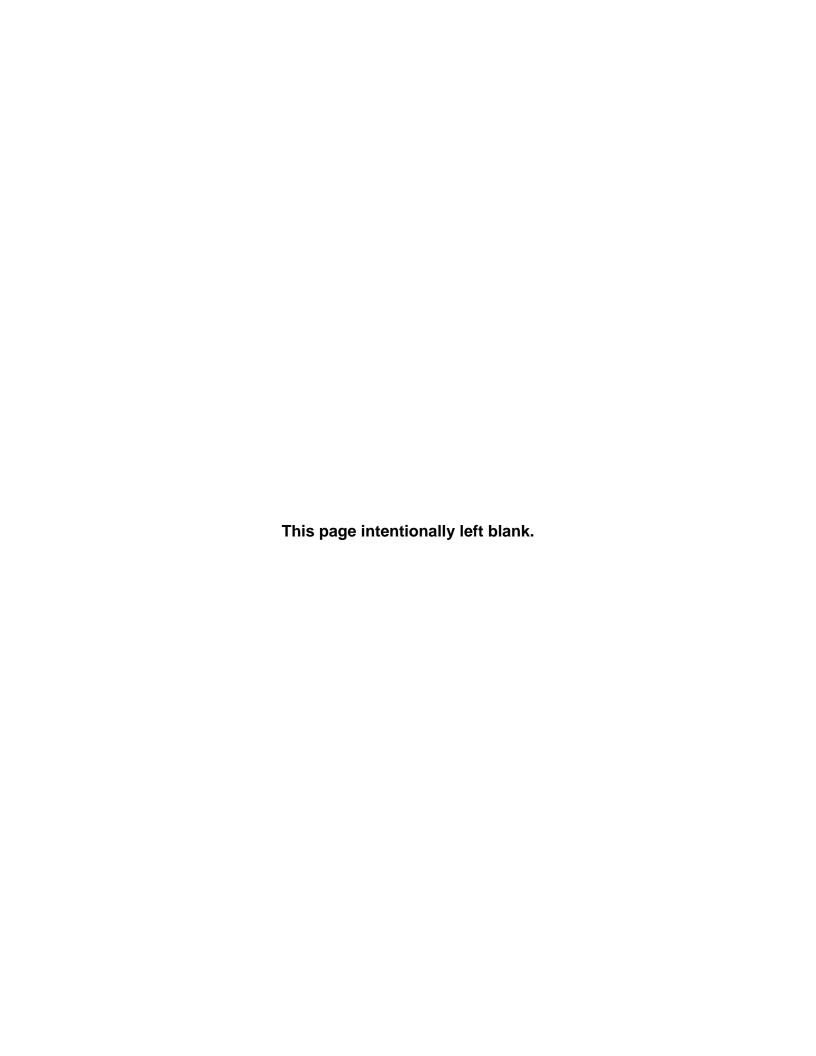




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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Bridgeport Exempted Village School District Belmont County 55781 National Road Bridgeport, Ohio 43912

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bridgeport Exempted Village School District, Belmont County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bridgeport Exempted Village School District, Belmont County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2011, 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.

Bridgeport Exempted Village School District Belmont County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This Schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 28, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED

The management's discussion and analysis of the Bridgeport Exempted Village School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$59,136 which represents a 181.76% decrease from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,703,397 in revenue or 75.33% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,195,679 or 24.67% of total revenues of \$8,899,076.
- The District had \$8,958,212 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,195,679 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$6,703,397 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District has two major governmental funds. They are the general fund and classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$6,602,691 in revenues and \$6,170,638 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2010, the general fund's fund balance increased \$432,053 from a deficit of \$382,535 to a positive balance of \$49,518.
- The classroom facilities fund is a major fund of the District. The classroom facilities fund had \$3,768 in revenue and \$264,024 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance decreased \$260,256 from \$1,048,366 to \$788,110.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements 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.

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. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund and classroom facilities fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2010?" The statement of net assets and statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and classroom facilities fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for dental, vision, prescription and life self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 23 and 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-57 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 4,720,231	\$ 4,422,162
Capital assets, net	19,021,760	19,419,677
Total assets	23,741,991	23,841,839
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	2,873,585	2,630,901
Long-term liabilities	5,132,918	5,416,314
Total liabilities	8,006,503	8,047,215
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	14,413,775	14,666,023
Restricted	1,382,580	1,540,717
Unrestricted (deficit)	(60,867)	(412,116)
Total net assets	\$ 15,735,488	\$ 15,794,624

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2010, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,735,488. Of this total, \$1,382,580 is restricted in use.

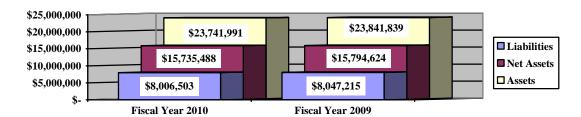
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED

At year-end, capital assets represented 80.12% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2010, were \$14,413,775. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,382,580, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$60,867.

The graph below illustrates the governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2010 and 2009.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 590,003	\$ 466,045		
Operating grants and contributions	1,605,676	1,905,548		
Capital grants and contributions	-	11,728		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	2,022,769	1,596,218		
Grants and entitlements	4,639,673	4,159,900		
Investment earnings	10,080	26,423		
Other	30,875	9,085		
Total revenues	8,899,076	8,174,947		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 4,013,992	\$ 3,509,680
Special	1,118,469	1,208,660
Vocational	43,113	77,856
Other	67,519	109,905
Support services:		
Pupil	176,432	209,079
Instructional staff	374,057	291,066
Board of education	24,498	25,712
Administration	587,401	495,169
Fiscal	273,535	267,585
Business	46,478	41,581
Operations and maintenance	835,384	745,274
Pupil transportation	299,602	300,304
Central	11,090	10,532
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	395,188	379,945
Other non-instructional services	74,898	73,682
Extracurricular activities	142,616	142,349
Intergovernmental	264,024	· -
Interest and fiscal charges	209,916	214,236
Total expenses	8,958,212	8,102,615
Change in net assets	(59,136)	72,332
Net assets at beginning of year	15,794,624	15,722,292
Net assets at end of year	\$ 15,735,488	\$ 15,794,624

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$59,136. Total governmental expenses of \$8,958,212 were offset by program revenues of \$2,195,679 and general revenues of \$6,703,397. Program revenues supported 24.51% of the total governmental expenses.

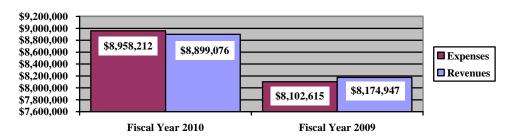
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 74.87% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,243,093 or 58.53% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2010.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

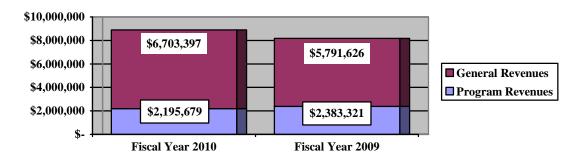
	otal Cost of Services 2010	N	Net Cost of Services 2010	T-	otal Cost of Services 2009	N	Net Cost of Services 2009
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 4,013,992	\$	3,324,352	\$	3,509,680	\$	2,992,859
Special	1,118,469		562,688		1,208,660		343,153
Vocational	43,113		(18,338)		77,856		23,156
Other	67,519		67,519		109,905		(8,881)
Support services:							, , ,
Pupil	176,432		(105,370)		209,079		201,323
Instructional staff	374,057		310,713		291,066		150,705
Board of education	24,498		24,498		25,712		25,712
Administration	587,401		581,078		495,169		487,933
Fiscal	273,535		273,535		267,585		267,585
Business	46,478		41,850		41,581		36,984
Operations and maintenance	835,384		826,414		745,274		600,412
Pupil transportation	299,602		291,466		300,304		266,353
Central	11,090		10,718		10,532		10,129
Operations of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations	395,188		8,153		379,945		18,494
Other non-instructional services	74,898		4,940		73,682		(602)
Extracurricular activities	142,616		84,377		142,349		89,743
Intergovernmental	264,024		264,024		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 209,916		209,916	_	214,236		214,236
Total expenses	\$ 8,958,212	\$	6,762,533	\$	8,102,615	\$	5,719,294

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 75.07% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 75.49%.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,043,854, which is higher than last year's total of \$947,559. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2010 and 2009.

		Fund Balance		
	Fund Balance	(Deficit)	Increase/	Percentage
	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	(Decrease)	Change
General	\$ 49,518	\$ (382,535)	\$ 432,053	112.94 %
Classroom Facilities	788,110	1,048,366	(260,256)	(24.82) %
Other Governmental	206,226	281,728	(75,502)	(26.80) %
Total	\$ 1,043,854	\$ 947,559	\$ 96,295	10.16 %

An analysis of the general fund revenues and expenditures is provided in the section below.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$432,053. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

		2010 mount	 2009 Amount		Increase Decrease)	Percenta Change	0
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 1	,548,895	\$ 1,220,512	\$	328,383	26.91	%
Tuition		410,891	269,142		141,749	52.67	%
Earnings on investments		849	14,580		(13,731)	(94.18)	%
Intergovernmental	4	,604,344	4,509,002		95,342	2.11	%
Other revenues		37,712	 24,522	_	13,190	53.79	%
Total	\$ 6	5,602,691	\$ 6,037,758	\$	564,933	9.36	%
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$ 3	3,681,549	\$ 3,811,651	\$	(130,102)	(3.41)	%
Support services	2	2,343,943	2,106,543		237,400	11.27	%
Non-instructional services		2,887	-		2,887	100.00	%
Extracurricular activities		86,311	87,674		(1,363)	(1.55)	%
Debt service		15,948	 15,948			-	%
Total	\$ 6	5,130,638	\$ 6,021,816	\$	108,822	1.81	%

Taxes increased as a result of the increase in the amount available for advance. Earnings on investments decreased due to a decrease in interest rates during the year. Tuition revenues increased as a result of increased enrollment from other school districts. All other revenues and expenditures remained comparable to prior years.

Classroom Facilities Fund

The classroom facilities fund is a major fund of the District. The classroom facilities fund had \$3,768 in revenues and \$264,024 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance decreased \$260,256 from \$1,048,366 to \$788,110.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

Original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$6,016,200. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2010 was \$6,431,174. This represents a \$414,974 increase from final budgeted revenues. General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$6,153,927 and \$6,353,927, respectively. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2010 totaled \$6,235,152, which was \$118,775 less than the final budget appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the District had \$19,021,760 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The June 30, 2009 balances of furniture and equipment and vehicles have been increased and decreased, respectively, by \$13,700, to properly account for assets in the class in which they are being depreciated. This adjustment had no effect on the net assets at June 30, 2009. The following table shows June 30, 2010 balances compared to June 30, 2009:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	Governmental Activities					
	2010	2009					
Land	\$ 823,169	\$ 823,169					
Land improvements	214,400	228,414					
Building and improvements	17,532,431	17,893,007					
Furniture and equipment	370,165	369,731					
Vehicles	81,595	105,356					
Total	\$ 19,021,760	\$ 19,419,677					

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$397,917 is due to depreciation expense of \$452,327 exceeding capital outlays of \$54,410 in the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2010, the District had \$21,827 in capital lease obligations, \$4,355,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding and \$100,000 in notes payable. Of this total, \$135,258 is due within one year and \$4,341,569 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

		Governmental Activities 2009
Capital lease obligations General obligation bonds	, , , .	\$ 36,396 4,470,000
Notes payable	· · ·	110,000
Total	\$ 4,476,827	\$4,616,396

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED

Current Financial Related Activities

The vision of the District, in recognizing that it takes a community to raise a child, is to develop a collaboration with parents, school and community that will help students achieve their fullest potential.

The Board of Education and Administration work diligently to provide the educational resources and personnel needed to provide excellent educational opportunities.

In June of 2003, the District approved a resolution to participate in the Ohio School Facilities Commission Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. The District was approved to build a new Pre K-12 building with a budget of \$19,983,257, with the State contributing \$15,986,257, eighty percent of the cost and the District contributing \$3,997,000, twenty percent of the cost. In March 2004, 57% of the community voted to approve a 5.67 mil Bond issue. The Bond issue consisted of three separate issues: 3.71 mils for local share of the Ohio School Facilities Program, 1.86 mils for the acquisition of the site, and .1 mils for locally funded initiative (LFI) for administrative offices. The District completed the project during 2009 and moved into its new building on January 8, 2007.

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 receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Ms. Cheryl Pritts, Bridgeport Exempted Village School District, 55781 National Road, Bridgeport, Ohio 43912.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,173,266
Cash with fiscal agent	186,210
Receivables:	
Taxes	2,099,128
Intergovernmental	125,822
Accrued interest	95
Prepayments	2,983
Materials and supplies inventory	26,221
Loans	15,873
Unamortized bond issue costs	90,633
Capital assets:	
Land	823,169
Depreciable capital assets, net	18,198,591
Capital assets, net	19,021,760
Capital assets, liet	17,021,700
Total assets	23,741,991
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	24,602
Accrued wages and benefits	742,204
Pension obligation payable	170,534
Intergovernmental payable	297,457
Accrued interest payable	20,025
Claims payable	23,492
Unearned revenue	1,595,271
Long-term liabilities:	1,373,271
Due within one year	314,434
	•
Due within more than one year	4,818,484
Total liabilities	8,006,503
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	14,413,775
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	883,413
Debt service	196,719
Classroom facilities maintenance	224,303
Locally funded programs	5
State funded programs	3,474
Federally funded programs	596
Student activities	22,796
Public school support	4,022
Other purposes	47,252
Unrestricted (deficit)	(60,867)
Total net assets	\$ 15,735,488

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

				Program	Rever	nues	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	.	ne.	S	narges for ervices nd Sales	G	Operating Frants and Intributions	Go	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:	Expense		a	ilu Saics		onti ibutions	-	Activities
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 4,013	3,992	\$	420,699	\$	268,941	\$	(3,324,352)
Special	1,118	3,469		-		555,781		(562,688)
Vocational	43	3,113		-		61,451		18,338
Other	67	7,519		-		-		(67,519)
Support services:								
Pupil	176	5,432		-		281,802		105,370
Instructional staff	374	1,057		-		63,344		(310,713)
Board of education	24	1,498		-		-		(24,498)
Administration	587	7,401		-		6,323		(581,078)
Fiscal	273	3,535		-		-		(273,535)
Business	46	5,478		-		4,628		(41,850)
Operations and maintenance	835	5,384		563		8,407		(826,414)
Pupil transportation	299	9,602		-		8,136		(291,466)
Central	11	1,090		-		372		(10,718)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations	395	5,188		110,852		276,183		(8,153)
Other non-instructional services	74	1,898		-		69,958		(4,940)
Extracurricular activities	142	2,616		57,889		350		(84,377)
Intergovernmental	264	1,024		-		-		(264,024)
Interest and fiscal charges	209	9,916		-		_		(209,916)
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,958	3,212	\$	590,003	\$	1,605,676		(6,762,533)
			General Revenues: Property taxes levied for:					
								1,554,711
								28,000
								354,307
			•	ntal projects . ts and entitlen		ot restricted	•	85,751
			to s	pecific progra	ms			4,639,673
			Inves	stment earning	S			10,080
			Misc	ellaneous				30,875
			Total	general rever	iues			6,703,397
			Chan	ge in net asser	ts			(59,136)
			Net a	ssets at begin	ning	of year	·	15,794,624
			Net a	assets at end o	of year	•	\$	15,735,488

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	General	Classroom Facilities	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$ 620,475	\$ 788,110	\$	453,405	\$	1,861,990
Receivables:						
Taxes	1,626,703	-		472,425		2,099,128
Intergovernmental	-	-		125,822		125,822
Accrued interest	95	-		-		95
Interfund receivable	36,957	-		-		36,957
Loans	15,873	-		-		15,873
Prepayments	2,983	-		-		2,983
Materials and supplies inventory	22,084	-		4,137		26,221
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	47,252	264,024		_		311,276
•	<u> </u>	 	-			
Total assets	\$ 2,372,422	\$ 1,052,134	\$	1,055,789	\$	4,480,345
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 20,930	\$ -	\$	3,672	\$	24,602
Accrued wages and benefits	562,976	-		179,228		742,204
Compensated absences payable	44,280	-		-		44,280
Early retirement incentive payable	112,969	-		-		112,969
Pension obligation payable	130,969	_		39,565		170,534
Intergovernmental payable	29,243	264,024		4,190		297,457
Interfund payable	· -	_		36,957		36,957
Deferred revenue	298,298	_		113,919		412,217
Unearned revenue	1,123,239	_		472,032		1,595,271
Total liabilities	2,322,904	264,024		849,563		3,436,491
Fund Delenses						
Fund Balances:	62.214	6 126		22 122		01.962
Reserved for encumbrances	62,314	6,426		23,122		91,862
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory	22,084	-		4,137		26,221
Reserved for prepayments	2,983	-		-		2,983
Reserved for property tax unavailable						
for appropriation	205,261	-		61,180		266,441
Reserved for debt service	-	-		93,731		93,731
Reserved for school bus purchases	34,439	-		-		34,439
Reserved for textbooks	12,813	-		-		12,813
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:						
General fund	(290,376)	-		-		(290,376)
Special revenue funds	-	-		(18,132)		(18,132)
Capital projects funds		781,684		42,188		823,872
Total fund balances	49,518	788,110		206,226		1,043,854
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,372,422	\$ 1,052,134	\$	1,055,789	\$	4,480,345

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2010

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,043,854
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.		19,021,760
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Intergovernmental revenue receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 410,142 1,980 95	
Total		412,217
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance is not recognized in the funds.		(131,158)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		90,633
In the statement of net assets interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is accrued when due.		(20,025)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net assets.		162,718
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences payable Bonds payable	(367,684) (4,355,000)	
Notes payable Capital lease obligation payable	(100,000) (21,827)	
Total		 (4,844,511)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 15,735,488

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		General	Classroom Facilities	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	1,548,895	\$ -	\$	434,223	\$	1,983,118
Tuition		410,891	-		-		410,891
Transportation fees		6,374	-		-		6,374
Charges for services		-	-		110,850		110,850
Earnings on investments		849	3,768		204		4,821
Extracurricular		-	-		61,323		61,323
Other local revenues		31,338	-		2,014		33,352
Intergovernmental - State		4,573,131	-		290,718		4,863,849
Intergovernmental - Federal		31,213	 		1,438,019		1,469,232
Total revenues		6,602,691	 3,768		2,337,351		8,943,810
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		3,170,451	-		658,508		3,828,959
Special		404,600	-		706,844		1,111,444
Vocational		43,772	-		6,349		50,121
Other		62,726	-		-		62,726
Support services:							
Pupil		181,256	-		3,815		185,071
Instructional staff		296,774	-		76,709		373,483
Board of education		22,561	-				22,561
Administration		591,379	-		7,534		598,913
Fiscal		260,426	-		10,965		271,391
Business		-	-		46,429		46,429
Operations and maintenance		712,429	-		35,182		747,611
Pupil transportation		271,758	-		-		271,758
Central		7,360	-		3,730		11,090
Operation of non-instructional services:					250 520		250 520
Food service operations		2.007	-		378,728		378,728
Other non-instructional services		2,887	-		72,011		74,898
Extracurricular activities		86,311	264.024		52,815		139,126
Intergovernmental Facilities acquisition and construction		-	264,024		- 57.022		264,024
Debt service:		-	-		57,032		57,032
Principal retirement		14,569			225,000		239,569
Interest and fiscal charges		1,379	_		211,202		212,581
Total expenditures	-	6,130,638	 264,024		2,552,853		8,947,515
		0,130,038	 204,024		2,332,633		0,947,313
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under)		4== 0==	(2.50.2.5)		(24 7 702)		(2.505)
expenditures		472,053	 (260,256)		(215,502)		(3,705)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-	-		40,275		40,275
Transfers (out)		(40,000)	-		(275)		(40,275)
Sale of notes		-	 -		100,000		100,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(40,000)	 		140,000		100,000
Net change in fund balances		432,053	(260,256)		(75,502)		96,295
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year .		(382,535)	 1,048,366		281,728		947,559
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	49,518	\$ 788,110	\$	206,226	\$	1,043,854

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, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	96,295
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 54,410 (452,327)		
Total			(397,917)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	 39,651 (89,659)	_	
Total			(50,008)
Notes are recorded as an other financing source in the funds, however, in the statement of activities they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets			(100,000)
Repayment of bond, lease and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			239,569
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premium Amortization of bond issue costs Total	781 6,100 (4,216)	-	2,665
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures ir governmental funds.			
Compensated absences Early retirement incentive	 35,565 112,969	-	
Total			148,534
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among governmenta			
activities.			1,726
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(59,136)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:	-				 		
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	1,331,000	\$	1,331,000	\$ 1,355,845	\$	24,845
Tuition.		260,000		260,000	410,891		150,891
Transportation fees		15,000		15,000	6,374		(8,626)
Earnings on investments		12,000		12,000	949		(11,051)
Other local revenues		9,000 4,368,700		9,000	31,366		22,366
Intergovernmental - State		4,308,700		4,368,700	4,574,036 31,213		205,336 31,213
Intergovernmental - Federal		5,995,700		5,995,700	 6,410,674		414,974
Total revenues		3,993,700		3,993,700	 0,410,674		414,974
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		3,085,325		3,187,132	3,126,672		60,460
Special		423,326		437,295	428,999		8,296
Vocational		70,664		72,996	71,611		1,385
Other		60,758		62,763	61,572		1,191
Pupil		184,281		190,362	186,751		3,611
Instructional staff		264,920		273,661	268,470		5,191
Board of education		23,503		24,279	23,818		461
Administration		596,167		615,839	604,156		11,683
Fiscal		264,189		272,906	267,729		5,177
Operations and maintenance		709,502		732,914	719,010		13,904
Pupil transportation		285,021		294,426	288,841		5,585
Central		7,263		7,502	7,360		142
Extracurricular activities		86,181		89,025	87,336		1,689
Total expenditures		6,061,100		6,261,100	 6,142,325		118,775
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under)							
expenditures		(65,400)		(265,400)	268,349		533,749
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year receipt		_		_	_		_
Transfers (out)		(40,000)		(40,000)	(40,000)		_
Advances in		20,500		20,500	20,500		_
Advances (out)		(52,827)		(52,827)	(52,827)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(72,327)		(72,327)	(72,327)		-
Net change in fund balance		(137,727)		(337,727)	196,022		533,749
Fund balance at beginning of year		332,208		332,208	332,208		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		53,927		53,927	53,927		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	248,408	\$	48,408	\$ 582,157	\$	533,749

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	186,210	
Total assets		186,210	
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Claims payable		23,492	
Total liabilities		23,492	
Net assets:			
Unrestricted		162,718	
Total net assets	\$	162,718	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 373,931
Total operating revenues	373,931
Operating expenses:	
Purchased services	12,887
Claims	364,592
Total operating expenses	377,479
Operating loss	(3,548)
Nonoperating revenues:	
Interest revenue	5,274
Total nonoperating revenues	5,274
Change in net assets	1,726
Net assets at beginning of year	160,992
Net assets at end of year	\$ 162,718

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Ac	vernmental ctivities - rnal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	-	
Cash received from charges for services	\$	373,931
Cash payments for purchased services		(12,887)
Cash payments for claims		(353,849)
Net cash provided by operating activities		7,195
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		5,274
Net cash provided by investing activities		5,274
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		12,469
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		173,741
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	186,210
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(3,548)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in claims payable		10,743
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	7,195

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

Priv	ate-Purpose Trust		
Scholarship			Agency
\$	301,816	\$	31,700 164
	301,816	\$	31,864
	1,919 15,700	\$	113 173 31,578
	17,619	\$	31,864
	284,197		
	Sc	\$ 301,816	Scholarship Scholarship

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scl	nolarship	
Additions: Interest	\$	2,573 7,564	
Total additions		10,137	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		21,872	
Change in net assets		(11,735)	
Net assets at beginning of year		295,932	
Net assets at end of year	\$	284,197	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Bridgeport Exempted Village School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. 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 was established in 1856 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District currently ranks as the 563rd largest in terms of total enrollment among the 905 public and community school districts in the State of Ohio. The District is staffed by 10 administrative, 35 noncertified employees and 59 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 692 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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) guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and to its proprietary fund provided it does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government 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; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) 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. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Belmont Harrison Career Center (Career Center)

The Career Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. The Career Center's Board of Education is comprised of representatives from the Board of Education of each participating school district. The Career Center's Board of Education is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and finance related activities. The District's students may attend the Career Center. Each participating school district's control is limited to its representation on the Career Center's Board of Education.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records, and test scoring.

OME-RESA is one of 23 regional service organizations serving over 600 public districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer Network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code, and their member districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

OME-RESA is owned and operated by 49 member districts in 10 different Ohio counties. The member districts are comprised of public districts and educational service centers. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors, which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors.

OME-RESA is located at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (the "Coalition") is a jointly governed organization including over 100 school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is comprised of fourteen members. The board members are comprised of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Coalition provides various inservice training for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. The District's membership fee was \$300 for fiscal year 2010.

Educational Regional Service System Region 12

The District participates in the Educational Regional Service System Region 12 (the "ERSS"), a jointly governed organization consisting of educational entities within Belmont, Carroll, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Monroe, Muskingum, Noble, and Tuscarawas counties. The purpose of ERSS is to provide support services to school districts, community schools and chartered nonpublic schools within the region by supporting State and school initiatives and efforts to improve school effectiveness and student achievement with a specific reference to the provision of special education and related services. The ERSS is governed by an Advisory Council, which is the policymaking body for the educational entities within the region, who identifies regional needs and priorities for educational services and develops corresponding policies to coordinate the delivery of services. They are also charged with the responsibility of monitoring the implementation of State and regional initiatives and school improvement efforts. The Advisory Council is made up of the director of the ERSS, the superintendent of each educational service center within the region, the superintendent of the region's largest and smallest school district, the director and an employee from each education technology center and one representative of a four-year institution of higher education who is appointed by the Ohio Board of Regents, one representative of a two-year institution of higher education who is appointed by the Ohio Association of Community Colleges, three board of education members (one each from a city, exempted village and local school district within the region) and one business representative. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Advisory Council.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a group rating program for worker's compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "Program") was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the Program. Refer to Note 12.B. for further information on this group rating program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Classroom facilities fund</u> - The classroom facilities fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related cost; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds; (c) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (d) food service operations.

PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides dental, vision, prescription and life insurance benefits to employees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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. The District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - 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 operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. 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 amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

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 are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6).

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

<u>Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period, including delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2010, have also been reported as deferred revenue.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

TAX BUDGET

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Belmont County Budget Commission for rate determination.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

ESTIMATED RESOURCES

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. By July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2010.

APPROPRIATIONS

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation resolution, the Board of Education may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control.

Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation for all funds must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board of Education may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. Supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2010.

The budget figures which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons represent the original and final appropriation amounts that were approved by the Board prior to June 30, 2010. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

ENCUMBRANCES

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

LAPSING OF APPROPRIATIONS

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to negotiable and non-negotiable certificates of deposit and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. Negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at fair market value.

The District has invested funds in STAROhio during fiscal year 2010. 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 shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2010.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, the auxiliary services special revenue fund, and the private-purpose trust funds. The food service fund receives interest earnings based upon Federal mandate and the self-insurance internal service fund receives interest earnings as the amount is held by a fiscal agent in an interest bearing account separate from the District's internal investment pool. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$849, which includes \$332 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, 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 considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months which are not purchased from the cash management pool, are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. 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 \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	25 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	8 - 50 years
Vehicles	10 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

Interfund loans between governmental funds and fiduciary funds are classified as "loans receivable/payable." These amounts are presented on the statement of net assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2010, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least twenty years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2010 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For 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.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund 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, 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 during the current year. Bonds, notes and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

L. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs/Premium

On government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond issuance costs are recorded as a separate line item on the statement of net assets.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 10.A.

M. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity 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, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, property tax unavailable for appropriation, debt service, school bus purchases and textbooks. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

N. 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 employee self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund.

O. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist 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 or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes include amounts restricted by State statute for school bus purchases and textbooks.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

P. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

O. Estimates

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

R. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund include amounts reserved for school bus purchases and textbooks. Restricted assets have also been recorded for the portion of the Classroom Facilities equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents that is due to be repaid to the Ohio School Facilities Commission. See Note 17 for details.

S. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2010, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets</u>", GASB Statement No. 53, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments</u>", and GASB Statement No. 58, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies</u>".

GASB Statement No. 51 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for intangible assets, which are assets that lack physical substance, are nonfinancial in nature, and have an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. Examples of intangible assets include easements, water rights, computer software, patents, and trademarks. GASB Statement No. 51 improves the quality of financial reporting by creating consistency in the recognition, initial measurement, and amortization of intangible assets. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 51 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. Derivative instruments are financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or to make investments. Common types of derivative instruments include interest rate and commodity swaps, interest rate locks, options, swaptions, forward contracts, and futures contracts. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 53 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 58 establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. GASB Statement No. 58 requires governments to remeasure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms a new payment plan. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 58 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Management information systems	\$ 1,168
Early Childhood Education Grant	26,163
Poverty aid	582
IDEA part B	131,496
Education stabilization	10,486
Title I	73,935
Improving teacher quality	7,230

These funds complied with State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. These deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 4 - 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 of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 4 - 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.

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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash With Fiscal Agent

The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2010, was \$186,210.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,586,237. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2010, \$1,271,142 of the District's bank balance of \$1,733,313 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$462,171 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2010, the District had the following investments and maturities:

				Investment	Mat	urities
			6	months or		7 to 12
<u>Investment type</u>	_Fa	air Value	_	less		months
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$	100,776	\$	-	\$	100,776
STAROhio		819,769		819,769		_
Total	\$	920,545	\$	819,769	\$	100,776

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The weighted average maturity of investments is .07 years.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, 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 has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2010:

<u>Investment type</u>	F	air Value	% of Total
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$	100,776	10.95
STAROhio		819,769	89.05
Total	\$	920,545	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2010:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,586,237
Investments	920,545
Cash with fiscal agent	186,210
Total	\$ 2,692,992
Cash and investments per statement of net assets Governmental activities	\$ 2,359,476
Private-purpose trust funds	301,816
Agency funds	 31,700
Total	\$ 2,692,992

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2010 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$36,957

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

	Amount
Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	
General	\$40,000
Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	275
Total	\$40,275

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

The miscellaneous federal grants fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) transferred \$275 to the stimulus Title II D fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) as a residual equity transfer to close out the fund.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

C. Loans between governmental funds and fiduciary funds are reported as a "loans receivable/payable" on the financial statements. The District had the following loans outstanding at fiscal year-end:

<u>Loan from</u>	<u>Loan to</u>	Amount
General fund General fund	Agency Private-purpose trust	\$ 173 _15,700
		\$15,873

These loans are expected to be repaid in the subsequent year as resources become available in the fiduciary funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and certain tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2010 became a lien on December 31, 2008, were levied after April 1, 2009, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Belmont 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, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$205,261 in the general fund, \$49,079 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$12,101 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2009 was \$12,211 in the general fund, \$2,568 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$694 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2010 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

On the accrual basis of accounting, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis of accounting the revenue has been deferred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2009 Second-				2010 First-		
		Half Collec	tions	Half Collections		ions	
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	66,415,930	92.23	\$	66,419,150	93.84	
Public utility personal		4,067,270	5.65		4,010,410	5.67	
Tangible personal property		1,528,470	2.12		346,470	0.49	
Total	\$	72,011,670	100.00	\$	70,776,030	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$44.21			\$44.30		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010 consisted of taxes, intergovernmental grants and entitlements, and accrued interest. 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 receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$	2,099,128
Intergovernmental		125,822
Accrued interest		95
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,225,045

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The June 30, 2009 balances of furniture and equipment and vehicles have been increase and decreased, respectively, by \$13,700, to properly account for assets in the class in which they are being depreciated. This adjustment had no effect on the net assets at June 30, 2009. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/09	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/10
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 823,169	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 823,169
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	823,169			823,169
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	372,514	-	-	372,514
Buildings and improvements	18,944,095	21,283	-	18,965,378
Furniture and equipment	468,682	33,127	-	501,809
Vehicles	517,592			517,592
Total capital assets, being depreciated	20,302,883	54,410		20,357,293
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(144,100)	(14,014)	-	(158,114)
Buildings and improvements	(1,051,088)	(381,859)	-	(1,432,947)
Furniture and equipment	(98,951)	(32,693)	-	(131,644)
Vehicles	(412,236)	(23,761)		(435,997)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,706,375)	(452,327)		(2,158,702)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,419,677	\$ (397,917)	\$ -	\$ 19,021,760

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 294,171
Special	23,843
Vocational	2,384
Other	4,769
Support services:	
Pupil	4,769
Board of education	1,936
Administration	16,304
Fiscal	1,937
Operations and maintenance	41,865
Pupil transportation	25,931
Food service operations	31,639
Extracurricular activities	2,779
Total depreciation expense	\$ 452,327

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The District has entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$110,900. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2010 was \$49,859, leaving a current book value of \$61,041. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2010 totaled \$14,569 paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2011 2012	\$ 15,948 6,645
Total minimum lease payments	22,593
Less: amount representing interest	(766)
Total	\$ 21,827

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2010, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

								A	Amount
	Balance						Balance		Due in
	 06/30/09	A	dditions	R	eductions	_	06/30/10	0	ne Year
Governmental activities:									
Compensated absences payable	\$ 403,249	\$	69,042	\$	(60,327)	\$	411,964	\$	66,207
Early retirement incentive payable	259,411		-		(146,442)		112,969		112,969
Notes payable - 3.20%	110,000		-		(110,000)		-		-
Notes payable - 3.00%	-		100,000		-		100,000		-
General obligation bonds payable:									
Serial Bonds 2.0% - 3.50%	760,000		-		(115,000)		645,000		120,000
Term Bonds 4.75% - 5.375%	3,710,000		-		-		3,710,000		-
Capital lease obligation	 36,396				(14,569)	_	21,827		15,258
Total governmental activities									
long-term liabilities	\$ 5,279,056	\$	169,042	\$	(446,338)		5,001,760	\$	314,434
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds							131,158		
Total on statement of net assets						\$	5,132,918		

<u>Compensated absences and early retirement incentives</u>: Compensated absences and early retirement incentives will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which primarily consist of the general fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: food service, IDEA part B, and Title I special revenue funds.

B. On November 9, 2004 the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for constructing and improving school facilities. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations are accounted for on the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure of the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 5.67 mil bonded tax levy for the construction project.

A portion of the bonds, \$3,997,000, represent the amount of the construction project that the District itself was required to finance (approximately 81% of the total of the bonds), in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). The project was completed during fiscal year 2007.

The remaining portion of the bond issue (approximately 19% of the total bonds), \$910,000, was used to finance additional improvements (\$100,000) and to acquire a site for classroom facilities (\$810,000), that will not be covered under in the contract with OSFC.

The bond was issued for a twenty-seven year period with a final maturity at December 31, 2031. Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year and principal payments are due on December 1 of each year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The 2005 bond issue is comprised of serial and term bonds. The term bonds that mature December 1, 2019 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2015, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

	Principal Amount
Date	to be Redeemed
2015	\$ 140,000
2016	150,000
2017	155,000
2018	165,000

Unless otherwise called for redemption, the remaining principal amount of such bonds, \$175,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2019.

The term bonds that mature December 1, 2024 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2020, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

	Principal Amount
Date	to be Redeemed
2020	\$ 185,000
2021	195,000
2022	205,000
2023	215,000

The remaining principal amount of such bonds, \$225,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2024.

The term bonds that mature December 1, 2031 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2025, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

	Principal Amount
Date	to be Redeemed
2025	\$ 235,000
2026	245,000
2027	260,000
2028	270,000
2029	285,000
2030	295,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The remaining principal amount of such bonds, \$310,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2031.

Optional Redemption:

Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2019 are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, either in whole or in part, in such order as the School District shall determine, on any date on or after December 1, 2014, at par, which is 100% of the principal amount of the bonds.

When partial redemption is authorized, the Bonds or portions thereof will be selected by lot within a maturity in such manner as the Bond Registrar may determine, provided, however, that the portion of any such Bond so selected will be in the amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

C. The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity to the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds							
Ending June 30,	Principal		_	Interest	_	Total		
2011	\$	120,000	\$	204,281	\$	324,281		
2012		125,000		200,481		325,481		
2013		130,000		196,369		326,369		
2014 2015		135,000 135,000		191,978 187,338		326,978 322,338		
2016 - 2020		785,000		823,960		1,608,960		
2021 - 2025		1,025,000		587,704		1,612,704		
2026 - 2030		1,295,000		303,407		1,598,407		
2031 - 2032		605,000		29,094		634,094		
Total	\$	4,355,000	\$	2,724,612	\$	7,079,612		

D. The District had the following note activity during fiscal year 2010:

	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Balance 06/30/09	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/10
School Improvement	07/17/08	07/16/09	3.20%	\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ (110,000)	\$ -
School Improvement	07/09/09	07/08/10	3.00%	\$ 110,000	100,000 \$ 100,000	<u>-</u> \$ (110,000)	100,000 \$ 100,000

These notes are considered long-term in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 and are for capital acquisition and construction. The notes outstanding at June 30, 2010, will be retired with proceeds of notes issued on July 8, 2010 (see Note 16.C. to the notes to the basic financial statements for detail.)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

E. The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2010, are a voted debt margin of \$2,126,470 (including available funds of \$142,810) and an unvoted debt margin of \$70,430.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 5 to 15 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. The high school principal, director of maintenance and superintendent earn 20 days of vacation per year and the treasurer earns 20 days of vacation per year. Vacation days are to be used each year. Classified employees can not carry over days. Administrative staff can carry over a maximum of 10 days. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and the elementary principals 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 fifteen days per year for all personnel. The total lifetime maximum sick leave accumulation for certified and classified employees is 300 days and 280 days, respectively. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the accrued, but unused, sick leave balance to a maximum of 69 days for certified employees and 60 days for classified employees. In addition, upon retirement, a certified employee is entitled to receive an additional severance payment of \$5.00 per day for 75% of the accrued but unused sick leave days not calculated in the severance payment. Classified employees are entitled to receive an additional payment of \$5.00 per day for the entire balance of the accrued but unused sick leave days not calculated in the severance payment.

B. Early Retirement Incentive

During fiscal year 2007, the District implemented an Early Retirement Incentive plan (ERI). Employees electing to participate in the ERI may choose to be paid in equal amounts over two or four years. Furthermore, employees may choose to be rehired under one or two year contracts. All employees who elect these plans must have done so by May 4, 2007. As of June 30, 2010, 8 employees have elected to participate in the ERI. The ERI liability as of June 30, 2010 is \$112,969. The entire amount is due in fiscal year 2011.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2010, the District contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance for general liability, property, and fleet insurance. Liability coverage is limited to \$1,000,000 per claim and \$2,000,000 in the aggregate. Property insurance carries a limitation of \$22,503,501 in the aggregate with a \$1,000 deductible.

The Perkins athletic facility is exposed to flood risk. During fiscal year 2010, the District contracted with Selective Insurance Company of Southeast for flood insurance. The field house limitation on this insurance was \$187,200 for building damage and \$17,700 for contents damage with a \$1,000 deductible for both. The concession stand building and its contents are also covered under a separate policy with limitations of \$23,700 for building and \$2,800 for contents damage with a \$1,000 deductible. The fieldhouse and its contents are also covered under a separate policy with limitations of \$19,400 for building and \$13,200 for content damage with a \$1,000 deductible. The grandstand and its contents are also covered under a separate policy with limitations of \$187,200 for building and \$17,700 for content damage with a \$1,000 deductible.

Vehicles are covered by Ohio Casualty Insurance and hold a \$500 deductible for collision and a \$250 deductible for comprehensive. Automobile liability coverage has a \$1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury and a \$5,000 limit for medical payments.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in the amount of coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Official Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "Program"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the Program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Program. Participants in the Program are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Program tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Program is limited to school districts that can meet the Program's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Program.

C. Medical and Ancillary Insurance

The District contracts with The Health Plan of the Upper Ohio Valley for hospitalization insurance for all employees. The District pays up to \$975 of the total monthly premiums for family and ancillary coverage and up to \$470 for individual and ancillary coverage for all certified and classified employees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

D. Dental, Vision and Life Insurance

Dental, vision, prescription and life insurance are offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of several school districts within the Eastern Region, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The claims liability of \$23,492 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2010, is based on an estimate provided by Self Funded Plans, Inc. (the third party administrator) and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Claims	Payments	Ending Balance
2010	\$ 12,749	\$ 364,592	\$ (353,849)	\$ 23,492
2009	21,116	305,271	(313,638)	12,749

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - 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 2010, 12.74 percent and .04 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$112,992, \$72,206 and \$71,848, respectively; 37.85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2010, plan members were 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. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$423,632, \$394,827 and \$372,788, respectively; 84.91 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$5,036 made by the District and \$3,597 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2010, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40 and SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2010, 0.46 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$16,879, \$45,580 and \$50,527, respectively; 37.85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$6,719, \$5,958 and \$5,177, respectively; 37.85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$32,587, \$30,371 and \$28,676, respectively; 84.91 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Investments are reported as fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (e) Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

8	
	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 196,022
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	192,017
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(71,545)
Net adjustment for other sources/(uses)	32,327
Adjustment for encumbrances	83,232
GAAP basis	\$ 432,053

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES/SUBSEQUENT EVENT

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement 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 District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. Bond Anticipation Note

On July 8, 2010, School Improvement Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2010, were issued for \$95,000 with an annual interest rate of 3.25% and maturity on July 7, 2011.

D. New Treasurer

Effective October 1, 2010, Cheryl Pritts was hired as treasurer of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the general fund, an amount based on statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end and carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years.

The following information describes the change in the year end set-aside amounts for textbooks/instructional materials and capital acquisitions. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Textbooks/	
	Instructional	Capital
	<u>Materials</u>	<u>Acquisitions</u>
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2009	\$ (22,085)	\$ (4,907,000)
Current year set-aside requirement	111,026	111,026
Current year offsets	-	(104,047)
Qualifying disbursements	(76,128)	(66,705)
Total	\$ 12,813	\$ (4,966,726)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2011	\$ 12,813	\$ (4,907,000)

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the capital acquisition reserve. The amount carried forward for the capital acquisition reserve may not exceed the bond proceeds of \$4,907,000 issued for construction of the District's PreK-12 building.

In addition to the above statutory reserve, the District also received monies restricted for school bus purchases. The amount of \$34,439 for school bus reserve is in the general fund on the balance sheet at June 30, 2010.

Restricted assets have also been recorded in the amount of \$264,024 in the Classroom Facilities Fund for the amount due to be repaid to the Ohio School Facilities Commission.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2010 follows:	une 30, 2010 follows: General Fund		Classro	om Facilities
Amounts restricted for textbooks	\$	12,813	\$	-
Amounts restricted for school bus purchases		34,439		-
Amounts restricted for Ohio School Facilities Commission				264,024
Total restricted cash	\$	47,252	\$	264,024

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FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Pass-through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education. Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	N/A	10.555	\$242	\$242
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Special Milk Program for Children Total	045237-05PU-10 045237-LLP4-10 045237-LLP4-10	10.553 10.555 10.556	59,144 171,112 119 230,375	59,144 171,112 119 230,375
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			230,617	230,617
ARRA - State Child Nutrition Program, Recovery Act	045237-10	10.579	10,600	10,600
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	045237-10	10.582	12,400	14,657
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			253,617	255,874
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education. Title I Cluster:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	045237-C1S1-09 045237-C1S1-10	84.010	51,281 246,785	44,323 246,612
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		_	298,066	290,935
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	045237-10	84.389	161,741	156,573
Total Title I Cluster			459,807	447,508
Special Education Cluster Special Education - Grants to States	045237-6BSF-09 045237-6BSF-10	84.027	29,765 178,896	40,267 176,810
Total Special Education - Grants to States	040207-0001-10	_	208,661	217,077
Special Education, Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool)	045237-PGS1-10	84.173	450	450
ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States	045237-10	84.391	212,271	211,544
Total Special Education Cluster			421,382	429,071
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	045237-DRS1-10	84.186	5,648	5,357
Innovative Education Program Strategies	045237-C2S1-09	84.298	1,179	1,190
Education Technology State Grants	045237-TJS1-09 045237-TJS1-10	84.318	(275) 2,500	(26)
Total Education Technology State Grants	043237-1331-10	_	2,225	2,200 2,174
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	045237-TRS1-09 045237-TRS1-10	84.367	8,207 70,579	9,394 67,376
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		-	78,786	76,770
ARRA - School Fiscal Stabilization Fund, Recovery Act	045237-10	84.394	278,869	278,869
Total U.S. Department of Education		_	1,247,896	1,240,939
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures		=	\$1,501,513	\$1,496,813

The Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is an integral part of this Schedule.

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the School 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 School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE D - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with the consent of the Ohio Department of Education, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. This transfer resulted in the Schedule reporting negative receipts. The School District transferred the following amounts from 2009 to 2010 programs:

		Amount Transferred From 2009 to
Program Title	CFDA Number	2010
Education Technology State Grant	84.318	\$ 275

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

Bridgeport Exempted Village School District Belmont County 55781 National Road Bridgeport, Ohio 43912

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bridgeport Exempted Village School District, Belmont County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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

Bridgeport Exempted Village School District
Belmont County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 28, 2011.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 28, 2011

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

Bridgeport Exempted Village School District Belmont County 55781 National Road Bridgeport, Ohio 43912

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Bridgeport Exempted Village School District, Belmont County, Ohio (the District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The Summary of Auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Bridgeport Exempted Village School District
Belmont County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 28, 2011

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster - CFDA #84.027, #84.173, and #84.391 Title I Cluster - CFDA #84.010 and #84.389 ARRA - School Fiscal Stabilization Fund, Recovery Act - CFDA #84.394
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



BRIDGEPORT EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

BELMONT 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 24, 2011