 - 30,094 Special Education_Grants to States Program 2012 84.318 1,084 1,084 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Program 2012 84.318 1,084 1,084 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Program 2012 84.367 28,389 28,389 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Program 2011 84.394 - 31,765 ARRA - Race to the Top Program 2012 84.395 1,750 1,750 Education Jobs Program 2011	Nutrition Cluster:				
Cash Assistance 2012 10.553 33,505 33,505 National School Lunch Program 2012 10.555 142,489 142,489 Total Nutrition Cluster 2012 10.555 142,489 142,489 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 205,301 205,301 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program 2012 84.010 132,969 132,969 Special Education_Grants to States Program 2011 84.027 - 30,094 Special Education_Grants to States Program 2012 84.318 1,084 1,084 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Program 2012 84.318 1,084 1,084 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Program 2012 84.367 28,389 28,389 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Program 2011 84.394 - 31,765 ARRA - Race to the Top Program 2012 84.395 1,750 1,750 Education Jobs Program 2011 </td <td>Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total U.s. Department of Agriculture 2012 2012 2012 2013 2013 2013 2013 2013	National School Lunch Program	2012	10.555	\$ 29,307	\$ 29,307
National School Lunch Program Total Nutrition Cluster 2012 205,301 142,489 205,301 142,489 205,301 142,489 205,301 206,302 206,302 206,302 206,302 207,205 207,205 207,205 207,205 207,205 207,205 207,205 207,205 207,205 207,205 207,205 207,205 207,205 207,205 207,205 <t< td=""><td>Cash Assistance</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Cash Assistance				
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Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 205,301 205,301 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program 2012 84.010 132,969 132,969 Special Education_Grants to States Program 2011 84.027 - 30,094 2012 2012 220,205 220,205 220,205 Total Special Education_Grants to States Program 2012 84.318 1,084 1,084 Improving Technology State Grants Program 2012 84.367 28,389 28,389 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Program 2011 84.394 - 31,765 ARRA - Race to the Top Program 2012 84.395 1,750 1,750 Education Jobs Program 2011 84.410 73,569 63,341 Total U.S. Department of Education 457,966 509,597	National School Lunch Program	2012	10.555	142,489	142,489
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: 2012 84.010 132,969 132,969 Special Education_Grants to States Program 2011 84.027 - 30,094 Special Education_Grants to States Program 2012 84.027 220,205 220,205 Total Special Education_Grants to States Program 2012 84.318 1,084 1,084 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Program 2012 84.367 28,389 28,389 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Program 2011 84.394 - 31,765 ARRA - Race to the Top Program 2012 84.395 1,750 1,750 Education Jobs Program 2011 84.410 73,569 63,341 Total U.S. Department of Education 457,966 509,597	Total Nutrition Cluster			205,301	205,301
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program 2012 84.010 132,969 132,969 Special Education_Grants to States Program 2011 84.027 - 30,094 2012 220,205 220,205 220,205 Total Special Education_Grants to States Program 2012 84.318 1,084 1,084 Improving Technology State Grants Program 2012 84.367 28,389 28,389 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Program 2011 84.394 - 31,765 ARRA - Race to the Top Program 2012 84.395 1,750 1,750 Education Jobs Program 2011 84.410 73,569 63,341 Total U.S. Department of Education 457,966 509,597	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			205,301	205,301
Special Education_Grants to States Program 2011 2012 84.027 220,205 220,205 220,205 30,094 220,205 220,205 220,205 Total Special Education_Grants to States Program 2012 84.318 1,084 1,084 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Program 2012 84.367 28,389 28,389 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Program 2011 84.394 - 31,765 ARRA - Race to the Top Program 2012 84.395 1,750 1,750 Education Jobs Program 2011 84.410 73,569 63,341 Total U.S. Department of Education 457,966 509,597					
Total Special Education_Grants to States Program 2012 220,205 220,205 250,299 Education Technology State Grants Program 2012 84.318 1,084 1,084 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Program 2012 84.367 28,389 28,389 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Program 2011 84.394 - 31,765 ARRA - Race to the Top Program 2012 84.395 1,750 1,750 Education Jobs Program 2011 84.410 73,569 63,341 Total U.S. Department of Education 457,966 509,597	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program	2012	84.010	132,969	132,969
Total Special Education_Grants to States Program 220,205 250,299 Education Technology State Grants Program 2012 84.318 1,084 1,084 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Program 2012 84.367 28,389 28,389 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Program 2011 84.394 - 31,765 ARRA - Race to the Top Program 2012 84.395 1,750 1,750 Education Jobs Program 2011 84.410 73,569 63,341 Total U.S. Department of Education 457,966 509,597	Special Education_Grants to States Program	2011	84.027	-	30,094
Education Technology State Grants Program 2012 84.318 1,084 1,084 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Program 2012 84.367 28,389 28,389 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Program 2011 84.394 - 31,765 ARRA - Race to the Top Program 2012 84.395 1,750 1,750 Education Jobs Program 2011 84.410 73,569 63,341 Total U.S. Department of Education 457,966 509,597		2012		220,205	220,205
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Program 2012 84.367 28,389 28,389 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Program 2011 84.394 - 31,765 ARRA - Race to the Top Program 2012 84.395 1,750 1,750 Education Jobs Program 2011 84.410 73,569 63,341 Total U.S. Department of Education 457,966 509,597	Total Special Education_Grants to States Program			220,205	250,299
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Program 2011 84.394 - 31,765 ARRA - Race to the Top Program 2012 84.395 1,750 1,750 Education Jobs Program 2011 84.410 73,569 63,341 Total U.S. Department of Education 509,597	Education Technology State Grants Program	2012	84.318	1,084	1,084
ARRA - Race to the Top Program 2012 84.395 1,750 1,750 Education Jobs Program 2011 84.410 73,569 63,341 Total U.S. Department of Education 457,966 509,597	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Program	2012	84.367	28,389	28,389
Education Jobs Program 2011 84.410 73,569 63,341 Total U.S. Department of Education 457,966 509,597	ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Program	2011	84.394	-	31,765
Total U.S. Department of Education 457,966 509,597	ARRA - Race to the Top Program	2012	84.395	1,750	1,750
·	Education Jobs Program	2011	84.410	73,569	63,341
Totals \$ 663.267 \$ 714.898	Total U.S. Department of Education			457,966	509,597
7 000j±01 ψ 111j000	Totals	Totals			\$ 714,898

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

BLOOM CARROLL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

NOTES TO FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Bloom Carroll Local School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Bloom Carroll Local School District Fairfield County 5240 Plum Road NW Carroll, Ohio 43112

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bloom Carroll Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the 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, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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 material weaknesses, as defined above.

Bloom Carroll Local School District
Fairfield County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within the District. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 11, 2012

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Bloom Carroll Local School District Fairfield County 5240 Plum Road NW Carroll, Ohio 43112

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Bloom Carroll Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; 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 reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Bloom Carroll Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Internal Control over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining 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 opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

Bloom Carroll Local School District
Fairfield County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. 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 federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control 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.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 11, 2012

BLOOM CARROLL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Grants to States Program (CFDA 84.027)
		Nutrition Cluster (CFDA 10.553 & 10.555)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





FAIRFIELD 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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 31, 2012