



BLOOM CARROLL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, 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, 2009, 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, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and 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 January 29, 2010, 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

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.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards receipts and expenditures schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal awards receipts and expenditures schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 29, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (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, 2008. 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, 2009 by \$6,497,496. Of this amount, \$4,004,899 represents the total of amounts invested in capital assets and amounts restricted for specific purposes and a balance of \$2,492,597 in unrestricted assets.
- ▶ In total, net assets of governmental activities increased by \$378,270 which represents a 6.18 percent increase from 2008.
- ▶ General revenues accounted for \$12,716,328 or 84.23 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$2,380,579 or 15.77 percent of total revenues of \$15,096,907.
- ▶ The District had \$14,719,262 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,380,579 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 \$12,716,328 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 \$13,930,610 in revenues and \$13,453,911 in expenditures in fiscal year 2009.

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, 2009 (Unaudited)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Fund

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 17. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major 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, 2009 (Unaudited)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole, showing assets, liabilities, and the difference between them (net assets). Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2009 compared to fiscal year 2008:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2009 2008		
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$9,580,636	\$9,038,837	
Capital Assets, Net	3,898,860	4,011,073	
Total Assets	13,479,496	13,049,910	
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Long-Term Liabilities	733,159	673,998	
Other Liabilities	6,248,841	6,256,686	
Total Liabilities	6,982,000	6,930,684	
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets	3,898,860	4,011,073	
Restricted	106,039	88,692	
Unrestricted	2,492,597	2,019,461	
Total Net Assets	\$6,497,496	\$6,119,226	

Current and other assets increased \$541,799 from fiscal year 2008 due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents held by the District. Capital assets decreased by \$112,213 as a result of the current year depreciation exceeding the additions for the fiscal year.

Current (other) liabilities decreased by \$7,845 or 0.13 percent.

Long-term liabilities increased by \$59,161 as a result of an increase in compensated absences payable.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

The District has a balance of \$2,492,597 in unrestricted net assets. These net assets represent resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$106,039 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 2009 and provides a comparison to fiscal year 2008.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

G	Governmental Activities		
	2009 2008		
Revenues:			
Program Revenue:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,198,230	\$1,095,382	
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,182,349	1,101,968	
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	10,742	
General Revenue:			
Property Taxes	5,422,500	5,491,833	
Income Taxes	3,387,407	3,492,070	
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	3,778,515	3,645,959	
Investment Earnings	66,045	103,889	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	3,589	
Miscellaneous	61,861	42,734	
Total Revenues	15,096,907	14,988,166	
Expenses:			
Program Expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,440,137	5,294,325	
Special	1,467,927	1,505,093	
Vocational	246,617	217,181	
Student Intervention Services	86,092	0	
Other	547,575	651,240	

(Continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

Changes in Net	2009	2008
Support Services:		
Pupils	754,417	639,471
Instructional Staff	860,967	806,717
Board of Education	177,642	99,389
Administration	1,566,080	1,663,653
Fiscal	300,123	133,436
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,119,893	792,615
Pupil Transportation	1,012,364	945,719
Central	99,469	46,158
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		
Food Services	418,244	409,743
Other	0	2,000
Extracurricular Activities	621,715	609,897
Total Expenses	14,719,262	13,816,637
Excess Revenue (Expenses) Before		
Special Items	377,645	1,171,529
Special Item	625	0
Change in Net Assets	378,270	1,171,529
Net Assets – Beginning of Year	6,119,226	4,947,697
Net Assets – End of Year	\$6,497,496	\$6,119,226

The most significant program expenses for the District are Regular Instruction, Administration, Special Instruction, Operation and Maintenance of Plant and Pupil Transportation. These programs account for 72.06 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 36.96 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Administration, which represents 10.64 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Special Instruction, which represents 9.97 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 7.61 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Pupil Transportation, which represents 6.88 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 83.38 percent of total revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

As noted previously, the net assets for the governmental activities increased \$378,270 or 6.18 percent. This is a change from last year when net assets increased \$1,171,529 or 23.67 percent. Total revenues increased \$108,741 or 0.73 percent from last year and expenses increased \$902,625 or 6.53 percent from last year.

The District had program revenue increases of \$172,487, as well as decreases in general revenues of \$63,746. The increase in program revenue is mostly due to the District receiving more charges for programs during fiscal year 2009. There was one significant decrease in general revenue. Income taxes decreased \$104,663 or 3.00 percent.

The total expenses for governmental activities increased as a result of two significant increases in Regular Instruction costs and Operation and Maintenance of Plant. Regular Instructional costs increased \$145,812 due to increases for salaries and fringe benefits. Operation and Maintenance of Plant increased \$327,278 due to increases for operating the District's facilities.

Governmental Activities

Over the past, 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 35.91 percent, income taxes made up 22.44 percent, and intergovernmental revenue made up 25.03 percent of the total revenue for our governmental activities in fiscal year 2009.

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 \$3,390,000 in revenue for general operations for fiscal year 2009.

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 2009, the District received \$3,392,087 through the State's foundation program, which represents 22.47 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 52.91 percent of governmental activities program expenses. Support services expenses make up 40.02 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 2009 compared with fiscal year 2008. 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, 2009 (Unaudited)

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008
Program Expenses:				
Instruction	\$7,788,348	\$6,523,885	\$7,667,839	\$6,510,409
Support Services	5,890,955	5,335,760	5,127,158	4,627,717
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	418,244	12,097	411,743	19,160
Extracurricular Activities	621,715	466,941	609,897	451,259
Total Expenses	\$14,719,262	\$12,338,683	\$13,816,637	\$11,608,545

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 \$15,037,403 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$14,561,775.

Total governmental funds fund balance increased by \$475,628. The increase in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, an increase of \$425,249 reflecting revenues received from general operations exceeding expenditures made.

With the additional income tax passed by voters in November 2005, projections beyond fiscal year 2009 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 2009, the District amended its General Fund budget one time. The District uses a modified site-based budget technique that is designed to control site budgets while providing building administrators and supervisors flexibility for site management.

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

The General Fund actual budget basis fund balance increased by \$528,658. The final budget basis fund balance also increased. This increase is the result of increased revenues and decreased expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$13,903,813 representing a \$109,887 decrease from the original budget estimates of \$14,013,700. The final budget reflected a 0.78 percent decrease from the original budgeted amount. Most of this difference is due to a decrease in income tax and intergovernmental revenue during the fiscal year. The actual budget basis revenues were \$13,956,457 representing a \$52,644 increase from the final budgeted amount. For the General Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$13,435,620 representing no change from the original budget estimates. The actual budget basis expenditures were \$13,376,349 representing a \$59,271 decrease from the final budgeted amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$10.8 million invested in land, land improvements/infrastructure, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, vehicles, and library books and textbooks, of which all was in governmental activities. That total carries an accumulated depreciation of \$6.9 million. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to fiscal year 2008.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

Table 4
Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at Year End

-	Governmental Activities		
	2009	2008	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:			
Land	\$806,734	\$806,734	
Depreciable Capital Assets:			
Land Improvements/Infrastructure	353,205	353,205	
Buildings and Improvements	5,429,518	5,407,016	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,893,017	2,756,390	
Vehicles	1,099,937	1,145,512	
Library Books and Textbooks	243,567	243,567	
Total Capital Assets	10,825,978	10,712,424	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:			
Land Improvements/Infrastructure	(137,575)	(119,915)	
Buildings and Improvements	(3,252,975)	(3,142,203)	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,423,752)	(2,289,137)	
Vehicles	(869,249)	(906,529)	
Library Books and Textbooks	(243,567)	(243,567)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,927,118)	(6,701,351)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$3,898,860	\$4,011,073	

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, 2009 (Unaudited)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had no debt outstanding.

Detailed information pertaining to the District's long-term debt activity can be found in Note 16 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 rising expenditures, has necessitated the District to seek additional funding through income tax. 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 although it has slowed over the past two years. Increasing numbers of housing developments are being approved by the townships. The new developments are attracting young families to the area as evidenced by the residential permits issued in the townships. The District's enrollment has increased by 16.95 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, 5240 Plum Road, Carroll, Ohio 43112.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

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	Governmental Activities
Assets:	Activities
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,619,797
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	294,973
Property Taxes Receivable	5,435,201
Income Taxes Receivable	1,200,651
Accounts Receivable	1,944
Intergovernmental Receivable	12,989
Accrued Interest Receivable	5,723
Prepaid Items	4,760
Materials and Supplies Inventory	4,598
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	806,734
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,092,126
Total Assets	13,479,496
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	20,905
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,238,045
Intergovernmental Payable	433,038
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	44,134
Claims Payable	239,590
Deferred Revenue	4,273,129
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	77,722
Due in More Than One Year	655,437
Total Liabilities	6,982,000
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets	3,898,860
Restricted for:	
Expendable	16,250
Nonexpendable	10,000
Capital Projects	50,000
Other Purposes	29,789
Unrestricted	2,492,597
Total Net Assets	\$6,497,496

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

		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:				
Regular	\$5,440,137	\$759,515	\$40,469	(\$4,640,153)
Special	1,467,927	0	436,786	(1,031,141)
Vocational	246,617	0	27,693	(218,924)
Student Intervention Services	86,092	0	0	(86,092)
Other	547,575	0	0	(547,575)
Support Services:				
Pupils	754,417	0	86,019	(668,398)
Instructional Staff	860,967	0	78,470	(782,497)
Board of Education	177,642	0	0	(177,642)
Administration	1,566,080	0	0	(1,566,080)
Fiscal	300,123	0	0	(300,123)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,119,893	0	0	(1,119,893)
Pupil Transportation	1,012,364	0	354,489	(657,875)
Central	99,469	0	36,217	(63,252)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Services	418,244	307,078	99,069	(12,097)
Extracurricular Activities	621,715	131,637	23,137	(466,941)
Total Governmental Activities	\$14,719,262	\$1,198,230	\$1,182,349	(12,338,683)
	General Revenues: Property Taxes Levie General Purposes Income Taxes Levied General Purposes Grants and Entitleme Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	I for:	Specific Programs	5,422,500 3,387,407 3,778,515 66,045 61,861
	Total General Reven	ues		12,716,328
	Special Item: Contribution to Permanent Fund			625
	Total General Reven	ues and Special Item	as	12,716,953
	Change in Net Asset	S		378,270
	Net Assets at Beginn	ing of Year		6,119,226
	Net Assets at End of	Year		\$6,497,496

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	Ф2 2 <i>СС</i> 549	¢170 114	ΦΩ 5 20 <i>66</i> 2
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,366,548	\$172,114	\$2,538,662
Property Taxes Receivable	5,435,201	0	5,435,201
Income Taxes Receivable	1,200,651	0	1,200,651
Accounts Receivable	1,944	0 12,989	1,944
Intergovernmental Receivable	0 5.722	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12,989
Accrued Interest Receivable	5,723	0	5,723
Prepaid Items	4,760	0	4,760
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	4,598	4,598
Total Assets	\$9,014,827	\$189,701	\$9,204,528
Liabilities and Fund Balances:			
<u>Liabilities:</u>			***
Accounts Payable	\$20,227	\$678	\$20,905
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,165,281	72,764	1,238,045
Intergovernmental Payable	408,671	24,367	433,038
Deferred Revenue	4,705,330	0	4,705,330
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	43,901	233	44,134
Total Liabilities	6,343,410	98,042	6,441,452
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	28,647	7,674	36,321
Reserved for Property Taxes	729,871	0	729,871
Reserved for Prepaids	4,760	0	4,760
Reserved for Endowment	0	10,000	10,000
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:			
General Fund	1,908,139	0	1,908,139
Special Revenue Funds	0	7,735	7,735
Capital Projects Funds	0	50,000	50,000
Permanent Fund	0	16,250	16,250
Total Fund Balances	2,671,417	91,659	2,763,076
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$9,014,827	\$189,701	\$9,204,528

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2009

Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$2,763,076
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.	3,898,860
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:	422.201
Property taxes	432,201
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	(733,159)
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.	136,518
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$6,497,496

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Panamuan	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	¢5 206 921	¢o.	¢5 206 921
Property Taxes	\$5,306,821	\$0	\$5,306,821
Income Taxes	3,387,407	0	3,387,407
Intergovernmental Interest	4,360,009 65,862	577,718 183	4,937,727 66,045
Tuition and Fees	759,515	0	759,515
Extracurricular Activities	739,313	131,637	131,637
Charges for Services	0	307,078	307,078
Rentals	4,260	0	4,260
Contributions and Donations	4,200	23,762	23,762
Miscellaneous	46,736	10,865	57,601
Miscenaneous	40,730	10,803	37,001
Total Revenues	13,930,610	1,051,243	14,981,853
Expenditures:			
Current: Instruction:			
Regular	5,250,697	41,298	5,291,995
Special	1,205,623	239,201	1,444,824
Vocational	233,180	0	233,180
Student Intervention Services	86,092	0	86,092
Other	547,388	0	547,388
Support Services:	317,300	Ü	317,300
Pupils	669,150	87,285	756,435
Instructional Staff	786,023	73,635	859,658
Board of Education	177,606	0	177,606
Administration	1,586,217	0	1,586,217
Fiscal	288,488	0	288,488
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,096,583	687	1,097,270
Pupil Transportation	1,011,112	0	1,011,112
Central	62,117	37,279	99,396
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	0	410,380	410,380
Extracurricular Activities	453,635	164,599	618,234
Total Expenditures	13,453,911	1,054,364	14,508,275
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	476,699	(3,121)	473,578
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	2,050	0	2,050
Transfers In	0	53,500	53,500
Transfers Out	(53,500)	0	(53,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(51,450)	53,500	2,050
Net Change in Fund Balances	425,249	50,379	475,628
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,246,168	41,280	2,287,448
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,671,417	\$91,659	\$2,763,076

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, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$475,628
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.	(97,974)
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.	(14,239)
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	115,679
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	(59,161)
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.	(41,663)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$378,270

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

				Variance with
	Budgeted A	Amounts		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$5,302,829	\$5,195,958	\$5,195,959	\$1
Income Taxes	3,743,875	3,518,558	3,518,558	0
Intergovernmental	4,254,436	4,361,236	4,360,009	(1,227)
Interest	79,930	79,930	72,791	(7,139)
Tuition and Fees	610,120	715,561	758,284	42,723
Rentals	3,510	4,520	4,260	(260)
Miscellaneous	19,000	28,050	46,596	18,546
Total Revenues	14,013,700	13,903,813	13,956,457	52,644
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,225,103	5,264,105	5,238,123	25,982
Special	1,253,983	1,240,014	1,228,637	11,377
Vocational	233,401	233,401	232,908	493
Student Intervention Services	89,540	89,540	86,092	3,448
Other	551,585	551,585	552,311	(726)
Support Services:				
Pupils	669,737	657,737	661,343	(3,606)
Instructional Staff	763,572	790,753	798,714	(7,961)
Board of Education	131,051	188,855	184,145	4,710
Administration	1,557,784	1,589,283	1,574,654	14,629
Fiscal	205,070	204,884	203,698	1,186
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,098,299	1,086,229	1,095,283	(9,054)
Pupil Transportation	1,037,772	1,020,803	1,008,550	12,253
Central	57,130	57,130	62,117	(4,987)
Extracurricular Activities	444,736	461,301	449,774	11,527
Total Expenditures	13,318,763	13,435,620	13,376,349	59,271
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	694,937	468,193	580,108	111,915
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(106,925)	(53,500)	(53,500)	0
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	2,050	2,050
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(106,925)	(53,500)	(51,450)	2,050
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over				
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	588,012	414,693	528,658	113,965
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,728,929	1,728,929	1,728,929	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	60,219	60,219	60,219	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,377,160	\$2,203,841	\$2,317,806	\$113,965

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$81,135
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	294,973
Total Current Assets	376,108
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	239,590
Net Assets:	
Unrestricted	\$136,518

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$1,304,503
Operating Expenses: Purchased Services Claims	54,256 1,291,910
Total Operating Expenses	1,346,166
Change in Net Assets	(41,663)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	178,181
Net Assets at End of Year	\$136,518

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Interfund Charges Cash Payments for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Claims	Governmental
Net Cash from Operating Activities	139,361
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	139,361
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	236,747
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$376,108
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities: Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities: Increase in Liabilities:	(\$41,663)
Claims Payable	181,024
Total Adjustments	181,024
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$139,361

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,265	\$20,858
<u>Liabilities:</u> Due to Students	0	20,858
Net Assets:		
Held in Trust for:		
Other Individuals and Organizations	\$2,265	\$0

Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Gifts and Donations	\$2,227
Interest	31
Total Additions	2,258
<u>Deductions:</u> Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	1,890
Change in Net Assets	368
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	1,897
Net Assets at End of Year	\$2,265

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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 53 non-certificated employees, 110 (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees who provide services to 1,651 students in grades K through 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 18 and 19 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, 2009

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, 2009

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, vision and health benefits to employees.

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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, 2009

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 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 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, 2009

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 the fiscal year 2009, the District's investments were limited to the Federal Securities and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

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 2009 amounted to \$65,862, which includes \$8,680 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, 2009, 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, 2009

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 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

I. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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, 2009

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, and endowment.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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.

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. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence.

Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the District administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District has reported a special item during fiscal year 2009.

R. Estimates

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

S. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The District Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund 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 2009.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

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

NOTE 3- NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

For fiscal year 2009, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations", and GASB No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments", and GASB No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", and GASB Statement No. 56, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards". The implementation of GASB Statements No. 49, 52, 55 and 56 had no effect on the disclosure requirements and there was no effect on the prior period fund balances of the District.

NOTE 4 - <u>ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2009:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:

Food Service	\$9,697
Entry Year	42
Title VI-B	38,515
Title I	1,599
Title II-A	3,672
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	2,040

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law and described earlier is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and modified accrual GAAP basis are that:

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	
Budget Basis	\$528,658
Adjustments: Revenue Accruals	(25,847)
Expenditure Accruals	(126,303)
Encumbrances	48,741
GAAP Basis	\$425,249

NOTE 6 - 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all the District deposits was \$1,748,759, which includes \$294,973 of cash with fiscal agent. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$1,010,967 of the District's bank balance of \$1,807,270 was with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name, while \$796,303 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance in the manner described above.

Investments: The District had the following investments at June 30, 2009:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity less than one	Maturity one year to three years
		year	
STAROhio	\$641,406	\$641,406	\$0
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	547,728	0	547,728
Total Fair Value	\$1,189,134	\$641,406	\$547,728

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

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

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy allows investments in eligible securities as described in the Ohio Revised Code. The District has invested 46% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes and 54% in STAR Ohio.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/	
	Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$2,937,893	\$0
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	(641,406)	641,406
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	(547,728)	547,728
GASB Statement No. 3	\$1,748,759	\$1,189,134

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31, of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property 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 6.25 percent of true value for 2008 and zero for 2009.

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, 2008 are available to finance fiscal year 2008 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents the June 2009 personal property tax settlement, delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which become measurable as of June 30, 2009. 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, 2009 was \$729,871 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2009 taxes were collected are:

	2008 Second- Half Collections		2009 Fi Half Colle	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$273,124,590	95.86%	\$273,149,780	96.85%
Public Utility Personal	3,185,826	1.12%	8,874,080	3.15%
Tangible Personal Property	8,601,420	3.02%	0	0.0%
Total Assessed Value	\$284,911,836	100.00%	\$282,023,860	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$42.3	0	\$42.30	0

NOTE 8- INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted tax of 1.25 percent for general operations on the income of residents. The District had a 0.75 percent tax that was effective on January 1, 1998 and is a continuing tax. In November 2005, the voters of the District passed an additional income tax levy of 0.50 percent that became effective January 1, 2006. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue of \$3,387,407 was credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2009.

NOTE 9 - <u>INTERFUND ACTIVITY</u>

A summary of interfund transfers for fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

	Transfer	s To	
Transfers From	Capital Projects Reserve	Endowment Fund	Total
General Fund	\$50,000	\$3,500	\$53,500

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 10 - <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables at June 30, 2009 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	\$12,989

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset governmental activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2009
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$806,734	\$0	\$0	\$806,734
Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Improvements/Infrastructure	353,205	0	0	353,205
Buildings and Improvements	5,407,016	44,792	(22,290)	5,429,518
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,756,390	140,389	(3,762)	2,893,017
Vehicles	1,145,512	70,425	(116,000)	1,099,937
Library Books and Textbooks	243,567	0	0	243,567
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	9,905,690	255,606	(142,052)	10,019,244
Total Capital Assets	10,712,424	255,606	(142,052)	10,825,978
Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements/Infrastructure	(119,915)	(17,660)	0	(137,575)
Buildings and Improvements	(3,142,203)	(119,131)	8,359	(3,252,975)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,289,137)	(138,069)	3,454	(2,423,752)
Vehicles	(906,529)	(78,720)	116,000	(869,249)
Library Books and Textbooks	(243,567)	0	0	(243,567)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,701,351)	(353,580)	127,813	(6,927,118)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$4,011,073	(97,974)	(14,239)	\$3,898,860

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$133,015
Special	350
Vocational	1,196
Support Services:	
Pupils	9,947
Instructional Staff	6,443
Administration	4,656
Fiscal	509
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	85,875
Pupil Transportation	78,626
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,804
Extracurricular Activities	29,159
Total Depreciation Expense	\$353,580

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the District contracted with Ohio Casualty for professional and general liability insurance, fleet insurance, and property insurance. Coverages provided are as follows:

Building and Contents (\$2,500 deductible)	\$26,109,249
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, 2009

NOTE 12 - 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 2009, the District participated in the Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria.

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

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

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

Premiums are paid to the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium Fund from the Self Insurance Fund of the District. The cash balance with the fiscal agent at June 30, 2009, was \$294,973. Claims payments are made on an as-incurred basis by the third party administrator, with the balance of contributions remaining with the Fiscal Agent of the Consortium.

The member districts are self insured for medical, dental and pharmacy benefits. The risk for medical, dental and pharmacy benefits remains with the member districts. The claims payable will be reported for medical, dental and pharmacy claims as of June 30, 2009, and cash with fiscal agent for the balance of funds held by the Consortium that covers medical, dental and pharmacy claims will be reported.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The claims liability of \$239,590 supported at June 30, 2009 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs related to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year Year		Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2008	\$893	\$103,733	\$46,060	\$58,566
2009	58,566	1,291,910	1,110,886	239,590

NOTE 13 - 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 stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, 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 2009, 9.09 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, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$103,860, \$272,089, and \$186,115, respectively; 8.99 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007. \$94,519 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009 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 stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (614) 227-4090 or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The 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. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, 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 2008, 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, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$651,367, \$889,933, and \$747,231, respectively; 79.84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007. \$131,285 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009 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, 2009, no members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security.

NOTE 14 - <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>

Plan Description - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or the combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial information for the health care plan. Interested parties can view the most recent *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* at www.strsoh.org or obtain a copy by calling (888)227-7877.

Funding Policy - Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007. The 14 percent contribution is the maximum rate allowed under Ohio law.

All STRS benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. The Districts's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$50,105, \$68,456 and \$57,479 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for years 2009, 2008, and 2007.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3.7 billion at June 30, 2008 (the latest information year available). For the year ended June 30, 2008, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$288,878,000 and STRS had 126,506 eligible benefit recipients.

Health Care Plan - Ohio law authorizes SERS Ohio to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Medicare B plan - reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40, SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, the actuarially required allocation is .75%. Bloom Carroll Local School District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were, \$1,108, \$2,560, \$1,675, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the health care allocation is 4.16%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2009, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. Bloom Carroll Local School District's contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$70,622, \$139,904 and \$84,248, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

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

NOTE 15 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

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

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 16 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the District's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2009 were as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2009	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:	<u> </u>				
Compensated Absences	\$673,998	\$268,859	\$209,698	\$733,159	\$77,722
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$673,998	\$268,859	\$209,698	\$733,159	\$77,722

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY SET-ASIDES

The following changes occurred in the District's set-aside reserve accounts during fiscal year 2009:

_	Textbooks	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization	Totals
Set-Aside Balance as of July 1, 2008	\$6,275	(\$22,514)	\$27,905	\$11,666
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	249,065	249,064	0	498,129
Qualifying Disbursements	(257,988)	(266,319)	(27,905)	(552,212)
Total	(2,648)	(39,769)	0	(42,417)
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Restricted Assets				\$0

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 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC)

MEC is a jointly governed organization among school districts in Franklin, Fairfield, Madison, Pickaway and Union counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology, with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment, the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the member districts support MEC based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon services utilized. The governing board consists of a representative from each Franklin County district. Districts outside of Franklin County are associate members and each County selects a single district to represent them on the governing board. MEC is its own fiscal agent. The District paid \$600 to MEC for services provided during fiscal year 2009. 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, 2009

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION - (Continued)

South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC)

The SCOIC is a regional council of governments organized under Ohio Revised Code Section 167. The SCOIC's primary purpose and objective is establishing and carrying out a cooperative health program for its members consisting of nine entities within Fairfield and Fayette Counties. The governing board consists of the superintendent or other designees appointed by each of the members of the SCOIC. The participating members pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. The District does not have an ongoing interest in or ongoing financial responsibility for the SCOIC other than claims paid on behalf of the District for their employees. The District joined the SCOIC on January 1, 2002. To obtain financial information, write to the Liberty Union Thurston Local School District, David Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 621 W. Washington St., Baltimore, Ohio 43105.

Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

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

NOTE 19 - <u>INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL</u>

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

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

NOTE 20 - 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, 2009.

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

NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In November 2009, the voters of the District approved a 5.8 mill levy that will generate \$26.5 million to be used for the construction of a new Grades 5-8 Middle School and to make renovations to the High School. The District will be taking advantage of Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) and Build America Bonds (BABs) which were created under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

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BLOOM CARROLL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA			
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Disbursements	
H.C. DEDARTMENT OF ACRICULTURE.				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 25,243	\$ 20,468	
Cash Assistance				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	13,195	13,195	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	83,464	83,464	
Total Nutrition Cluster		121,902	117,127	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		121,902	117,127	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities				
National Program	84.184	35,298	35,178	
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program	84.010	98,232	98,232	
Special Education_Grants to States Program	84.027	248,153	248,153	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities				
State Grants Program	84.186	2,862	2,862	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	2,376	2,376	
Education Technology State Grants Program	84.318	919	919	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Program	84.367	46,772	45,377	
Total U.S. Department of Education		434,612	433,097	
Totals		\$ 556,514	\$ 550,224	

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

BLOOM CARROLL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food versus food commodities it receives from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value.



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, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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.

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.

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

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 29, 2010.

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Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

January 29, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Bloom Carroll Local School District Fairfield County 5240 Plum Road NW Carroll, Ohio 43107

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Bloom Carroll Local School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in
Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 29, 2010

BLOOM CARROLL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

BLOOM CARROLL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2008-001	Financial statement adjustments.	Yes	



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

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

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The Auditor of State shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Bloom Carroll Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on July 8, 2008.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - (2) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (3) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that shall include the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
 - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
 - (5) A requirement that the district administration semiannually provide the president of the district board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.
 - (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported.

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- 3. We read the policy, noting it did not include the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by Section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;
 - (2) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
 - (3) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
 - (4) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education and management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 29, 2010



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 MARCH 2, 2010