



# BLOOM-CARROLL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Bloom-Carroll Local School District Fairfield County 69 S. Beaver St. P.O. Box 338 Carroll, Ohio 43112

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the 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, 2005, 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bloom-Carroll Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2005, 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 April 25, 2006, 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.

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Bloom Carroll Local School District Fairfield County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Betty Montgomery

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

**Betty Montgomery Auditor of State** 

April 25, 2006

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (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, 2005. 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, 2005 by \$2,974,590. Of this amount, \$4,573,384 represents the total of capital assets net of related debt and amounts restricted for specific purposes. The remaining deficit of (\$1,598,945) represents unrestricted net assets.
- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$1,334,063, which represents a 30.96 percent decrease from 2004.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,064,521 or 88.54 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$1,302,149 or 11.46 percent of total revenues of \$11,366,670.
- The District had \$12,700,733 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,302,149 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$10,064,521 and \$1,334,063 of net assets from prior years were used to provide for the remainder of these programs.
- The District recognizes one major governmental fund: the General Fund. 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 \$10,452,576 in revenues and \$11,772,841 in expenditures in fiscal year 2005.

### **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, 2005 (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 government'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 15. 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 only major governmental fund is the General Fund.

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, 2005 (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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between 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, 2005 (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 2005 compared to fiscal year 2004:

Table 1
Net Assets

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
	2005	2004	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$5,813,074	\$5,946,196	
Capital Assets, Net	4,518,599	4,706,857	
Total Assets	10,331,673	10,653,053	
Liabilities:			
Long-Term Liabilities	776,611	850,591	
Other Liabilities	6,580,472	5,493,809	
Total Liabilities	7,357,083	6,344,400	
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,518,599	4,637,457	
Restricted	54,785	49,463	
Unrestricted	(1,598,794)	(378,267)	
Total Net Assets	\$2,974,590	\$4,308,653	

Current and other assets decreased \$133,122 from fiscal year 2004 due to operation of the District. Capital assets decreased by \$188,258 as a result of the depreciation for the current year.

Current (other) liabilities increased by \$1,086,663 due primarily to an increase in deferred revenue.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$73,980 due to the retirement of principal on long-term notes.

The District's largest portion of net assets is related to amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The District used these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

The District has a negative balance for unrestricted net assets.

The remaining balance of \$54,785 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 2005 and provides a comparison to fiscal year 2004.

Table 2 **Changes in Net Assets** 

_	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
	2005	2004	
Revenues:			
Program Revenue:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$790,929	\$740,357	
Operating Grants and Contributions	498,515	241,962	
Capital Grants and Contributions	12,705	0	
General Revenue:			
Property Taxes	4,382,483	4,655,920	
Income Taxes	1,636,786	1,555,069	
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	3,978,663	4,129,990	
Investment Earnings	24,907	8,669	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	4,287	
Miscellaneous	41,682	104,081	
Total Revenues	11,366,670	11,440,335	
Expenses:			
Program Expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,490,203	5,602,770	
Special	1,187,741	1,007,127	
Vocational	242,276	229,139	
Other	407,534	352,878	

(Continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets

	2005	2004
Support Services:		
Pupils	\$568,876	\$578,002
Instructional Staff	511,946	502,409
Board of Education	149,474	186,921
Administration	1,301,323	1,399,711
Fiscal	157,146	149,870
Business	23,156	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	945,876	957,129
Pupil Transportation	758,597	814,621
Central	66,217	67,026
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		
Food Services	299,258	380,706
Other	1,500	1,500
Extracurricular Activities	588,483	501,813
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,127	5,169
Total Expenses	12,700,733	12,736,791
Change in Net Assets	(1,334,063)	(1,296,456)
Net Assets – Beginning of Year	4,308,653	5,605,109
Net Assets – End of Year	\$2,974,590	\$4,308,653

The most significant program expenses for the District are Regular Instruction, Administration, Special Instruction, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, and Pupil Transportation. These programs account for 76.25 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 43.23 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Administration, which represents 10.25 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 9.35 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 7.45 percent of the total, represents costs associated with operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Pupil Transportation, which represents 5.97 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, income taxes, and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs. Property taxes, income taxes, and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs account for 87.96 percent of total revenues.

As noted previously, the net assets for the governmental activities decreased \$1,334,063 or 30.96 percent. This is a change from last year when net assets decreased \$1,296,456 or 23.13 percent. Total revenues decreased \$73,665 or 0.64 percent from last year and expenses decreased \$36,058 or 0.28 percent from last year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

The District had program revenue increases of \$319,830, as well as decreases in general revenues of \$393,495. The increase in program revenue is mostly due to the School District receiving additional grants during fiscal year 2005. There was one significant decrease in general revenue. Property taxes decreased \$273,437 or 5.87 percent due to a decrease in the tax valuations.

The total expenses for governmental activities decreased as a result of one significant program decrease. Regular Instruction decreased \$112,567 due to a decrease in costs associated with instruction paid from the General Fund.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Over the past two fiscal years, the District began having some fiscal problems that resulted in a decrease of cash balances. 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 38.56 percent, income taxes made up 14.40 percent, and intergovernmental revenue made up 39.50 percent of the total revenue for our governmental activities in fiscal year 2005.

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. It was passed in fiscal year 1997 and is a continuing tax. This levy generates approximately \$1,600,000 dollars in revenue for general operations.

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 2005, the District received \$3,357,442 through the State's foundation program, which represents 29.54 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 57.70 percent of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses make up 35.29 percent of governmental 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 2005 compared with fiscal year 2004. That is, it identifies the net cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

Table 3 **Net Cost of Governmental Activities** 

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2005	2005	2004	2004
Program Expenses:				
Instruction	7,327,754	\$6,656,420	\$7,191,914	\$6,641,767
Support Services	4,482,611	4,293,400	4,655,689	4,642,694
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	300,758	(23,430)	382,206	49,134
Extracurricular Activities	588,483	471,067	501,813	415,708
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,127	1,127	5,169	5,169
Total Expenses	\$12,700,733	\$11,398,584	\$12,736,791	\$11,754,472

#### 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 of \$11,337,559 and expenditures of \$12,675,493.

Total governmental funds fund balance decreased by \$1,337,934. The decrease in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, a decrease of \$1,320,265 reflecting expenditures for general operations exceeding revenue received.

With the additional income tax passed by voters in November 2005, projections beyond fiscal year 2006 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.

### **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 2005, 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 supervisors 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.

The General Fund actual budget basis fund balance decreased by \$829,547. The original and final budget basis fund balances also decreased. This decrease is the result of increased expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$11,044,055 representing a \$654,899 increase from the original budget estimates of \$10,389,156. The final budget reflected a 6.3 percent increase from the original budgeted amount. Most of this difference is due to expectation of receiving proceeds of sale of notes during the fiscal year. The actual budget basis revenues were \$10,737,506 representing a \$306,549 decrease from the final budgeted amount. This decrease is a result of the District budgeting too much for proceeds from the sale of notes on the final budget. For the General Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$11,473,578 representing no change from the original budget estimates. The actual budget basis expenditures were \$11,566,943 representing a \$93,365 increase from the final budgeted amount. This increase is the result of the Districts spending more than they budgeted or intended to spend.

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

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the District had \$10.4 million invested in land, land improvements, 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 \$5.9 million. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2005 balances compared to fiscal year 2004.

Table 4

Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at June 30, 2005

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
	2005	2004	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:			
Land	\$806,734	\$806,734	
Depreciable Capital Assets:			
Land Improvements/Infrastructure	350,305	338,969	
Buildings and Improvements	5,263,057	5,165,463	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,641,709	2,693,568	
Vehicles	1,068,583	1,068,583	
Library Books and Textbooks	243,567	243,567	
Total Capital Assets	10,373,955	10,316,884	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:			
Land Improvements/Infrastructure	(67,225)	(49,993)	
Buildings and Improvements	(2,793,048)	(2,680,094)	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,088,014)	(2,054,334)	
Vehicles	(663,739)	(582,370)	
Library Books and Textbooks	(243,330)	(243,236)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,855,356)	(5,610,027)	
Capital Assets, Net	4,518,599	4,706,857	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

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

### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2005, the District had no debt outstanding. Table 5 summarizes notes outstanding for fiscal year 2005 compared to fiscal year 2004.

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

Purpose	2005	2004	
Energy Conservation Note (1994)	\$0	\$44,400	
Energy Conservation Note (1997)	0	25,000	
Total	\$0	\$69,400	

More detailed information pertaining to the District's short-term and long-term debt activity can be found in the notes 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 23 mills on the same property under the State's current formula. This, along with the relatively small growth in the income tax and rising expenditures, has necessitated the District to seek additional funding. As indicated in the preceding financial information, the District is heavily dependent on taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Nearly one-third 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 strong educational processes currently in place.

In the spring of 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its fourth split decision regarding the State's school funding plan. The majority opinion identified aspects of the current plan that require modification if the plan is to be considered constitutional. However, in December of 2002 the Court again ruled in a split decision that the State's plan was not acceptable. The Ohio Supreme Court will have two new Justices beginning in calendar year 2003 and the new court may be called upon to address the issue. On August 14, 2003 the Ohio Coalition for Adequacy and Equity filed petition for a Writ of Certiorari with the United States Supreme Court. On October 20, 2003 the United States Supreme Court declined to review the State's continued operation of a school funding plan declared unconstitutional by the Ohio Supreme Court on four separate occasions. At this time there can be no reasonable estimate of these discussions or their impact on school funding.

As of the date of these financial statements, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, these decisions will have on its future State funding and on its financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

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 over the past few 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 6 percent since October, 2003. Residential/agricultural property contributes 92 percent of the District's real estate valuation.

### **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, 69 South Beaver Street, Carroll, Ohio 43112.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	40.50.554
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$253,751
Property Taxes Receivable	4,839,072
Income Taxes Receivable	695,168
Accounts Receivable	689
Intergovernmental Receivable	8,824
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,824
Prepaid Items	9,303
Materials and Supplies Inventory	3,443
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	806,734
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,711,865
Total Assets	10,331,673
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Bank Overdraft	90,555
Accounts Payable	270,389
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,322,903
Interfund Loan-External Parties	46,444
Intergovernmental Payable	259,908
Compensated Absences Payable	69,291
Claims Payable	82,011
Deferred Revenue	4,438,971
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	87,387
Due in More Than One Year	689,224
Total Liabilities	7,357,083
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets	4,518,599
Restricted for:	1,310,377
Permanent Fund Purpose:	
Expendable	2,010
Nonexpendable	25,000
Other Purposes	27,775
Unrestricted	(1,598,794)
Total Net Accept	ф2 074 500
Total Net Assets	\$2,974,590

BLOOM-CARROLL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Consummental Astinities	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Instruction:					
Regular	\$5,490,203	\$433,466	\$71,490	\$0	(\$4,985,247)
Special Special	1,187,741	\$433,400 0	166,244	0	(1,021,497)
Vocational	242,276	0	134	0	(242,142)
Other	407,534	0	0	0	(407,534)
	407,334	U	U	U	(407,334)
Support Services:	560 076	0	07.017	0	(470.050)
Pupils	568,876		97,917		(470,959)
Instructional Staff	511,946	0	74,218	12,705	(425,023)
Board of Education	149,474	0	2,925	0	(146,549)
Administration	1,301,323	0	0	0	(1,301,323)
Fiscal	157,146	0	0	0	(157,146)
Business	23,156	0	0	0	(23,156)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	945,876	0	1,446	0	(944,430)
Pupil Transportation	758,597	0	0	0	(758,597)
Central	66,217	0	0	0	(66,217)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	200.250	271025	50. <b>25</b> 0	0	22.020
Food Services	299,258	254,936	68,250	0	23,928
Community Services	1,500	0	1,002	0	(498)
Extracurricular Activities	588,483	102,527	14,889	0	(471,067)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,127	0	0	0	(1,127)
Total Governmental Activities	\$12,700,733	\$790,929	\$498,515	\$12,705	(\$11,398,584)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Le General Purpose Income Taxes Levi General Purpose Grants and Entitler Investment Earning Miscellaneous	vied for: es fed for: es ments not Restricted	to Specific Programs		4,382,483 1,636,786 3,978,663 24,907 41,682
	Total General Rev	enues			10,064,521
	Change in Net Ass	ets			(1,334,063)
	Net Assets at Begin	nning of Year			4,308,653
	Net Assets at End o	of Year			\$2,974,590

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

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	4 920 073	0	4 920 073
Property Taxes Receivable Income Taxes Receivable	4,839,072	0	4,839,072
Accounts Receivable	695,168 553	136	695,168 689
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	8.824	8.824
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,824	0,824	2,824
Interfund Receivable	2,824	128,910	128,910
Prepaid Items	9,303	128,910	9,303
Materials and Supplies Inventory	9,303	3,443	3,443
Total Assets	\$5,546,920	\$141,313	\$5,688,233
Liabilities and Fund Balances:			
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Bank Overdraft	90,555	0	90,555
Accounts Payable	\$236,643	\$33,746	\$270,389
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,256,875	66,028	1,322,903
Interfund Loan-External Parties	46,444	0	46,444
Interfund Payable	156,101	0	156,101
Intergovernmental Payable	240,892	19,016	259,908
Deferred Revenue	4,673,043	0	4,673,043
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	69,291	0	69,291
Total Liabilities	6,769,844	118,790	6,888,634
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	46,455	45,695	92,150
Reserved for Property Taxes	166,029	0	166,029
Reserved for Prepaids	9,303	0	9,303
Reserved for Capital Improvements	59,994	0	59,994
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	27,905	0	27,905
Reserved for Endowment	0	25,000	25,000
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:	(4.500.510)	0	(4.500.510)
General Fund	(1,532,610)	0	(1,532,610)
Special Revenue Funds	0	(50,182)	(50,182)
Permanent Fund	0	2,010	2,010
Total Fund Balances	(1,222,924)	22,523	(1,200,401)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$5,546,920	\$141,313	\$5,688,233

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2005

Total Governmental Funds Balances	(\$1,200,401)
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.	4,518,599
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	234,072
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are	254,072
not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of: Compensated absences	(776,611)
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.	198,931
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$2,974,590

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	Φ4 252 252	Φ0	Φ4.252.272
Property Taxes	\$4,353,372	\$0	\$4,353,372
Income Taxes	1,636,786	0	1,636,786
Intergovernmental	3,973,663	500,031	4,473,694
Interest	24,907	817	25,724
Tuition and Fees	433,466	102.527	433,466
Extracurricular Activities	0	102,527	102,527
Rentals	11,149	0	11,149
Charges for Services	0	254,936	254,936
Contributions and Donations	0	15,372	15,372
Miscellaneous	19,233	11,300	30,533
Total Revenues	10,452,576	884,983	11,337,559
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:			
Regular	5,278,977	76,526	5,355,503
Special	1,037,727	156,528	1,194,255
Vocational	238,250	130,328	238,374
Other	407,534	0	407,534
Support Services:	407,334	U	407,334
Pupils	461,668	97,091	558,759
Instructional Staff	430,837	78,079	508,916
Board of Education	149,451	0	149,451
Administration	1,307,553	7,223	1,314,776
Fiscal	159,086	0	159,086
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,000,066	1,446	1,001,512
Pupil Transportation	697,302	0	697,302
Central	66,217	0	66,217
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	00,217	O	00,217
Food Service Operations	0	345,893	345,893
Community Services	0	1,500	1,500
Extracurricular Activities	466,816	138,242	605,058
Debt Service:	100,010	150,212	002,020
Principal Retirement	69,400	0	69,400
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,957	0	1,957
Total Expenditures	11,772,841	902,652	12,675,493
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,320,265)	(17,669)	(1,337,934)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	97,341	40,192	137,533
Fund Balances at End of Year	(\$1,222,924)	\$22,523	(\$1,200,401)

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, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$1,337,934)
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		(188,258)
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		29,111
Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		69,400
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		830
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:  Decrease in compensated absences Decrease in intergovernmental payables	4,580 133,151	
Total expenditures not reported in the funds	_	137,731
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.		(44,943)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(\$1,334,063)

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
n.	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢4 250 742	\$4,455,373	¢4.704.560	\$240.106
Property Taxes Income Taxes	\$4,358,742		\$4,704,569	\$249,196
	1,583,823	1,583,823	1,583,823	(22.745)
Intergovernmental Interest	3,963,568 13,000	4,007,408 11,663	3,973,663 11,663	(33,745)
Tuition and Fees	438,991	433,466	433,466	0
Rentals	10,032	433,466 11,149	433,466 11,149	0
Contributions and Donations	1,000	11,149	11,149	0
Miscellaneous	19,000	19,173	19,173	0
Total Revenues	10,388,156	10,522,055	10,737,506	215,451
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	7.257.040	T 221 22 5	<b>5.040.404</b>	(10.150)
Regular	5,265,849	5,231,326	5,249,484	(18,158)
Special	824,754	859,477	941,632	(82,155)
Vocational	243,380	243,380	236,591	6,789
Other	350,455	350,455	402,375	(51,920)
Support Services:	107.121	407.404	450 445	25.505
Pupils 1. C. C.	485,131	485,131	458,445	26,686
Instructional Staff	426,838	426,838	427,777	(939)
Board of Education	180,425	180,425	146,779	33,646
Administration	1,284,984	1,284,784	1,263,259	21,525
Fiscal	155,355	155,355	150,927	4,428
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	988,994	988,994	987,531	1,463
Pupil Transportation	690,544	690,544	702,998	(12,454)
Central	69,803	69,803	63,117	6,686
Extracurricular Activities	435,604	435,604	464,671	(29,067)
Debt Service:	10.100	400		
Principal Retirement	69,400	69,400	69,400	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,062	2,062	1,957	105
Total Expenditures	11,473,578	11,473,578	11,566,943	(93,365)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,085,422)	(951,523)	(829,437)	122,086
Other Financing Sources:				
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	1,000	0	0	0
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	0	522,000	0	(522,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	1,000	522,000	0	(522,000)
Change in Fund Balances	(1,084,422)	(429,523)	(829,437)	(399,914)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	432,174	432,174	432,174	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	46,591	46,591	46,591	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	(\$605,657)	\$49,242	(\$350,672)	(\$399,914)
·		<u> </u>	· · · /	

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
Assets:	
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	\$253,751
Interfund Receivable	27,191
Total Current Assets	280,942
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	82,011
·	
Net Assets:	4400.004
Unrestricted	\$198,931

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$913,956
Operating Expenses: Purchased Services Claims	20,260 938,639
Total Operating Expenses	958,899
Change in Net Assets	(44,943)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	243,874
Net Assets at End of Year	\$198,931

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

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Interfund Charges	\$913,956
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(20,260)
Cash Payments for Claims	(931,253)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(37,557)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:	
Cash Advances to Other Funds	(27,191)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	(27,191)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(64,748)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	318,499
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$253,751
Reconciliation of Operating Income	
to Net Cash from Operating Activities: Operating Loss	(\$44,943)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income	
to Net Cash from Operating Activities:	
Decrease in Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	7,386
Total Adjustments	7,386
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(\$37,557)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets: Interfund Loans Receivable	\$2,782	\$43,662
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Students	181 0	14,683 28,979
Total Liabilities	181	43,662
Net Assets: Held in Trust for: Other Individuals and Organizations	\$2,601	\$0

Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Gifts and Donations Interest	\$2,074 13
Total Additions	2,087
Deductions: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	2,169
Change in Net Assets	(82)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	2,683
Net Assets at End of Year	\$2,601

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

### **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 54 non-certificated employees, 114 (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees who provide services to 1,486 students in grades K though 12 and various community groups, which ranks it 380 out of approximately 705 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 Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

### 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 funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

### 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 fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statement. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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

### 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.

The following is the District's only major governmental fund:

<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.

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 only 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, 2005

### 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.

Nonexchange 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 nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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

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.

### 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, 2005, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2006 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.

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"

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 2005 amounted to \$24,907, which includes \$5,239 assigned from other District funds.

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. The District had no investments at June 30, 2005.

### F. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed or used.

### G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2005, 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, capital improvements and budget stabilization. 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, 2005

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (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 judgements 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, 2005

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

#### N. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, property taxes, prepaids, capital improvements, budget stabilization and endowment.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The reserve for prepaids represents the portion of fund balance segregated for prepaid items to indicate that they do not represent expendable financial resources. The reserve for endowment represents the principal amount of the permanent trust legally restricted for endowment purposes. The reserve for capital improvements and budget stabilization represents money required to be set-aside by statute.

#### 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.

#### Q. Estimates

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

#### R. 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 and function.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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

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 amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflects the amounts in the certificate when the appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflects the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2005.

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.

#### NOTE 3 - <u>NEW GASB PRONOUNCEM</u>ENT

For fiscal year 2005, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures." The implementation of GASB Statement No. 40 had no effect on the disclosure requirements or the prior period fund balances of the District.

#### NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### **Accountability**

The following funds had deficit fund balances/retained earnings as of June 30, 2005:

General Fund	\$1,222,924
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Food Service	24,302
Entry Year	59
Student Intervention	3,857
Title VI-B	29,248
Title I	274
Title II-A	4,792

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

#### Compliance

At June 30,2005, the following cash basis deficit fund balances existed:

General Fund \$293,098

Other immaterial instances of deficit fund balances were also noted throughout the year.

#### 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.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	_
GAAP Basis	(\$1,320,265)
Adjustments: Revenue Accruals	284,930
Expenditure Accruals	263,477
Encumbrances	(57,579)
Budget Basis	(\$829,437)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### 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.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public funds on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the District's name. During fiscal year 2005, the District complied with the provisions of these statutes.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to fair value daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### **NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS-** (Continued)

- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of interim monies available for investment at any time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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 in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirement of state statute.

At June 30, 2005, the carrying amount of all District deposits was (\$90,555) reported as bank overdraft liability. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2005 none of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above and the District's entire bank balance of \$5,891 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance.

#### **NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31, of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 7- PROPERTY TAXES- (Continued)

Real property taxes are paid by taxpayers annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31, unless extended; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20, unless extended. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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, 2005 are available to finance fiscal year 2005 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 2005 personal property tax settlement, delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which become measurable as of June 30, 2005. 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, 2005 was \$166,029 and is recognized as revenue in the General 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 2005 taxes were collected are:

	2004 Second- Half Collections		2005 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$201,602,940	91.87%	\$228,889,290	93.41%
Public Utility Personal	8,871,170	4.04%	9,591,910	3.91%
Tangible Personal Property	8,980,000	4.09%	6,560,690	2.68%
Total Assessed Value	\$219,454,110	100.00%	\$245,041,890	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$42.30	)	\$42.30	)

#### NOTE 8- INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted tax of 0.75 percent for general operations on the income of residents. The tax was effective on January 1, 1998 and is a continuing tax. 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 \$1,636,786 was credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2005.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 9 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2005 receivables and payables that resulted from a deficit general fund balance and were as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$0	\$156,101
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	101,383	0
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	517	0
Nonmajor Permanent Fund	27,010	0
Internal Service Fund	27,191	0
Total	\$156,101	\$156,101

The General Fund also owed the Fiduciary Funds \$46,444.

#### NOTE 10 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2005 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	\$8,824

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NOTE 11 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset governmental activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 2004	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2005
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$806,734	\$0	\$0	\$806,734
Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Improvements/Infrastructure	338,969	11,336	0	350,305
Buildings and Improvements	5,165,463	97,594	0	5,263,057
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,693,568	37,630	(89,489)	2,641,709
Vehicles	1,068,583	0	0	1,068,583
Library Books and Textbooks	243,567	0	0	243,567
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	9,510,150	146,560	(89,489)	9,567,221
Total Capital Assets	10,316,884	146,560	(89,489)	10,373,955
Accumulated Depreciation:  Land Improvements/Infrastructure	(49,993)	(17,232)	0	(67,225)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,680,094)	(112,954)	0	(2,793,048)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,054,334)	(123,169)	89,489	(2,088,014)
Vehicles	(582,370)	(81,369)	0	(663,739)
Library Books and Textbooks	(243,236)	(94)	0	(243,330)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,610,027)	(334,818)	89,489	(5,855,356)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$4,706,857	(\$188,258)	\$0	\$4,518,599

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

### NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$120,776
Special	758
Vocational	1,902
Support Services:	
Pupils	9,379
Instructional Staff	9,522
Administration	3,413
Fiscal	912
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	76,546
Pupil Transportation	83,025
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	841
Extracurricular Activities	27,744
Total Depreciation Expense	\$334,818

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 12 - 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 2005, the District contracted with Indiana Insurance for professional and general liability insurance and fleet insurance. The District contracted with Harcum-Hyre for property insurance. Coverages provided are as follows:

Building and Contents (\$2,500 deductible)	\$19,703,702
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
Umbrella Liability	1,000,000
Public Officials Bonds: Treasurer	50,000
Superintendent	50,000
Board President	50,000
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 2005, the District participated in the Shakley Unservile, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The District provides medical, prescription and dental insurance for its employees with a self-insured program through the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC). Premiums are paid to SCOIC, who then submits payments for actual claims to North American Benefits Network a third party administrator, who services all claims submitted by employees. The Internal Service Fund presented in the financial statements reflects the premiums paid by the same funds that pay the employees' salaries. The premiums paid into the Internal Service Fund are used for claims, claim reserves and administrative costs. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of a predetermined level.

The claims liability of \$82,011 reported at June 30, 2005 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:

Fiscal Year	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2004	\$34,149	\$813,338	\$772,862	\$74,625
2005	74,625	938,639	931,253	82,011

#### NOTE 13 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

#### School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute, Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available stand-alone 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 calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of the annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$179,700, \$154,220, and \$108,208, respectively; 50.73 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$88,534 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005, is recorded as a liability on the statement of net assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 13 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

#### State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS Ohio issues a publicly available stand-alone 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.

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 Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

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

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, 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 Ohio, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$776,910, \$707,787, and \$684,199, respectively; 82.95 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$132,455 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005, is recorded as a liability on the statement of net assets.

#### 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, 2005, no members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

STRS retires who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio Law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2005, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$59,762 during fiscal year 2005.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3.3 billion at June 30, 2005. For the year ended June 30, 2005, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$254,780,000 and STRS had 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivorship benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, medicare eligibility and retirement status. Premiums may be reduced for retirees whose household income falls below the poverty level.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For fiscal year 2005, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.43 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2005, the minimum pay has been established at \$27,400. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries.

The surcharge added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, equaled \$113,644 during the 2005 fiscal year. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 (the latest information year available), net health care cost paid by SERS were \$223,443,805 and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 62,000.

#### NOTE 15 - 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 15 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

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 200 days for aides and 220 for all other 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 50 days for aides and 55 days for all other classified employees and 65 days for certified 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.

#### NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the District's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2005 were as follows:

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Balance at July 1, 2004	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2005	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activiti	es:						
Energy Conservation Note	1994	6.00%	\$44,400	\$0	\$44,400	\$0	\$0
Energy Conservation Note	1997	5.00%	25,000	0	25,000	0	0
Compensated Absence	es		781,191	273,002	277,582	776,611	87,387
Total Governmental A Long-Term Liabilitie			\$850,591	\$273,002	\$346,982	\$776,611	\$87,387

Energy Conservation Note - On October 10, 1994, the District issued a \$369,400 unvoted general obligation note for the purpose of installing energy conservation improvements for the District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The note was issued for a ten year period with final maturity at December 1, 2005. This debt is retired through the General Fund through reductions in energy consumption and cost savings attributed to the installation of the energy conservation improvements.

*Energy Conservation Note* - On January 15, 1997, the District issued a \$179,250 unvoted general obligation note for the purpose of installing energy conservation improvements for the District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Sections 133.06(g) and 3313.372. The note was issued for an eight year period with final maturity at January 1, 2005. This debt is retired through the General Fund through reductions in energy consumption and cost savings attributed to the installation of the energy conservation improvements.

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 District's overall legal debt margin is \$22,053,770, the unvoted debt margin is \$245,042 and the unvoted energy conservation debt margin is \$2,205,377 at June 30, 2005.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 17 - <u>STATUTORY SET-ASIDES</u>

The following changes occurred in the District's set-aside reserve accounts during fiscal year 2005:

_	Textbooks	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization	Totals
Set-Aside Balance as of July 1, 2004	(\$57,567)	\$0	\$27,905	(\$29,662)
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	207,691	207,691	0	415,382
Qualifying Disbursements	(172,133)	(147,697)	0	(319,830)
Total	(22,009)	59,994	27,905	65,890
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2005	(\$22,009)	\$59,994	\$27,905	
Total Restricted Assets				\$65,890

Although the District can have qualifying disbursements during the year that exceed the current year set-aside requirements in both the textbook and capital improvement reserve accounts, only the excess in the textbook reserve account can be carried forward to offset future years' textbook set-aside requirements. Each reserve should be represented by restricted cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years; however, the District's cash deficit at year-end prevented it from carrying a restricted cash amount for these reserves.

Senate Bill 345 eliminated the Budget Stabilization Reserve, except for amounts related to unspent Bureau of Workers compensation refunds. The Bill requires the Board of Education to designate its intended use of the Reserve. The Board of Education designated, by motion, that the reserve will be used to address unforseen or emergency situations.

#### NOTE 18 - 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 \$565 to MEC for services provided during fiscal year 2005. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION- (Continued)

#### 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 Liberty Union Thurston Local School District, David Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 621 W. Washington St., Baltimore, Ohio 43105.

#### 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 19 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

#### Shakley Unservile 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 Shakley Company. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### **NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### **Grants**

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. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2005.

#### Litigation

The District is party to a legal proceeding. The District's management is of the opinion that the ultimate outcome of such litigation will not result in a material adverse effect on the District's financial position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 21 - SCHOOL FUNDING

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school funding plan is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...".

The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

#### NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 1, 2005, Bloom-Carroll Local School District issued a \$750,000 tax anticipation note to cover general operating expenses. The tax anticipation note will be paid from the General Fund from proceeds of the continuing income tax levy. The final payment on the note will be made in June 2006.

In November 2005, the voters of the District passed an additional income tax levy which raised the rate of tax from three-quarters of a percent to one and one-quarter percent. This new rate became effective January 1, 2006.

The District was party to a legal proceeding which resulted in a settlement in September 2005. The settlement amount did not result in a material adverse effect on the District's financial position.

# 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 69 S. Beaver St. P.O. Box 338 Carroll, Ohio 43112

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the 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, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 25, 2006. 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 to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated April 25, 2006, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

#### **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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2005-001. In a separate letter to the District's management dated April 25, 2006, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us 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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the management and Board of Education. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

**Betty Montgomery Auditor of State** 

Betty Montgomery

April 25, 2006

## BLOOM-CARROLL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2005

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2005-001**

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10 states that money paid into any fund shall be used only for the purposes for which the fund was established. The existence of a deficit fund balance in any fund indicates that the money from another fund or funds has been used to pay the obligations of the fund or funds carrying the deficit balance.

The following funds had negative fund balances at month and year end:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
July 31, 2004	IDEA-B Grant (516)	(\$15,205)
	Title I (572)	(8,446)
	Title II-A (590)	(2,095)
August 31, 2004	IDEA-B Grant (516)	(25,528)
	Title I (572)	(14,372)
	Title II-A (590)	(3,491)
September 30, 2004	IDEA-B Grant (516)	(13,921)
	Title I (572)	(13,258)
	Title II-A (590)	(1,364)
	Miscellaneous Federal Grants (599)	(79)
October 31, 2004	IDEA-B Grant (516)	(31,678)
	Title I (572)	(16,741)
	Title V (573)	(4,955)
	Drug Free Schools (584)	(3,886)
	Title II-A (590)	(2,857)
	Miscellaneous Federal Grants (599)	(79)
November 30, 2004	Title I (572)	(6,430)
	Title V (573)	(149)
	Drug Free Schools (584)	(432)
December 31, 2004	General Fund (001)	(395,990)
	Title I (572)	(1,391)
	Title V (573)	(149)
	Drug Free Schools (584)	(432)
January 31, 2005	General Fund (001)	(545,694)
	Title V (573)	(149)
	Drug Free Schools (584)	(432)
February 28, 2005	Title I (572)	(3,069)
	Title V (573)	(149)
	Drug Free Schools (584)	(432)
	Miscellaneous Federal Grants (599)	(424)
March 31, 2005	Student Intervention (460)	(752)
	Title I (572)	(6,553)
	Title V (573)	(149)
	Drug Free Schools (584)	(432)
	Title II-A (590)	(3,212)
A = = 1 00 0005	Miscellaneous Federal Grants (599)	(424)
April 30, 2005	Student Intervention (460)	(2,497)
	Title I (572)	(307)
May 24 2005	Title V (573)	(149)
May 31, 2005	General Fund (001)	(209,181)
	Student Intervention (460)	(5,793)
	IDEA-B Grant (516)	(7,368)
luno 30, 3005	Title II-A (590)	(2,646)
June 30, 2005	General Fund (001)	(293,098)

### BLOOM-CARROLL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2005 (continued)

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2005-001 (Continued)**

The Treasurer should review fund balances as expenditures are made to ensure the appropriate fund balance is available. The Board of Education should review fund balance reports each month to ensure there are no negative fund balances.

#### Management's Response:

The negative fund balance in the General fund in any given month is of great concern for the District and we have taken steps to eliminate this including the passage of an additional .50% income tax expected to generate an additional \$1,000,000 annually.

The Federal grants make up the majority of the funds on this reportable condition. It is very difficult to get the money in from the Office of Grants Management unless you have already spent the funds. Obviously this creates a negative fund balance when you have to spend the money first before you receive it. When the General fund is low on funds, as has been the case for our District, we are not able to make regular advances to these Federal grant funds.



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# BLOOM CARROLL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT 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 JUNE 1, 2006