Carrollton Exempted Village School District Carroll County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Carrollton Exempted Village School District 252 Third Street NE Carrollton, Ohio 44615

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Carrollton Exempted Village School District, Carroll County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Carrollton Exempted Village School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 15, 2009

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CARROLLTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT CARROLL COUNTY

JUNE 30, 2009

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122 4th St. NW | PO Box 1020 New Philadelphia, OH 44663-5120

November 20, 2009

To the Board of Education Carrollton Exempted Village School District Carrollton, OH 44615

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Carrollton Exempted Village School District (the "School District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 that 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 School District, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Food Service 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 November 20, 2009 on our consideration of the School 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with "Government Auditing Standards" and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District Independent Auditor's Report November 20, 2009

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

The discussion and analysis of the Carrollton Exempted Village School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- General Revenues accounted for \$16,777,402 in revenue or 81.0 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$3,954,587 or 19.0 percent of total revenues of \$20,731,989.
- Total program expenses were \$20,840,864.
- In total, net assets decreased \$108,875, which represents a 1.2 percent decrease from 2008.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the Carrollton Exempted Village School District as a whole 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longerterm 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 School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Carrollton Exempted Village School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

A question typically asked about the School District's finances "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2009?" The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's *net assets* and *changes in those assets*. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the *financial position* of the School 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 School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and non instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 10.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been safeguarded for specific activities or objectives. The School District uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and food service fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School 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 that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School 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 the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the food service fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The School District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and food service fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and the food service fund to demonstrate compliance with its budget.

The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 12.

Proprietary Fund – The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 18.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

Fiduciary Funds – The School District's only fiduciary fund is for Student Managed Activities. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude those activities from the School District's other financial statements because the assets can't be used by the School District to finance operations. The fiduciary fund financial statement is on page 21.

Notes to the 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. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 22.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities						
		2009		2008			
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$	12,840,210	\$	11,353,434			
Capital Assets		6,076,860		6,086,107			
Total Assets		18,917,070		17,439,541			
Liabilities							
Long-term Liabilities		1,539,976		1,617,915			
Other Liabilities		8,543,147		6,878,804			
Total Liabilities		10,083,123		8,496,719			
Net Assets							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
net of Debt		6,023,938		5,998,579			
Restricted		47,808		35,685			
Unrestricted		2,762,201		2,908,558			
Total Net Assets	\$	8,833,947	\$	8,942,822			

Total assets increased by \$1,477,529. A decrease of \$9,247 in total capital assets reflects current year depreciation exceeding additional purchases. The majority of the increase in assets is due to an increase in cash due to revenues exceeding expenditures in the current year. Total liabilities increased by \$1,586,404. This increase was primarily the result of an increase in deferred revenue due to a decrease in the amount of property taxes available for advance.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2009 and 2008. This will enable the reader to draw further conclusion about the School District's financial status and possibly project future problems.

	 Governmental Activities						
	 2009		2008				
<i>Revenues</i>							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 1,087,331	\$	1,022,984				
Operating Grants	2,852,256		2,797,171				
Capital Grants	15,000		43,787				
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	4,369,727		7,181,313				
Grants and Entitlements	12,260,846		12,055,708				
Other	 146,829		279,489				
Total Revenues	 20,731,989		23,380,452				
Program Expenses							
Instruction	11,542,723		12,115,137				
Support Services	7,824,876		8,200,439				
Operation of Non-Instructional	942,581		980,877				
Extracurricular Activities	527,142		562,701				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 3,542		5,203				
Total Expenses	 20,840,864		21,864,357				
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Assets	\$ (108,875)	\$	1,516,095				

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. All governmental activities had total revenues of \$20,731,989 and expenditures of \$20,840,864. Property taxes decreased by \$2,811,586 due to a decrease in the amount of property taxes available for advance from the County Auditor at year end.

Total (Total Cost & Net Cost of Program Services									
		2009		2008		2009	2008			
		Total Cost		Total Cost		Net Cost	Net Cost			
		of Service		of Service of Service		of Service	of Service			
Instruction	\$	11,542,723	\$	12,115,137	\$	(9,491,410)	\$ (10,256,329)			
Support Services:		, ,				,				
Pupil and Instructional Staff		2,056,871		2,324,869		(1,211,742)	(1,387,492)			
Board of Education, Administration,										
Fiscal and Business		2,171,104		2,253,099		(2,171,104)	(2,244,172)			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,835,745		1,810,032		(1,818,375)	(1,789,032)			
Pupil Transportation		1,710,160		1,769,204		(1,656,842)	(1,737,929)			
Central		50,996		43,235		(50,996)	(43,235)			
Operation of Non-Instructional		942,581		980,877		(73,608)	(91,953)			
Extracurricular Activities		527,142		562,701		(408,658)	(445,070)			
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,542		5,203		(3,542)	(5,203)			
Total Expenses	\$	20,840,864	\$	21,864,357	\$	(16,886,277)	\$ (18,000,415)			

(Table 3) Governmental Activities Total Cost & Net Cost of Program Services

Instruction and student support services comprise 65.3 percent of governmental program expenses.

The dependence upon tax revenues and general revenue entitlements from the state for governmental activities is apparent. Program revenues only account for 19.0 percent of all governmental expenses. Program revenues include charges for services and grants and contributions that are program specific. The community is the second largest area of support for the School District students.

Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 12. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

All governmental funds had total revenues, including other financing sources, of \$20,711,260 and expenditures, including other financing uses, of \$21,289,104 for fiscal year 2009.

General Fund

The School District's general fund balance decreased \$638,555. The majority of this decrease in fund balance can be attributed to a decrease in tax revenue due to a decrease in the amount of property taxes available for advance from the County Auditor at year end.

Food Service Fund

The School District's food service fund balance increased \$24,550. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to revenues increasing faster than expenditures.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School 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.

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the School District did modify its general fund budget a few times. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management

For the general fund, final budget basis revenue including other financing sources was \$19,582,220, representing a \$207,094 increase from the original estimate of \$19,375,126. Most of this difference is due to an underestimation of advances in.

Final appropriations of \$19,270,932 were \$922,311 under the original estimate of \$20,193,243, as cost savings were recognized for regular instruction throughout the year.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the School District had \$6,076,860 invested in land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared with 2008.

(Table 4) Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
		2009		2008			
Land	\$	101,246	\$	101,246			
Land Improvements		763,908		818,021			
Buildings and Building Improvements		3,238,969		3,322,612			
Improvements Other Than Buildings		93,128		96,538			
Furniture and Fixtures		113,979		110,256			
Machinery and Equipment		501,401		556,057			
Vehicles		1,264,229		1,081,377			
Totals	\$	6,076,860	\$	6,086,107			

The \$9,247 decrease in capital assets was attributable to current year depreciation exceeding additional purchases. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Ohio law requires school districts to set aside three percent of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional three percent for textbooks. For fiscal year 2009, this amounted to \$166.95 for each set aside. The School District has qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements for capital improvements and textbooks.

Current Issues

The Carrollton Exempted Village School District does not receive strong support from the residents of the School District in the form of local tax issues. The last operating levy passed by the residents of the School District was in November 1976. Numerous bond issues and one permanent improvement levy in recent years all were voted down by approximately 60 percent.

The School District currently has an effective total local tax millage of 20 mills, which is the lowest allowed by law. Under current state budget legislation for school funding, the school district is expected to receive \$1,200,000 in charge-off supplement from the state in fiscal year 2010. This supplement is intended to counteract the affect of current funding legislation that assumes each district brings in 23 mills of local taxation. This funding piece would require the School District to surpass the \$1,200,000 mark on an operating levy before the School District would see an increase in total revenue. This is due to the fact that as the School District brings the money in locally, the state will reduce the supplement amount.

The School District has also been affected by increased delinquency rates and changes in the personal property tax structure (utility deregulation) and commercial business/property uncertainties. With these challenges along with the state funding challenges, planning for meeting growing costs has become a concern. This has been made increasingly difficult with mandates in gifted education, rising utility and bus fuel costs, increased special education services required for the School District's students, and significant increases in health insurance.

From a State funding perspective, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. It is still undetermined whether the State has met the standards of the Ohio Supreme Court.

The Carrollton Exempted Village School District does not anticipate any growth in State revenue. The concern is that, to meet the requirements of the Court, the State may require redistribution of state funding based upon each district's property wealth. This could have a significant impact on the School District. Another School District concern is consistent declining enrollment in recent years which has placed the School District on the Transitional Aid Guarantee. This means that State revenue should have been decreased because of declining enrollment, but this guarantee protects from that. While protecting from loss, receiving this aid means State revenue is flat-lined, while costs continue to rise.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

In addition, the School District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Roxanne Mazur, Treasurer of Carrollton Exempted Village School District, 252 Third St. NE, Carrollton, Ohio 44615 or <u>car_roxanne@omeresa.net</u>.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets	¢ 0,500,045
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,783,947
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	2,705,810
Taxes Receivable	5,866,824
Accounts Receivable	13,139
Intergovernmental Receivable	138,039
Prepaid Items	282,643
Materials and Supplies Inventory	49,808
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	101,246
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	5,975,614
Total Assets	18,917,070
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	58,155
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,951,064
Intergovernmental Payable	542,149
Accrued Vacation Payable	23,972
Deferred Revenue	5,702,941
Claims Payable	264,866
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	92,622
Due in More Than One Year	1,447,354
Total Liabilities	10,083,123
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	6,023,938
Restricted for Other Purposes	47,808
Unrestricted	2,762,201
Total Net Assets	\$ 8,833,947

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

					Prog	ram Revenues			Reven	et (Expense) nue and Changes n Net Assets
	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	8,839,601	\$	645,373	\$	108,580	\$	0	\$	(8,085,648)
Special		2,199,056		27,805		1,229,103		0		(942,148)
Vocational		261,812		0		40,452		0		(221,360)
Adult/Continuing		5,272		0		0		0		(5,272)
Student Intervention Services		29,317		0		0		0		(29,317)
Other		207,665		0		0		0		(207,665)
Support Services:										
Pupils		1,047,345		0		196,206		0		(851,139)
Instructional Staff		1,009,526		0		648,923		0		(360,603)
Board of Education		25,766		0		0		0		(25,766)
Administration		1,504,915		0		0		0		(1,504,915)
Fiscal		572,535		0		0		0		(572,535)
Business		67,888		0		0		0		(67,888)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,835,745		0		2,370		15,000		(1,818,375)
Pupil Transportation		1,710,160		9,426		43,892		0		(1,656,842)
Central		50,996		0		0		0		(50,996)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:										
Food Service Operations		898,375		265,972		582,730		0		(49,673)
Community Services		44,206		20,271		0		0		(23,935)
Extracurricular Activities		527,142		118,484		0		0		(408,658)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,542		0		0		0		(3,542)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	20,840,864	\$	1,087,331	\$	2,852,256	\$	15,000		(16,886,277)

General Revenues	
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	4,369,727
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	12,260,846
Investment Earnings	97,595
Miscellaneous	 49,234
Total General Revenues	 16,777,402
Change in Net Assets	(108,875)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	 8,942,822
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 8,833,947

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	Food General Service		Other Governmental Funds		vernmental Governm		
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,610,691	\$	37,088	\$	134,783	\$	3,782,562
Receivables:							
Taxes	5,866,824		0		0		5,866,824
Accounts	9,623		0		3,516		13,139
Intergovernmental	4,936		539		132,564		138,039
Prepaid Items	265,255		17,388		0		282,643
Materials and Supplies Inventory	49,808		0		0		49,808
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,385		0		0		1,385
Total Assets	\$ 9,808,522	\$	55,015	\$	270,863	\$	10,134,400
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ 57,317	\$	838	\$	0	\$	58,155
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,742,699		75,857		132,508		1,951,064
Intergovernmental Payable	498,882		33,211		10,056		542,149
Deferred Revenue	5,620,024		0		0		5,620,024
Total Liabilities	7,918,922		109,906		142,564		8,171,392
Fund Balances							
Reserved for Encumbrances	334,743		650		136,170		471,563
Reserved for Property Taxes	246,800		0		0		246,800
Reserved for Bus Purchase	1,385		0		0		1,385
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:							
General Fund	1,306,672		0		0		1,306,672
Special Revenue Funds	0		(55,541)		(7,871)		(63,412)
Total Fund Balances	1,889,600		(54,891)		128,299		1,963,008
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 9,808,522	\$	55,015	\$	270,863	\$	10,134,400

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 1,963,008
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		6,076,860
Delinquent property taxes are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		196,824
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 in the statement of net assets.		2,161,203
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued Vacation Payable Compensated Absences Capital Leases Payable	\$ (23,972) (1,487,054) (52,922)	
Total		 (1,563,948)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 8,833,947

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Food Service	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 4,324,907	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	4,324,907
Intergovernmental	13,028,659	582,730		1,485,793		15,097,182
Interest	33,036	0		0		33,036
Tuition and Fees	667,753	0		0		667,753
Rent	4,045	0		0		4,045
Extracurricular Activities	1,595	0		138,470		140,065
Gifts and Donations	10,920	0		28,326		39,246
Charges for Services	1,029	265,972		0		267,001
Miscellaneous	43,894	0		492		44,386
Total Revenues	 18,115,838	 848,702		1,653,081		20,617,621
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	8,812,821	0		57,382		8,870,203
Special	1,687,293	0		533,788		2,221,081
Vocational	262,360	0		0		262,360
Adult/Continuing	5,272	0		0		5,272
Student Intervention Services	28,317	0		1,000		29,317
Other	207,652	0		13		207,665
Support Services:	,	-				,
Pupils	890.648	0		193,620		1,084,268
Instructional Staff	427,503	0		615,986		1,043,489
Board of Education	25,766	0		015,500		25,766
Administration	1,478,431	0		62,757		1,541,188
Fiscal	577,228	0		02,757		577,228
Business	51,380	0		0		51,380
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,812,763	0		17,149		1,829,912
-		0		0		
Pupil Transportation Central	1,915,557	0				1,915,557
	50,996	0		0		50,996
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	0	010 000		0		010 000
Food Service Operations	0	912,802		0		912,802
Community Services	9,824	0		32,810		42,634
Extracurricular Activities	372,837	0		102,415		475,252
Capital Outlay	15,936	0		0		15,936
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	34,606	0		0		34,606
Interest	 3,542	 0		0		3,542
Total Expenditures	 18,670,732	 912,802		1,616,920		21,200,454
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (554,894)	 (64,100)		36,161		(582,833)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	4,989	0		0		4,989
Transfers In	0	88,650		0		88,650
Transfers Out	(88,650)	0		0		(88,650)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (83,661)	 88,650		0		4,989
Net Change in Fund Balances	(638,555)	24,550		36,161		(577,844)
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	 2,528,155	 (79,441)		92,138		2,540,852
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 1,889,600	\$ (54,891)	\$	128,299	\$	1,963,008

Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (577,844)
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 capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 449,664 (432,008)	
Total		17,656
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(26,903)
Delinquent property taxes in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		44,820
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		34,606
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued Vacation Payable Compensated Absences	 2,503 43,333	
Total		45,836
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 related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		352,954
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (108,875)

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 5,751,000	\$ 5,659,000	\$ 5,659,407	\$ 407
Intergovernmental	12,813,591	12,960,785	13,028,481	67,696
Interest	100,000	32,300	33,036	736
Tuition and Fees	567,300	666,300	667,881	1,581
Rent	4,500	4,500	4,045	(455)
Extracurricular Activities	1,595	1,595	1,595	0
Gifts and Donations	0	10,000	10,920	920
Charges for Services Miscellaneous	1,000 11,140	1,000 7,640	1,029 8,341	29 701
Miscenaicous	11,140	7,040	0,541	/01
Total Revenues	19,250,126	19,343,120	19,414,735	71,615
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,453,334	8,411,543	8,831,987	(420,444)
Special	2,012,388	2,042,956	1,949,362	93,594
Vocational	263,194	263,194	260,758	2,436
Student Intervention Services	129,113	111,792	28,317	83,475
Other	206,239	206,239	208,775	(2,536)
Support Services:	004 (94	000 100	807.020	2 477
Pupils	904,684	900,406	897,929	2,477
Instructional Staff	648,835	648,835	490,791	158,044
Board of Education	33,178	33,178	28,145	5,033
Administration	1,560,916	1,520,743	1,475,435	45,308
Fiscal Business	550,254 56,541	550,254 56,541	574,984	(24,730) 5,161
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,913,354	1,780,502	51,380 1,805,916	(25,414)
Pupil Transportation	1,913,334	1,780,502	1,840,614	(25,414) 71,120
Central	44,619	44,619	50,996	(6,377)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	44,019	44,019	50,990	(0,377)
Community Services	17,175	11,063	11,019	44
Extracurricular Activities	394,561	394,561	372,006	22,555
Capital Outlay	87,293	51,568	30,152	21,416
Debt Service:	01,270	51,500	50,102	21,110
Principal	34,606	34,606	34,606	0
Interest	3,542	3,542	3,542	0
Total Expenditures	20,028,243	18,977,876	18,946,714	31,162
-	(779.117)			102 777
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(778,117)	365,244	468,021	102,777
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	4,900	4,989	89
Insurance Recoveries	0	0	3,653	3,653
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	25,000	29,800	29,898	98
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	0	0	(1,993)	(1,993)
Transfers Out	(65,000)	(88,650)	(88,650)	0
Advances In	100,000	204,400	204,406	6
Advances Out	(100,000)	(204,406)	(204,406)	0
Total Other Financing Soruces (Uses)	(40,000)	(53,956)	(52,103)	1,853
Net Change in Fund Balance	(818,117)	311,288	415,918	104,630
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,617,020	2,617,020	2,617,020	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	188,799	188,799	188,799	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,987,702	\$ 3,117,107	\$ 3,221,737	\$ 104,630

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

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts			ance with al Budget
						ositive
_	 Original		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 534,000	\$	536,980	\$ 536,989	\$	9
Charges for Services	 308,200		265,981	 265,972		(9)
Total Revenues	 842,200		802,961	 802,961		0
Expenditures						
Current:						
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations	 902,485		859,031	 857,924		1,107
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	 (60,285)		(56,070)	 (54,963)		1,107
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(21)		0	0		0
Transfers In	65,000		88,650	88,650		0
Advances In	50,000		10,000	10,000		0
Advances Out	 (73,300)		(10,000)	 (10,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 41,679		88,650	 88,650		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(18,606)		32,580	33,687		1,107
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 2,751		2,751	 2,751		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ (15,855)	\$	35,331	\$ 36,438	\$	1,107

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2009

	I	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$	2,705,810	
Liabilities			
Deferred Revenue		279,741	
Claims Payable		264,866	
Total Liabilities		544,607	
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$	2,161,203	

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating Revenue			
Charges for Services	\$ 3,272,834		
Operating Expenses			
Purchased Services	774,420		
Claims	 2,210,019		
Total Operating Expenses	 2,984,439		
Operating Income	 288,395		
Non-Operating Revenue			
Interest	 64,559		
Net Change in Net Assets	352,954		
Net Assets Beginning of Year	 1,808,249		
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 2,161,203		

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

	P	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Cash Received for Interfund Services	\$	3,261,076		
Cash Paid for Goods and Services	Ŧ	(774,420)		
Cash Paid for Claims		(2,172,350)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		314,306		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest on Investments		64,559		
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		378,865		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		2,326,945		
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$	2,705,810		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities				
Operating Income	\$	288,395		
Adjustments:				
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Deferred Revenue		(11,758)		
Claims Payable		37,669		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	314,306		

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2009

	Agency	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	40,883
Liabilities Due to Students	\$	40,883

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Carrollton Exempted Village School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Section 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five-members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1867 with the construction of a six room school house. The School District serves an area of approximately 297 square miles. It is located in Carroll County, and includes all of the Village of Carrollton. The School District is the 164th largest in the State of Ohio (among 611 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 104 classified employees and 155 certificated employees who provide services to 2,598 students and other community members. The School District currently operates eight instructional buildings, two administrative buildings and one bus garage.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Carrollton Exempted Village School District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District is associated with the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), a jointly governed organization. This organization is presented in Note 16.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of Net Assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District with certain limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School 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 School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Food Service Fund The food service fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the food service operations of the School District.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds focus on the determination of changes in net asset, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee medical and prescription benefits.

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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund that accounts for student activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenditures) in total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund 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.

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 the fund are included on the Statement of Fund Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and 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 School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service fund activity.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. 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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School 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.

Deferred Revenue Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original and final appropriations were adopted.

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. The School District participates in the OME-RESA insurance consortium for self-insurance. These monies are held separate from the School District's central bank account and are reflected in the financial statement as "Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to STAROhio and a repurchase agreement.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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 Rule2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$33,036, which includes \$2,056 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2009, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method, which means that the costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when consumed.

Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

I. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. 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 School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. 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.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 50 Years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10 - 45 Years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	15 - 50 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 10 Years
Vehicles	5 - 10 Years

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee's wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits and contractually required pension contributions 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 fiscal year. Capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2009, none of the School District's net assets were restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include instructional activities and grants.

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for 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 balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, property taxes and bus purchase.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute.

N. 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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

P. 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 2009.

Q. Estimates

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

R. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments", GASB Statement No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", and GASB Statement No. 56, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards".

GASB Statement No. 52 establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments by essentially similar entities. It requires endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value. Governments also are required to report the changes in fair value as investment income and to disclose the methods and significant assumptions employed to determine fair value, and other information that they currently present for other investments reported at fair value.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature. GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statements on Auditing Standards.

Implementation of these GASB Statements did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the School District.

Note 3 – Accountability

Fund balances at June 30, 2009 included the following individual fund deficits:

<i>Major Special Revenue Fund:</i> Food Service	\$ 54,891
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:	
EMIS	25
Poverty Based Assistance	242
Title VI-B	4,217
Title I	817
Drug Free	13
HC Preschool	192
Title II A	994

The special revenue deficit balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented on the budgetary basis for the general and major special revenue funds. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general and food service funds:

Net Change in Fund Balance

 $\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{A}$

				Food
	General		;	Service
GAAP Basis	\$	(638,555)	\$	24,550
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		1,689,740		(45,741)
Advances In		204,406		10,000
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		(244,929)		55,528
Advances Out		(204,406)		(10,000)
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(390,338)		(650)
Budget Basis	\$	415,918	\$	33,687

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

State statute classifies monies held by the School 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 School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive monies are public deposits that the School District's 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;

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the 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 division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any on time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of uninsured public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During 2009, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent 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 collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School District.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$2,469,476. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2009, \$2,451,486 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,765,582 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$314,096 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the School District had the following investment and maturity:

			nvestment Maturity
	Fair	6	6 Months
Investment Type	 Value		or Less
STAROhio Repurchase Agreement	\$ 906,138 449,216	\$	906,138 449,216
Total	\$ 1,355,354	\$	1,355,354

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 School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School 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 School District's investment in repurchase agreements is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the School District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in Ohio law that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk The School District's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the School District's repurchase agreement were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAROhio an AAA rating. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2009:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Percent of Total
STAROhio	\$ 906,138	66.86%
Repurchase Agreement	449,216	33.14%
Total	\$ 1,355,354	100.00%

Funds Held by Fiscal Agent

The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency School Employees Insurance Consortium for employee benefits. The amount held at fiscal year end for the employee benefit self-insurance fund was \$2,705,810. All benefit deposits are made to the consortium's depository account. Collateral is held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the consortium.

Note 6 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2009 represents collections of calendar 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State Law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008 and are collected in 2009 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Note 6 - Property Taxes (Continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. 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 by the District prior to June 30.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaced the revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the School District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The School District receives property taxes from Carroll County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available to be advanced 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, 2009 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the delayed personal property tax and 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 deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$246,800 in the general fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$1,581,300 in the general fund.

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

Note 6 - Property Taxes (Continued)

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

	2008 Seco Half Collec		2009 Firs Half Collect	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$ 274,790,390	87.51%	\$ 277,687,510	88.69%
Public Utility Personal	32,352,530	10.30%	32,352,530	10.33%
Tangible Personal Property	6,882,370	2.19%	3,082,980	0.98%
Total Assessed Values	\$ 314,025,290	100.00%	\$ 313,123,020	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of				
assessed valuation	\$ 29.40		\$ 29.40	

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent, student fees and tuition), and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal Funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 06/30/2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/2009
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 101,246	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 101,246
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,347,403	0	(3,809)	1,343,594
Buildings and Building Improvements	7,286,214	24,566	(114,467)	7,196,313
Improvements Other Than Buildings	169,150	3,086	0	172,236
Furniture and Fixtures	195,899	15,435	0	211,334
Machinery and Equipment	2,102,666	50,377	(97,266)	2,055,777
Vehicles	2,358,006	356,200	(218,546)	2,495,660
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	13,459,338	449,664	(434,088)	13,474,914
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(529,382)	(53,732)	3,428	(579,686)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(3,963,602)	(104,697)	110,955	(3,957,344)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(72,612)	(6,496)	0	(79,108)
Furniture and Fixtures	(85,643)	(11,712)	0	(97,355)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,546,609)	(92,023)	84,256	(1,554,376)
Vehicles	(1,276,629)	(163,348)	208,546	(1,231,431)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,474,477)	(432,008) *	407,185	(7,499,300)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	5,984,861	17,656	(26,903)	5,975,614
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6,086,107	\$ 17,656	\$ (26,903)	\$ 6,076,860

Note 8 - Capital Assets (Continued)

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 81,186
Special	12,910
Vocational	1,664
Support Services:	
Pupils	2,661
Instructional Staff	2,544
Administration	1,040
Fiscal	1,428
Business	16,508
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	85,656
Pupil Transportation	163,913
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	4,928
Community Services	1,572
Extracurricular Activities	 55,998
Total Depreciation	\$ 432,008

Note 9 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the School District contracted with the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority for property and liability insurance coverage as follows:

Coverage		Amount
General Liability:		
Occurrence	\$	2,000,000
Aggregate		4,000,000
Buildings and Contents		40,294,835
Steam Boiler		50,000,000
Automobile Liability		2,000,000

Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Note 9 - Risk Management (Continued)

B. Employee Medical Benefits

Medical, surgical and dental insurance is offered to all employees through a self insurance internal service fund. The School District is a member of the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Health Benefit Plan, a public entity risk management, insurance, and claims servicing pool, consisting of school districts within the region, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The claims liability of \$264,866 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2009, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in fund's claims liability for the fiscal years 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year		Current Year Claims		Claims Payments		Balance d of Year
2008	\$ 202,579	\$	2,869,708	\$	2,845,090	\$	227,197
2009	\$ 227,197	\$	2,210,019	\$	2,172,350	\$	264,866

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio ("SERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per 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 can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits for fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$272,934, \$243,627 and \$314,854, respectively; 40 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School 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 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to allocate their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment accounts. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. 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 of 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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2009, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. 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 employer contributions. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$1,046,522, \$1,187,156 and \$1,316,313, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$1,460 made by the School District and \$8,452 made by the plan members.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System 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 and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. 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.

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 401h. For 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, this amount was \$35,800.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$124,907, \$111,175, and \$104,531, respectively; 40 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$22,519, \$17,554, and \$20,780, respectively; 40 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health 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. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS Ohio based on authority granted by State Statute. The Plan is included in the financial report of STRS. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free (888) 227-7877.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Health 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 Health Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$80,502, \$91,320, and \$101,255, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Note 12 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers 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 to a maximum of 240 days for classified employees and 240 days for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for 30 percent of total sick leave accumulated; to a maximum of 60 days for classified employees. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS or SERS.

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to contracted employees through OME-RESA Health Plan Insurance. The Board pays the cost of the monthly premium, \$5.00 per employee.

Note 13 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2009 were as follows:

	Outstanding 06/30/2008	Additions	Deductions	Outstanding 06/30/2009	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$ 1,530,387	\$ 131,817	\$ (175,150)	\$ 1,487,054	\$ 56,270
Capital Lease Payable	87,528	0	(34,606)	52,922	36,352
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	\$ 1,617,915	\$ 131,817	\$ (209,756)	\$ 1,539,976	\$ 92,622

Compensated absences will be paid from the general and food service funds. Capital leases will be paid from the general fund, which has been the practice in prior years.

Note 14 – Capital Leases

During 2004, the School District entered into a zero-interest capitalized lease for an athletic center. During fiscal year 2007, the School District entered into a capitalized lease for six copiers. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

Capital assets acquired by the leases have been capitalized in the amount of \$293,737. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the Statement of Net Assets. Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$34,606 in the governmental funds.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments requited under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009.

		A	mount
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2010	\$	38,148
	2011		16,782
			54,930
Less: Amount representing inter	rest		2,008
Present Value of Net Minimum	Lease Payments	\$	52,922

Note 15 – Interfund Transfers

During the fiscal year, the general fund transferred \$88,650 to the food service fund to provide additional resources for current operations.

Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organization

Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, an educational management information system, cooperative purchase services and legal services to member districts. OME-RESA has eleven participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, Noble, and Tuscarawas Counties. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center office serves as the fiscal agent and receives funding from the State Department of Education. The continued existence of OME-RESA is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. OME-RESA has no outstanding debt. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Debra Angelo, who serves as Treasurer, Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The School District made contributions of \$76,507 for fiscal year 2009.

Note 17 - Set-Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a 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 purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the set aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

. .

	Textbooks		Capital Improvements	
Set-aside Reserved Balance as of June 30, 2008 Current Year Set-aside Requirement Qualifying Disbursements	\$	(990,485) 350,000 (290,894)	\$	0 350,000 (415,607)
Totals	\$	(931,379)	\$	(65,607)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$	(931,379)	\$	0
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$	0	\$	0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years. Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years.

Note 18 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditures of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2009.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would have a material effect on the basic financial statements.



122 4th St. NW | PO Box 1020 New Philadelphia, OH 44663-5120

November 20, 2009

To the Board of Education Carrollton Exempted Village School District Carrollton, OH 44615

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carrollton Exempted Village School District (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2009. 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards November 20, 2009 Page 2

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted one immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated November 20, 2009.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Lea & Associates, Inc.



122 4th St. NW | PO Box 1020 New Philadelphia, OH 44663-5120

November 20, 2009

To the Board of Education Carrollton Exempted Village School District Carrollton, OH 44615

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Carrollton Exempted Village School District (the "School District") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Carrollton Exempted Village School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 November 20, 2009 Page 2

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by any entity's internal control.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Kea + associates, Inc.

CARROLLTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT CARROLL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA Number	Grant Number				Cash Federal ipts Disbursements		Non-Cash Disbursements		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through Ohio Department of Education										
Title I	84.010	C1S1 - 2008		8,647	\$	0	\$	58,131	\$	0
Total Title I		C1S1 - 2009		0,357		0		648,225 706,356		0
Special Education Cluster										
IDEA-B	84.027	6BSF - 2008		9,461		0		59,088		0
		6BSF - 2009		1,118		0		441,118		0
			47	0,579		0		500,206		0
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	PGS1 - 2008		98		0		2,598		0
1		PGS1 - 2009	2	3,270		0		23,270		0
			2	3,368		0		25,868		0
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			49	3,947		0		526,074		0
Title IV - Safe, Drug-Free Schools & Communities Act Grant	84.186	DRS1 - 2009	1	0,746		0		10,746		0
Title V - Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298	C2S1 - 2009		1,899		0		1,899		0
Title II-D - Technology Literacy Challenge Grant	84.318	TJS1 - 2009		6,608		0		6,608		0
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	TRS1 - 2008		8,318		0		18,654		0
		TRS1 - 2009		3,784		0		153,784		0
Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality			16	2,102		0		172,438		0
Total U. S. Department of Education			1,35	5,659		0		1,424,121		0
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through Ohio Department of Education:										
Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program	10.553	05PU - 2009	13	2,006		0		132,006		0
National School Lunch Program	10.555	LLP4 - 2009	39	1,962	4	5,202		391,962		45,202
Total US Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			52	3,968	4	5,202		523,968		45,202
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,87	9,627	\$4	5,202	\$	1,948,089	\$	45,202

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards

CARROLLTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT CARROLL COUNTY

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of the School District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B: NUTRITION CLUSTER

Reimbursement monies are commingled with local receipts and state grants. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

Food Distribution Program nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards at the entitlement value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2009, the School District had no significant food commodities inventory.

CARROLLTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT CARROLL COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

A-133 Ref.

.303(a)					
(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement	Unqualified			
	Opinion				
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions	No			
	reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?				
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other internal control deficiencies reported	No			
	at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?				
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the	No			
	financial statement level (GAGAS)?				
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness	No			
	conditions reported for major federal programs?				
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any internal control deficiencies reported for	No			
	major programs which were not considered to be material				
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs'	Unqualified			
	Compliance Opinion				
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under	No			
	Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?				
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):				
	Nutritional Cluster:				
	National School Breakfast Program,	CFDA # 10.553			
	National School Lunch Program	# 10.555			
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B	Type A: >\$300,000			
	Programs	Type B: All others			
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes			
		•			

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

NONE

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

NONE

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

November 20, 2009

To the Board of Education Carrollton Exempted Village School District Carrollton, Ohio 44615

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on November 3, 2009.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):

(1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;

(2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that shall include the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;

Carrollton Exempted Village School District Carroll County Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

(3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;

(4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;

(5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;

(6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;

(7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;

(8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;

(9) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States;

(10) A requirement that the district administration semiannually provide the president of the district board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

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

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

Kea & Associates, Inc.





CARROLLTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

CARROLL 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 31, 2009

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us