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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Bloom Carroll Local School District Fairfield County 5240 Plum Road NW P.O. Box 338 Carroll, Ohio 43112-0338

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, 2007, 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, 2007, 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 May 9, 2008, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Mary Taylor

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.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

May 9, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (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, 2007. 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, 2007 by \$4,947,697. Of this amount, \$4,150,208 represents the total of capital assets net of related debt and amounts restricted for specific purposes and a balance of \$676,706 in unrestricted assets.
- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased by \$850,486 which represents a 20.76 percent increase from 2006.
- ▶ General revenues accounted for \$11,698,106 or 84.75 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$2,104,537 or 15.25 percent of total revenues of \$13,802,643.
- The District had \$12,952,157 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,104,537 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$11,698,106 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 \$12,855,002 in revenues and \$11,961,602 in expenditures in fiscal year 2007.

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, 2007 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

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 Fund

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 fund. 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 fund. 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, 2007 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

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 break-even, 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, 2007 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

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 2007 compared to fiscal year 2006:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2007 2006		
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$7,653,863	\$6,062,091	
Capital Assets, Net	4,150,208	4,232,493	
Total Assets	11,804,071	10,294,584	
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Long-Term Liabilities	780,498	738,362	
Other Liabilities	6,075,876	5,459,011	
Total Liabilities	6,856,374	6,197,373	
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,150,208	4,232,493	
Restricted	120,783	146,506	
Unrestricted	676,706	(281,788)	
Total Net Assets	\$4,947,697	\$4,097,211	

Current and other assets increased \$1,591,772 from fiscal year 2006 due to an increase in income taxes receivable and in cash and cash equivalents of the District. Capital assets decreased by \$82,285 as a result of the depreciation for the current year.

Current (other) liabilities increased by \$616,865 due primarily to an increase in deferred revenue.

Long-term liabilities increased by \$42,136 due to compensated absences.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The District has a balance of \$676,706 in unrestricted net assets.

The remaining balance of \$120,783 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 2007 and provides a comparison to fiscal year 2006.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

3	Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006	
Revenues:			
Program Revenue:	#	# 000 450	
Charges for Services and Sales	\$988,209	\$992,458	
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,116,328	1,128,719	
General Revenue:			
Property Taxes	4,767,109	5,360,910	
Income Taxes	3,354,309	2,147,116	
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	3,456,021	3,507,396	
Gifts and Donations	0	13,096	
Investment Earnings	65,425	39,651	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	1,331	
Miscellaneous	55,242	59,433	
Total Revenues	13,802,643	13,250,110	
Expenses:			
Program Expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,917,838	4,648,901	
Special	1,233,965	1,339,537	
Vocational	212,986	207,777	
Other	621,691	437,579	
		(Continued	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

Onlinges in Ne	2007	2006	
Support Services:			
Pupils	569,176	513,870	
Instructional Staff	652,344	468,251	
Board of Education	98,142	199,632	
Administration	1,422,688	1,439,342	
Fiscal	227,293	157,035	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,244,286	902,893	
Pupil Transportation	788,683	788,386	
Central	45,690	56,600	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Services	360,979	320,676	
Other	3,000	1,813	
Extracurricular Activities	553,396	501,225	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	23,018	
Total Expenses	12,952,157	12,006,535	
Change in Net Assets	850,486	1,243,575	
Net Assets – Beginning of Year	4,097,211	2,853,636	
Net Assets – End of Year	\$4,947,697	\$4,097,211	

The most significant program expenses for the District are Regular Instruction, Administration, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Special Instruction, and Pupil Transportation. These programs account for 74.18 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 37.97 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Administration, which represents 10.98 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 9.61 percent of the total, represents costs associated with operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Special Instruction, which represents 9.53 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Pupil Transportation, which represents 6.09 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 83.88 percent of total revenues.

As noted previously, the net assets for the governmental activities increased \$850,486 or 20.76 percent. This is a change from last year when net assets increased \$1,243,575 or 43.58 percent. Total revenues increased \$552,533 or 4.17 percent from last year and expenses increased \$945,622 or 7.88 percent from last year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The District had program revenue decreases of \$16,640, as well as increases in general revenues of \$569,173. The decrease in program revenue is mostly due to the School District receiving less grants during fiscal year 2007. There was one significant increase in general revenue. Income taxes increased \$1,207,193 or 56.22 percent due to the additional 0.50 percent income tax levy that was in effect for the full year.

The total expenses for governmental activities increased as a result of increases in instruction costs, operation and maintenance of plant and extracurricular activities. Operation and Maintenance of Plant increased \$341,393 due to an increase in costs associated with maintenance of the District's buildings. Instructional costs increased \$184,093 due to increases for salaries and fringe benefits.

Governmental Activities

Over the past few fiscal years, the District began having some fiscal problems that resulted in a decrease of cash balances. However, that trend began to reverse in fiscal year 2007. The District is heavily dependent on property taxes, income taxes, and intergovernmental revenue and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Property taxes made up 34.50 percent, income taxes made up 24.32 percent, and intergovernmental revenue made up 33.13 percent of the total revenue for our governmental activities in fiscal year 2007.

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

The District voters approved an income tax levy of 0.75 percent in fiscal year 1997 and it is a continuing tax. The voters of the District approved an additional income tax levy of 0.50 percent in fiscal year 2006. These levies generated approximately \$3,350,000 in revenue for general operations for fiscal year 2007.

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 2007, the District received \$3,358,516 through the State's foundation program, which represents 24.35 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 53.94 percent of governmental activities program expenses. Support services expenses make up 38.98 percent of governmental activities expenses. The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2007 compared with fiscal year 2006. 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, 2007 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Table 3 Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2007	2007	2006	2006
Program Expenses:				
Instruction	\$6,986,480	\$5,871,924	\$6,633,794	\$5,465,456
Support Services	5,048,302	4,567,477	4,526,009	4,040,741
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	363,979	(4,815)	322,489	(34,324)
Extracurricular Activities	553,396	413,034	501,225	390,467
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	23,018	23,018
Total Expenses	\$12,952,157	\$10,847,620	\$12,006,53 5	\$9,885,358

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. (See Note 2 for discussion of significant accounting policies). All governmental funds had total revenues, and other financing sources of \$13,790,305 and expenditures of \$12,878,565.

Total governmental funds fund balance increased by \$911,740. The increase in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, an increase of \$893,753 reflecting revenues received from general operations exceeding expenditures made.

With the additional income tax passed by voters in November 2005, projections beyond fiscal year 2008 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 2007, 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The General Fund actual budget basis fund balance increased by \$588,584. The original and final budget basis fund balances also increased. This increase is the result of increased revenues and decreased expenditures.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$12,424,449 representing a \$456,972 increase from the original budget estimates of \$11,967,477. The final budget reflected a 3.82 percent increase from the original budgeted amount. Most of this difference is due to an increase in income tax and tuition and fees revenue during the fiscal year. The actual budget basis revenues were \$12,446,072 representing a \$21,623 increase from the final budgeted amount. For the General Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$11,879,715 representing a \$31,942 increase from the original budget estimates. The actual budget basis expenditures were \$11,857,841 representing a \$21,874 decrease from the final budgeted amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the District had \$10.5 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 \$6.4 million. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared to fiscal year 2006.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Table 4
Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at June 30, 2007

_	Governmental Activities		
_	2007	2006	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:			
Land	\$806,734	\$806,734	
Depreciable Capital Assets:			
Land Improvements/Infrastructure	353,205	350,305	
Buildings and Improvements	5,356,285	5,287,623	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,611,157	2,534,427	
Vehicles	1,145,512	1,068,583	
Library Books and Textbooks	243,567	243,567	
Total Capital Assets	10,516,460	10,291,239	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:			
Land Improvements/Infrastructure	(102,255)	(84,740)	
Buildings and Improvements	(3,023,842)	(2,907,668)	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,174,665)	(2,077,807)	
Vehicles	(821,972)	(745,107)	
Library Books and Textbooks	(243,518)	(243,424)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,366,252)	(6,058,746)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$4,150,208	\$4,232,493	

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2007, the District had no debt outstanding.

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.

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 9.1 percent since October, 2003. Residential/agricultural property contributes 95 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, 2007

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets:	•
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$742,764
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	79,754
Property Taxes Receivable	5,150,304
Income Taxes Receivable	1,569,648
Accounts Receivable	284
Intergovernmental Receivable	16,556
Accrued Interest Receivable	9,928
Prepaid Items	5,278
Materials and Supplies Inventory	7,755
Restricted Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	71,592
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	806,734
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,343,474
Total Assets	11,804,071
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	33,558
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,319,536
Intergovernmental Payable	275,083
Claims Payable	893
Deferred Revenue	4,446,806
Long-Term Liabilities:	., ,
Due within One Year	82,244
Due in More Than One Year	698,254
Total Liabilities	6,856,374
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets	4,150,208
Restricted for:	,,
Permanent Fund Purpose:	
Expendable	12,617
Nonexpendable	10,000
Set Asides	71,592
Other Purposes	26,574
Unrestricted	676,706
Total Net Assets	\$4,947,697

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:	¢4.047.020	\$586,470	¢27.076	(\$4.202.202)
Regular Special	\$4,917,838 1,233,965	φ360,470 0	\$27,976 469,068	(\$4,303,392) (764,897)
Vocational	212,986	0	31,042	(181,944)
Other	621,691	0	0	(621,691)
Support Services:	021,001	· ·	· ·	(021,001)
Pupils	569,176	0	72,589	(496,587)
Instructional Staff	652,344	0	63,356	(588,988)
Board of Education	98,142	0	0	(98,142)
Administration	1,422,688	0	0	(1,422,688)
Fiscal	227,293	0	0	(227,293)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,244,286	0	392	(1,243,894)
Pupil Transportation	788,683	0	344,488	(444,195)
Central	45,690	0	0	(45,690)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				,
Food Services	360,979	286,855	81,939	7,815
Community Services	3,000	0	0	(3,000)
Extracurricular Activities	553,396	114,884	25,478	(413,034)
Total Governmental Activities	\$12,952,157	\$988,209	\$1,116,328	(10,847,620)
	General Revenues: Property Taxes Levie General Purposes Income Taxes Levie General Purposes Grants and Entitleme	ed for: d for:	Specific Programs	4,767,109 3,354,309 3,456,021
	Investment Earnings		opecine i rograms	65,425
	Miscellaneous			55,242
	Total General Reven			
				11,698,106
	Change in Net Asset	S		850,486
	Net Assets at Beginr	ning of Year		4,097,211
	Net Assets at End of	Year		\$4,947,697

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	¢466.027	\$149,708	PG1E 72E
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Property Taxes Receivable	\$466,027 5,150,304	φ149,700 0	\$615,735 5,150,304
Income Taxes Receivable	1,569,648	0	1,569,648
Accounts Receivable	1,309,048	0	1,309,046
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	16,556	16,556
Accrued Interest Receivable	9,928	10,550	9.928
Interfund Receivable	3,900	0	3,900
Prepaid Items	5,900 5,278	0	5,900 5,278
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0,278	7,755	7,755
Restricted Assets:	U	7,755	7,755
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	71,592	0	71,592
Total Assets	\$7,276,961	\$174,019	\$7,450,980
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u> <u>Liabilities:</u> Accounts Payable	14,501	19,057	33,558
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,267,897	51,639	1,319,536
Interfund Payable	0	3,900	3,900
Intergovernmental Payable	252,324	22,759	275,083
Deferred Revenue	4,742,110	0	4,742,110
Total Liabilities	6,276,832	97,355	6,374,187
Fund Balances:	57.000	04.055	00.004
Reserved for Encumbrances	57,269	24,955	82,224
Reserved for Property Taxes	408,194	0	408,194
Reserved for Prepaids	5,278	0	5,278
Reserved for Capital Improvements	23,711	0	23,711
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	27,905	0	27,905
Reserved for Textbooks and Instructional Materials	19,976	0	19,976
Reserved for Other Purposes Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:	0	10,000	10,000
General Fund	457,796	0	457,796
Special Revenue Funds	0	29,092	29,092
Permanent Fund	0	12,617	12,617
Total Fund Balances	1,000,129	76,664	1,076,793
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$7,276,961	\$174,019	\$7,450,980

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2007

Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$1,076,793
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.	4,150,208
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	295,304
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of: Compensated absences	(780,498)
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.	205,890
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$4,947,697

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$4,695,607	\$0	\$4,695,607
Income Taxes	3,354,309	0	3,354,309
Intergovernmental	4,106,764	498,918	4,605,682
Interest	65,061	364	65,425
Tuition and Fees	586,470	0	586,470
Extracurricular Activities	0	114,884	114,884
Charges for Services	0	286,855	286,855
Rentals	4,992	0	4,992
Contributions and Donations	0	25,478	25,478
Miscellaneous	41,799	8,451	50,250
Total Revenues	12,855,002	934,950	13,789,952
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,849,771	27,497	4,877,268
Special	1,048,226	235,827	1,284,053
Vocational	214,969	32	215,001
Other	596,530	0	596,530
Support Services:			,
Pupils	487,563	74,290	561,853
Instructional Staff	577,514	60,161	637,675
Board of Education	98,202	0	98,202
Administration	1,422,571	0	1,422,571
Fiscal	223,825	0	223,825
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,222,020	392	1,222,412
Pupil Transportation	789,525	0	789,525
Central	45,690	0	45,690
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	43,090	O	45,030
Food Service Operations	0	362,787	362,787
Community Services	0	3,000	3,000
Extracurricular Activities		152,977	
Extracumicular Activities	385,196_	152,977	538,173
Total Expenditures	11,961,602	916,963	12,878,565
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	893,400	17,987	911,387
Other Financing Sources:			
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	353	0	353
Trooped nom the calc of capital ricodo			
Total Other Financing Sources	353	0	353
Net Change in Fund Balances	893,753	17,987	911,740
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	106,376	58,677	165,053
, ,			
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,000,129	\$76,664	\$1,076,793

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, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$911,740
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.	(80,294)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(1,991)
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	12,691
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated absences	(42,136)
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.	50,476
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$850,486

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		_		
Property Taxes	\$4,643,927	\$4,899,904	\$4,899,904	\$0
Income Taxes	2,573,568	2,711,893	2,711,893	0
Intergovernmental	4,113,617	4,140,470	4,139,605	(865)
Interest	35,000	50,000	61,178	11,178
Tuition and Fees	572,449	571,737	586,654	14,917
Rentals	6,020	6,020	4,992	(1,028)
Contributions and Donations	1,000	1,000	0	(1,000)
Miscellaneous	21,896	43,425	41,846	(1,579)
Total Revenues	11,967,477	12,424,449	12,446,072	21,623
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	4.005.070	4.005.070	4 000 040	40.000
Regular	4,905,678	4,905,678	4,892,049	13,629
Special	1,101,565	1,101,565	1,092,185	9,380
Vocational	232,292	232,292	219,919	12,373
Other	535,000	535,000	582,769	(47,769)
Support Services:	475 920	E02 920	400 OE0	E 770
Pupils Instructional Staff	475,830	503,830	498,058	5,772
	565,648	569,584	569,734	(150) 14,889
Board of Education	123,015	123,015	108,126	
Administration Fiscal	1,387,951	1,387,951	1,425,546	(37,595)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	172,391	172,397	173,252	(855)
Pupil Transportation	978,510 910,108	978,510 910,108	984,824 875,786	(6,314) 34,322
Central				
Extracurricular Activities	84,357 375,428	84,357 375,428	51,202 384,391	33,155 (8,963)
Extracumcular Activities	375,426	375,426	304,391	(0,903)
Total Expenditures	11,847,773	11,879,715	11,857,841	21,874
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	119,704	544,734	588,231	43,497
Other Financing Sources:				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,000	500	353	(147)
Total Other Financing Sources	2,000	500	353	(147)
Change in Fund Balances	121,704	545,234	588,584	43,350
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(212,010)	(212,010)	(212,010)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	92,843	92,843	92,843	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,537	\$426,067	\$469,417	\$43,350

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
Assets: Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	\$127,029 79,754
Total Current Assets	206,783
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities: Claims Payable	893
Net Assets: Unrestricted	\$205,890

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$1,031,292
Operating Expenses: Purchased Services Claims	934,873 45,943
Total Operating Expenses	980,816
Change in Net Assets	50,476
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	155,414
Net Assets at End of Year	\$205,890
San accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental
	Activities
	Internal
	Service
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Interfund Charges	\$1,031,292
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(934,873)
Cash Payments for Claims	(49,729)
.,	
Net Cash from Operating Activities	46,690
J. T.	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Cash Advances from Other Funds	101,205
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	101,205
g	
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	147,895
- 	,
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	58,888
	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$206,783
Reconciliation of Operating Income	
to Net Cash from Operating Activities:	
Operating Income	\$50,476
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income	
to Net Cash from Operating Activities:	
Decrease in Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	(3,786)
,	
Total Adjustments	(3,786)
,	(=, ==)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$46,690
The transfer of the state	<u> </u>

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,965	\$22,614
<u>Liabilities:</u> Accounts Payable Due to Students	0	883 21,731
Total Liabilities	0	22,614
Net Assets: Held in Trust for: Other Individuals and Organizations	\$1,965	\$0

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Gifts and Donations Interest	\$3,221 57
Total Additions	3,278
<u>Deductions:</u> Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	4,027
Change in Net Assets	(749)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	2,714
Net Assets at End of Year	\$1,965

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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 58 non-certificated employees, 107 (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees who provide services to 1,576 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 Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting by type. The major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

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

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 internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides dental 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that the resources are collectible within the current fiscal year, or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2007.

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 2007 amounted to \$65,061, which includes \$26,131 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

F. Inventory

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

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2007, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

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

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 16 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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

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

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.

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, textbooks and materials, and endowment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

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

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, budget stabilization, and textbooks and instructional materials 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.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amount reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflects the amounts in the certificate when the appropriations were adopted. The amount reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflects the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2007.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2007:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:

Vocational Education Equipment	\$13
Title VI-B	26,554
Title I	433

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

NOTE 4 - 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

Trot Gridings III I dira Balance	
Budget Basis	\$588,584
Adjustments: Revenue Accruals	408,930
Expenditure Accruals	(31,661)
Encumbrances	(72,100)
GAAP Basis	\$893,753

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must be either evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities:
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

<u>Deposits:</u> Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$319,534 of the District's bank balance of \$419,534 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledge to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at lease one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

<u>Investments:</u> As of June 30, 2007, the District had the following investments. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

Fair Value		Maturity
STAR Ohio	\$524,573	Average 38.56 Days
Total	\$524,573	

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years. The Treasurer cannot make investments which he does not reasonably believe can be held until the maturity date.

<u>Credit Risk:</u> STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The District's investment in STAR Ohio represents 100% of the District's total investments.

NOTE 6 - 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 are 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, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 6- 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, 2007 are available to finance fiscal year 2007 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 2007 personal property tax settlement, delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which become measurable as of June 30, 2007. 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, 2007 was \$408,194 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 2007 taxes were collected are:

	2006 Second- Half Collections		2007 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$239,613,520	93.38%	\$249,565,210	94.90%
Public Utility Personal	9,385,990	3.66%	9,379,000	3.50%
Tangible Personal Property	7,605,510	2.96%	4,396,250	1.60%
Total Assessed Value	\$256,605,020	100.00%	\$263,340,460	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$42.3	0	\$42.3	0

NOTE 7- INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted tax of 1.25 percent for general operations on the income of residents. The District had a 0.75 percent tax that was effective on January 1, 1998 and is a continuing tax. In November 2005, the voters of the District passed an additional income tax levy of 0.50 percent that became effective January 1, 2006. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue of \$3,354,309 was credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2007.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2007 receivables and payables were as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$3,900	\$0
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	0	3,900
Total	\$3,900	\$3,900

Interfund receivables and payables are the result of short-term interfund loans.

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007 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	\$11,806
Entry Year	4,750
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$16,556

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset governmental activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 2006	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2007
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$806,734	\$0	\$0	\$806,734
Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Improvements/Infrastructure	350,305	2,900	0	353,205
Buildings and Improvements	5,287,623	68,662	0	5,356,285
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,534,427	98,133	(21,403)	2,611,157
Vehicles	1,068,583	76,929	0	1,145,512
Library Books and Textbooks	243,567	0	0	243,567
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	9,484,505	246,624	(21,403)	9,709,726
Total Capital Assets	10,291,239	246,624	(21,403)	10,516,460
Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements/Infrastructure	(84,740)	(17,515)	0	(102,255)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,907,668)	(116,174)	0	(3,023,842)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,077,807)	(116,270)	19,412	(2,174,665)
Vehicles	(745,107)	(76,865)	0	(821,972)
Library Books and Textbooks	(243,424)	(94)	0	(243,518)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,058,746)	(326,918)	19,412	(6,366,252)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$4,232,493	(\$80,294)	(\$1,991)	\$4,150,208

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Instruction: Regular	\$118,823
Special	223
Vocational	1,273
Support Services: Pupils	9,115
Instructional Staff	9,079
Administration	2,466
Fiscal	463
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	79,724
Pupil Transportation	78,305
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,933
Extracurricular Activities	25,514
Total Depreciation Expense	\$326,918

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the District contracted with Indiana Insurance for professional and general liability insurance, fleet insurance, and property insurance. Coverage provided is as follows:

Building and Contents (\$2,500 deductible)	\$24,008,123
Inland Marine Coverage (\$250 deductible)	50,000
Automobile Liability: (\$500 deductible for collision and \$250 comprehensive) Each Accident	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit per Year	3,000,000
Professional and General Liability: Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit per Year	2,000,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Umbrella Liability	2,000,000
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 2007, the District participated in the Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria.

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

A by-law change of the consortium effective July 1, 2003, made the member districts not self-insured for medical and prescription benefits, but are self-insured for dental benefits. This change made the risk transfer to the SCOIC for medical and prescription benefits; however, the risk for dental remains with the member districts.

The claims liability of \$893 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2007, is based on an estimate provided by the actuary for dental claims. 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 years for dental are as follows:

Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year Year		Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year	
2006	\$6,359	\$93,798	\$95,478	\$4,679	
2007	4,679	45,943	49,729	893	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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 standalone 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, by calling (800) 878-5853 or by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org.

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 2007, 10.68 percent of the annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$186,115, \$162,451, and \$179,700, respectively; 51.24 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$90,758 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007 is recorded as a liability on the statement of net assets.

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. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a publicly available standalone 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, by calling (614) 227-4090 or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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, 2007, plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, 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 Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$747,231, \$753,311, and \$776,910, respectively; 83.77 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$121,247 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007 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, 2007, no members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security.

NOTE 13 - 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 2007, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$57,479 during fiscal year 2007.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3.5 billion at June 30, 2006, (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 2006, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$282,743,000 and STRS had 119,184 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, compared to 3.42 percent of covered payroll for fiscal year 2006. 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 2007, the minimum pay has been established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2007 fiscal year, the District paid \$84,248 to fund health care benefits, including surcharge.

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. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information year available), net health care cost paid by SERS were \$158,751,207. At June 30, 2006, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 59,492.

NOTE 14 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 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 45 days for aides and all other classified employees, 56 ¼ days for certified employees, and 70 days for certified administration employees.

Life Insurance

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

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the District's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2007 were as follows:

Balance at	Additions	Deletions	Balance at	Amount Due in One Year
				\$82,244
\$738,362	\$241,325	\$199,189	\$780,498	\$82,244
	July 1, 2006 \$738,362	July 1, 2006 Additions \$738,362 \$241,325	July 1, 2006 Additions Deletions \$738,362 \$241,325 \$199,189	July 1, 2006 Additions Deletions June 30, 2007 \$738,362 \$241,325 \$199,189 \$780,498

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (Continued)

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.

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY SET-ASIDES

The following changes occurred in the District's set-aside reserve accounts during fiscal year 2007:

_	Textbooks	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization	Totals
Set-Aside Balance as of July 1, 2006	\$11,718	\$54,471	\$27,905	\$94,094
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	231,047	231,047	0	462,094
Qualifying Disbursements	(222,789)	(261,807)	0	(484,596)
Total	19,976	23,711	27,905	71,592
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2007	\$19,976	\$23,711	\$27,905	
Total Restricted Assets				\$71,592

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. Each reserve is restricted on the statements and can be used to offset future year requirements.

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 unforeseen or emergency situations.

NOTE 17 - 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 \$592 to MEC for services provided during fiscal year 2007. 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, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - 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 18 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

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

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

<u>Grants:</u> 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2007.

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Bloom Carroll Local School District Fairfield County 5240 Plum Road NW P.O. Box 338 Carroll, Ohio 43112-0338

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, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2007-001.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. However, we also believe the significant deficiency described above as finding number 2007-001 is also a material weakness.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated May 9, 2008.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated May 9, 2008.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management and Board of Education. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

May 9, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2007

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001

Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

GAAP Financial Statement Adjustment

The following error was noted involving the District's financial statement presentation:

- Accounts Payable in the Lunchroom Fund was understated \$10,998.
- Claims expenditures of \$913,461 was reclassified at purchased services.

Not presenting financial information accurately resulted in the financial statements requiring the above audit adjustments and reclassification entries, including additional time and effort to identify variances and discrepancies.

We recommend the Board of Education and District Treasurer take steps to ensure the accurate presentation of the financial statements. Financial transactions should be posted in accordance with procedures established by generally accepted account principles (GAAP). By exercising accuracy in recording financial activity, the District can reduce posting errors and increase the reliability of the financial data throughout the year and at year end.

The District's financial statements have been adjusted to accurately reflect accounts payable and operating expenses.

Officials' Response

We did not receive a response from Officials for this finding.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2007

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2006-001	ORC Section 5705.41(B) - expenditures exceeding appropriations.	No	Partially corrected- repeated in management letter
2006-002	ORC Section 5705.10(H) - negative fund balances.	No	Partially corrected - repeated in management letter.
2006-003	To ensure the accurate presentation of the financial statements.	No	Repeated as finding number 2007-001.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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 JULY 15, 2008