



BLOOM CARROLL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - General Fund	23
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	25
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	26
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	27
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	28
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	29
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	61
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	62
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	63
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	65
Schedule of Findings	67



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bloom Carroll Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

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

Opinion

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 Bloom Carroll Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2012, the District adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As also discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the 2012 financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedules directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Bloom Carroll Local School District Fairfield County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 21, 2014, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 21, 2014

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Bloom-Carroll Local School District's (the District) financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2013 by \$8,526,861. Of this amount, \$12,532,154 represents the total amount of net position invested in capital assets and restricted for specific purposes, and the balance of (\$4,005,293) represents the District's unrestricted net position.
- ▶ In total, net position of governmental activities increased by \$2,037,929 which represents a 31.41 percent increase from 2013.
- General revenues accounted for \$16,910,466 or 84.82 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$3,026,832 or 15.18 percent of total revenues of \$19,937,298.
- The District had \$17,899,369 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,026,832 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$16,910,466 were used to provide for the remainder of these programs.
- ▶ During 2013, the District issued \$10,761,732 of general obligation refunding bonds. The proceeds of these bonds were used to refund a portion of the school improvement bonds issued during 2010.
- ▶ The District recognizes three major governmental funds: the General, Bond Retirement and Building Funds. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other funds of the District combined. The General Fund had \$15,857,541 in revenues and \$15,432,510 in expenditures in fiscal year 2013.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are presented following the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, and are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 17. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General, Bond Retirement and Building Funds.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objective. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into one of three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

Governmental Funds

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole, showing assets, liabilities, and the difference between them (net assets). Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position or 2013 compared to fiscal year 2012:

Table 1
Net Position at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
		(restated)	
	2013	2012	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$13,672,559	\$20,757,995	
Capital Assets, Net	29,969,256	22,410,032	
Total Assets	43,641,815	43,168,027	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	92,022	0	
Liabilities:			
Long-Term Liabilities	25,481,478	26,028,687	
Other Liabilities	2,458,698	3,390,204	
Total Liabilities	27,940,176	29,418,891	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,266,800	7,260,204	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,141,983	3,719,215	
Restricted	390,171	817,375	
Unrestricted	(4,005,293)	1,952,342	
Total Net Position	\$8,526,861	\$6,488,932	

Current and other assets decreased \$7,085,436 from fiscal year 2012 due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents held by the District. Capital assets increased by \$7,559,224 as a result of an increase in construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, and furniture, fixtures and equipment.

Current (other) liabilities decreased by \$931,506 primarily due to decreases in intergovernmental payable, contracts payable, and accrued interest payable.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$547,209 due to scheduled debt payments made by the District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

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

The District has a balance of (\$4,005,293) in unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position represents resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$390,171 is restricted net position. The restricted net position is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2013 and provides a comparison to fiscal year 2012.

Table 2 **Changes in Net Position**

Governmental Activities

	2013	(restated) 2012
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,647,277	\$1,611,052
Operating Grants and Contributions	984,159	888,119
Capital Grants and Contributions	395,396	254,713
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	8,145,505	7,786,847
Income Taxes	3,855,565	3,713,440
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	4,795,493	4,677,808
Investment Earnings	34,444	41,098
Miscellaneous	79,459	89,863
Total Revenues	19,937,298	19,062,940

(Continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

Table 2 **Changes in Net Position**

Governmental Activities

	(restated		
	2013	2012	
Expenses:			
Program Expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,769,934	6,831,254	
Special	1,605,860	1,690,187	
Vocational	191,595	248,991	
Student Intervention Services	123,331	63,735	
Other	595,617	580,835	
Support Services:			
Pupils	763,997	806,462	
Instructional Staff	866,816	781,067	
Board of Education	138,793	208,156	
Administration	93,957	1,798,935	
Fiscal	283,788	225,144	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,358,264	1,402,569	
Pupil Transportation	1,323,545	1,253,086	
Central	74,576	51,019	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Services	603,457	557,319	
Community Services	2,000	3,000	
Extracurricular Activities	676,289	577,767	
Debt Service:			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,528,971	1,586,868	
Issuance Costs	198,579	0	
Total Expenses	17,899,369	18,666,394	
Change in Net Position	2,037,929	396,546	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	6,488,932	6,092,386	
Net Position - End of Year	\$8,526,861	\$6,488,932	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

The most significant program expenses for the District are Regular Instruction, Administration, Special Instruction, Interest and Fiscal Charges, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, and Pupil Transportation. These programs account for 74.75 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 32.24 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Administration, which represents 10.02 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Special Instruction, which represents 8.97 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Interest and Fiscal Charges, which accounts for 8.54 percent of the total, represents costs associated with interest and fees related to long term debt. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 7.59 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Pupil Transportation, which represents 7.39 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing transportation services for students between home and school and to school activities.

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from property taxes, operating grants and contributions, and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs. Property taxes, grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs and income taxes account for 84.25 percent of total revenues.

As noted previously, the net position for the governmental activities increased \$2,037,929 or 31.41 percent. This is a change from last year when net position increased \$396,546 or 6.51 percent. Total revenues increased \$874,358 or 4.59 percent from last year and expenses decreased \$767,025 or 4.11 percent from last year.

The District had program revenue increases of \$272,948, as well as increases in general revenues of \$601,410. The increases in program revenue and general revenue are primarily due to an increase in property taxes, income taxes and grants revenue.

The total expenses for governmental activities decreased primarily as a result of one significant decrease in Regular Instruction expense.

Governmental Activities

Over the past years, the District began having some fiscal problems that resulted in a decrease of cash balances. However, that trend began to reverse in fiscal year 2007. The District is heavily dependent on property taxes, income taxes, and intergovernmental revenue and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Property taxes made up 40.86 percent, income taxes made up 19.34 percent, and intergovernmental revenue made up 30.97 percent of the total revenue for our governmental activities in fiscal year 2013.

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

The District voters approved an income tax levy of 0.75 percent in fiscal year 1997 and it is a continuing tax. The voters of the District approved an additional income tax levy of 0.50 percent in fiscal year 2006. These levies generated approximately \$3,850,000 in revenue for general operations for fiscal year 2013.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

The District's intergovernmental revenue consists of school foundation basic allowance, homestead and rollback property tax allocation, and federal and state grants. During fiscal year 2013, the District received \$3,270,046 through the State's foundation program, which represents 16.40 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities. The District relies on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

Instruction accounts for 46.29 percent of governmental activities program expenses. Support services expenses make up 36.89 percent of governmental activities expenses. The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2013 compared with fiscal year 2012. That is, it identifies the net cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2013	2013	2012	2012
Program Expenses:				
Instruction	\$8,286,337	\$6,263,009	\$9,415,002	\$7,498,181
Support Services	6,603,736	6,430,613	6,526,438	6,385,564
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	605,457	8,737	560,319	(2,621)
Extracurricular Activities	676,289	442,628	577,767	444,518
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,528,971	1,528,971	1,586,868	1,586,868
Issuance Costs	198,579	198,579	0	0
Total Expenses	\$17,899,369	\$14,872,537	\$18,666,394	\$15,912,510

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. (See Note 2 for discussion of significant accounting policies). All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$31,034,958, and expenditures and other financing uses of \$37,746,098.

Total governmental funds fund balance decreased by \$6,711,140. The decrease in fund balance for the year was most significant in the Building Fund, a decrease of \$6,935,656, reflecting construction payments made in excess of revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

Budget Highlights - General Fund

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

During the course of fiscal year 2013, the District amended its General Fund budget one time. The District uses a modified site-based budget technique that is designed to control site budgets while providing building administrators and supervisor's flexibility for site management.

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

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$15,453,739 representing an increase of \$533,027 from the original budget of \$14,920,712. The primary reason for this increase is the \$368,397 increase in property taxes revenue. The actual budget basis revenues were \$15,572,806 representing a \$119,067 positive variance over the final budgeted amount. For the General Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$15,554,106 representing no change from the original budget estimates. The actual budget basis expenditures were \$15,554,039 representing a \$67 positive variance over the final budgeted amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the District had \$35.7 million invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements/infrastructure, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, vehicles, educational media and infrastructure, of which all was in governmental activities. That total carries an accumulated depreciation of \$5.7 million. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2013 balances compared to fiscal year 2012.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

Table 4

Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2013	2012	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:			
Land	\$806,734	\$806,734	
Construction in Progress	15,022,550	14,555,905	
Depreciable Capital Assets:			
Land Improvements/Infrustructure	3,196,188	2,700,567	
Buildings and Improvements	7,537,778	5,618,454	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	7,527,016	3,340,560	
Vehicles	1,561,941	1,518,909	
Total Capital Assets	35,652,207	28,541,129	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:			
Land Improvements	(350,460)	(274,975)	
Buildings and Improvements	(1,749,937)	(2,078,883)	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,530,019)	(2,786,444)	
Vehicles	(1,052,535)	(990,795)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,682,951)	(6,131,097)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$29,969,256	\$22,410,032	

More detailed information pertaining to the District's capital asset activity can be found in the Note 10 to the notes to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2013, the District had \$24.4 million in general obligation debt outstanding with \$895,229 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the bonds outstanding for fiscal year 2013 compared to fiscal year 2012.

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

Purpose	2013	2012
2010 School Improvements Bonds	\$13,130,000	\$24,715,000
2012 Energy Conservation Bonds	515,229	515,229
2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	10,761,732	0
Total	\$24,406,961	\$25,230,229

Detailed information pertaining to the District's long-term debt activity can be found in Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

Bloom-Carroll Local School District is considered a wealthy district according to the State of Ohio's property valuation per pupil formula. The new funding formula contained within the State biennial budget is estimated to provide an increase of 6.25% in Fiscal Year 2014 and 10.5% increase in Fiscal Year 2015 of State funds for Bloom-Carroll. This helps the Districts financial outlook, however, as indicated in the preceding financial information, the District is heavily dependent on local taxes due to the property valuation per pupil wealth index. Nearly one-quarter of the District's funding is received through the State's foundation program, which along with taxes and other various grants and entitlements makes up 90 percent of the District's revenue. The District relies on state and federal funding to operate at the current level of services. Therefore, in the long-term, the current program and staffing levels will be dependent on increased funding to meet inflation.

Based on these factors, the Board of Education and the administration of the District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to preserve the financial stability of the District.

Residential growth has not eluded the District although it has slowed over the past two years. Increasing numbers of housing developments are being approved by the townships. The new developments are attracting young families to the area as evidenced by the residential permits issued in the townships. The District's enrollment has increased by an average of 2.11% per year since the 2008-09 school year. Residential/agricultural property contributes 79 percent of the District's real estate valuation.

In April 2010, general obligation bonds at 5.80% interest were issued in the amount of \$26,500,000, as a result of the District being approved for school facilities funding through the State Department of Education for the construction of a new grades 5-8 middle school building. The construction began in March, 2011 and the new building opened on January 14, 2013. The District has placed a 7.4 mill bond issue on the November, 2013 ballot which will allow for completion of the facility master plan for all students K-12. The ballot issue also contains a 2 mill permanent improvement levy to assist with maintaining all buildings and shifting capital costs out of the General Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Travis Bigam, Treasurer of Bloom-Carroll Local School Board of Education, 5240 Plum Road, Carroll, Ohio 43112

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,368,585
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	1,656,861
Property Taxes Receivable	8,155,296
Income Taxes Receivable	1,422,694
Accounts Receivable	5,872
Intergovernmental Receivable	47,320
Accrued Interest Receivable	6,777
Prepaid Items	9,154
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	15,829,284
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	14,139,972
Total Assets	43,641,815
Deferred Outlfows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	92,022
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts Payable	132,177
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,463,263
Contracts Payable	25,648
Intergovernmental Payable	381,147
Accrued Interest Payable	76,173
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	92,470
Claims Payable	287,820
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	1,024,743
Due in More Than One Year	24,456,735
Total Liabilities	27,940,176
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	7,266,800
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,141,983
Restricted for:	, ,
Debt Service	357,051
Expendable	12,578
Nonexpendable	10,000
Other Purposes	10,542
Unrestricted	(4,005,293)
Total Net Position	\$8,526,861

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
		Program	Revenues		Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$5,769,934	\$1,098,321	\$36,619	\$395,396	(\$4,239,598)
Special	1,605,860	0	464,804	0	(1,141,056)
Vocational	191,595	0	28,188	0	(163,407)
Student Intervention Services	123,331	0	0	0	(123,331)
Other	595,617	0	0	0	(595,617)
Support Services:	542 00 5		100 7 10		(10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10
Pupils	763,997	0	102,562	0	(661,435)
Instructional Staff	866,816	0	32,500	0	(834,316)
Board of Education	138,793	0	0	0	(138,793)
Administration	1,793,957	0	0	0	(1,793,957)
Fiscal	283,788	0	0	0	(283,788)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,358,264	0	0	0	(1,358,264)
Pupil Transportation Central	1,323,545 74,576	0	38,061 0	0	(1,285,484) (74,576)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	74,370	U	U	U	(74,370)
Food Services	603,457	388,080	208,590	0	(6,787)
Community Services	2,000	50	208,590	0	(1,950)
Extracurricular Activities	676,289	160,826	72,835	0	(442,628)
Debt Service:	070,289	100,820	12,633	U	(442,026)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,528,971	0	0	0	(1,528,971)
Issuance Costs	198,579	0	0	0	(198,579)
issuance Costs	170,377	<u> </u>			(170,377)
Total Governmental Activities	\$17,899,369	\$1,647,277	\$984,159	\$395,396	(14,872,537)
	General Revenues: Property Taxes Levie General Purposes Debt Service Income Taxes Levied General Purposes Grants and Entitleme Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Total General Reven Change in Net Position at Begin	ents not Restricted to ues on			6,595,973 1,549,532 3,855,565 4,795,493 34,444 79,459 16,910,466 2,037,929 6,488,932
	Net Position at End o	of Year			\$8,526,861

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	General	Bond Retirement	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,632,737	\$490,495	\$64,959	\$152,729	\$2,340,920
Property Taxes Receivable	6,584,887	1,570,409	0	0	8,155,296
Income Taxes Receivable	1,422,694	0	0	0	1,422,694
Accounts Receivable	494	0	0	5,378	5,872
Intergovernmental Receivable	46,011	0	0	1,309	47,320
Accrued Interest Receivable	6,777	0	0	0	6,777
Prepaid Items	9,154	0	0	0	9,154
Total Assets	\$9,702,754	\$2,060,904	\$64,959	\$159,416	\$11,988,033
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances: Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$129,308	\$0	\$0	\$2,869	\$132,177
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,345,332	0	0	117,931	1,463,263
Intergovernmental Payable	367,020	0	0	14,127	381,147
Contracts Payable	0	0	25,648	0	25,648
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	92,470	0	0	0	92,470
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			0	
Total Liabilities	1,934,130	0	25,648	134,927	2,094,705
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes	5,872,222	1,394,578	0	0	7,266,800
Unavailable Revenue	504,887	120,409	0	0	625,296
	6,377,109	1,514,987	0	0	7,892,096
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	9,154	0	0	10,000	19,154
Restricted	0	545,917	39,311	71,285	656,513
Assigned	129,412	0	0	19,622	149,034
Unassigned	1,252,949	0	0	(76,418)	1,176,531
Total Fund Balances	1,391,515	545,917	39,311	24,489	2,001,232
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$9,702,754	\$2,060,904	\$64,959	\$159,416	\$11,988,033

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2013

Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$2,001,232
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	29,969,256
Some of the District's receivables will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These receivables consist of:	
Property taxes	625,296
Unamortized deferred charges from the issuance of refunding bonds represent deferred charges which do no provide current financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds.	92,022
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:	
General obligation bonds (24,406,961)	
Premium on bonds (495,548)	
Accrued interest (76,173)	
Compensated absences (578,969)	
Total liabilities that are not reported in the funds	(25,557,651)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund	
are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	1,396,706
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$8,526,861

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

				Other	Total
	General	Bond Retirement	Building	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	Kethement	Building	Tulius	Tulius
Property Taxes	\$6,595,973	\$1,549,532	\$0	\$0	\$8,145,505
Income Taxes	3,855,565	0	0	0	3,855,565
Intergovernmental	4,154,058	872,350	395,396	680,409	6,102,213
Interest	30,503	0	3,878	63	34,444
Tuition and Fees	1,098,321	0	0	0	1,098,321
Extracurricular Activities	24,994	0	0	135,832	160,826
Charges for Services Grants and Donations	0	0	0	388,080	388,080
Miscellaneous	26,667 71,460	0 123	0	46,218 7,876	72,885
Miscendieous	71,400	123		7,870	79,459
Total Revenues	15,857,541	2,422,005	399,274	1,258,478	19,937,298
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	5,971,994	0	0	35,623	6,007,617
Special	1,321,068	0	0	305,536	1,626,604
Vocational	217,310	0	0	0	217,310
Student Intervention Services	126,601	0	0	0	126,601
Other	595,617	0	0	0	595,617
Support Services: Pupils	667,686	0	0	106,226	773,912
Instructional Staff	855,428	0	0	48,279	903,707
Board of Education	140,975	0	0	0	140,975
Administration	1,795,193	30,746	0	0	1,825,939
Fiscal	290,017	0	0	0	290,017
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,536,284	0	560,156	0	2,096,440
Pupil Transportation	1,317,392	0	0	0	1,317,392
Central	74,576	0	0	0	74,576
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	607,687	607,687
Community Services	0	0	0	2,000	2,000
Extracurricular Activities	522,369	0	0	172,862	695,231
Capital Outlay	0	0	6,774,774	0	6,774,774
Debt Service: Principal Retirement	0	815,000	0	0	815,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	1,776,094	0	0	1,776,094
Bond Issuance Costs	0	198,579	0	0	198,579
			<u></u>		
Total Expenditures	15,432,510	2,820,419	7,334,930	1,278,213	26,866,072
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	425,031	(398,414)	(6,935,656)	(19,735)	(6,928,774)
Other Financing Sources(Uses):					
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	870	0	0	14,593	15,463
Proceeds from Refunding Bonds Issued	0	10,761,732	0	0	10,761,732
Insurance Recoveries	3,592	0	0	0	3,592
Premium on Bonds Issued	0	298,869	0	0	298,869
Transfers In Transfers Out	0 (18,004)	18,004 0	0	0	18,004 (18,004)
Payment to Refunding Bonds Escrow Agent	(18,004)	(10,862,022)	0	0	(10,862,022)
Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)	(13,542)	216,583	0	14,593	217,634
Net Change in Fund Balances	411,489	(181,831)	(6,935,656)	(5,142)	(6,711,140)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	980,026	727,748	6,974,967	29,631	8,712,372
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,391,515	\$545,917	\$39,311	\$24,489	\$2,001,232

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(\$6,711,140)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	12,291,890
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(4,732,666)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	11,677,022
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, bond accretion, bond premium, and loss on refunding amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due and premiums and loss on refunding are reported when the bonds are issued: Accrued interest 238,814	
Accrued interest 258,814 Amortization of premium on bonds 8,309	
Total	247,123
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:	
Compensated absences	14,501
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current period proceeds were received from bonds issued, including a premium of \$298,869.	(11,060,601)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported as governmental activities.	311,800
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$2,037,929

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual	
Revenues:				(
Property Taxes	\$6,095,245	\$6,463,642	\$6,463,642	\$0
Income Taxes	3,688,640	3,803,393	3,801,359	(2,034)
Intergovernmental	3,875,325	3,988,831	4,108,047	119,216
Interest	31,000	31,000	30,449	(551)
Tuition and Fees	1,154,502	1,090,873	1,099,252	8,379
Miscellaneous	76,000	76,000	70,057	(5,943)
Total Revenues	14,920,712	15,453,739	15,572,806	119,067
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,997,254	5,997,254	6,025,799	(28,545)
Special	1,382,027	1,382,027	1,326,208	55,819
Vocational	256,507	256,507	234,060	22,447
Student Intervention Services	141,491	141,491	126,601	14,890
Other	589,417	589,417	582,539	6,878
Support Services:				
Pupils	720,466	720,466	687,090	33,376
Instructional Staff	831,931	831,931	886,804	(54,873)
Board of Education	240,869	240,869	157,929	82,940
Administration	1,720,946	1,720,946	1,798,682	(77,736)
Fiscal	296,216	296,216	295,033	1,183
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,425,615	1,425,615	1,581,578	(155,963)
Pupil Transportation	1,372,667	1,372,667	1,315,759	56,908
Central	67,127	67,127	64,268	2,859
Extracurricular Activities	511,573	511,573	471,689	39,884
Total Expenditures	15,554,106	15,554,106	15,554,039	67
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(633,394)	(100,367)	18,767	119,134
Other Financing Sources(Uses):				
Insurance Recoveries	1,000	1,000	3,592	2,592
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,000	2,000	870	(1,130)
Transfers Out	(18,005)	(18,005)	(18,004)	1
Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)	(15,005)	(15,005)	(13,542)	1,463
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over				
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(648,399)	(115,372)	5,225	120,597
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,386,444	1,386,444	1,386,444	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	111,656	111,656	111,656	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$849,701	\$1,382,728	\$1,503,325	\$120,597

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$27,665
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	1,656,861
Total Current Assets	1,684,526
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	287,820
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$1,396,706

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$2,138,969
Operating Expenses: Purchased Services Claims	116,459 1,710,710
Total Operating Expenses	1,827,169
Change in Net Position	311,800
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,084,906
Net Position at End of Year	\$1,396,706

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Governmental
	Activities
	Internal
	Service
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Interfund Charges	\$2,138,969
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(116,459)
Cash Payments for Claims	(1,631,404)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	391,106
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	391,106
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,293,420
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$1,684,526
Reconciliation of Operating Income	
to Net Cash from Operating Activities:	#211.000
Operating Income	\$311,800
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income	
to Net Cash from Operating Activities:	
Increase in Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	79,306
	7 0.005
Total Adjustments	79,306
Not Cook from Orangting Activities	¢201 10 <i>c</i>
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$391,106

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,256	\$38,355
Liabilities: Due to Students Undistributed Monies	0	38,158 197
Total Liabilities	0	38,355
Net Position: Held in Trust for: Other Individuals and Organizations	\$1,256	\$0

Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Additions:	Private Purpose Trust
Gifts and Donations	\$1,967
<u>Deductions:</u> Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	1,323
Change in Net Position	644
Net Position at Beginning of Year	612
Net Position at End of Year	\$1,256

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the School District

Bloom-Carroll Local School District, (the District) is a body politic and corporate organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.03. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District is located in Fairfield County, within portions of Bloom Township and Greenfield Township, and the Village of Carroll and Lithopolis, Ohio. It is staffed by 128 certificated employees, 94 (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees who provide services to 1842 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups, which ranks it 694 out of approximately 1,015 public and community school districts in Ohio. The District currently operates 4 instructional buildings.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District has no component units.

The District is associated with four organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Metropolitan Educational Council, the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium, Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center and the Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 19 and 20 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

Bond Retirement Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources accumulated for the payment of general long-time debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Building Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the District. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness, except premium and accrued interest, must be paid into this fund. Expenditures recorded here represent the costs of acquiring capital facilities including real property.

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

Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund focus is on the determination of operating income, change in net position, financial position and cash flows and is classified as internal service. The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides dental, vision and health benefits to employees.

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to the liabilities, the statements of net position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2013, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2014 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During the fiscal year 2013, the District's investments were limited to the Federal Securities and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2013.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

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 2013 amounted to \$30,503, which includes \$18,957 assigned from other District funds. The District also credited interest revenue of \$3,878 to the Building Fund.

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

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

F. Inventory

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

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2013, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Restricted Assets

Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted assets in the General Fund include amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the District to create a reserve for textbooks and capital improvements. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

I. Capital Assets

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

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

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

J. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributed to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payments in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's leave policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees and administrators who have at least 20 years of service with the District.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees will be paid.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, 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 position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments.

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because either (a) constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation; or (b) constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal ordinances or resolutions of the Board of Education – the District's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes the specified use by taking the same type of action as when imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education, Superintendent and Treasurer have the authority to assign amount to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – this is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Education has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the self-insurance service that is the primary activity of that fund.

P. Interfund Transactions

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the District administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District did not have any special items during fiscal year 2013.

R. Estimates

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

S. Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amount reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflects the amounts in the certificate when the appropriations were adopted. The amount reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflects the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2013.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 3 - NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2013, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 60, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements", and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus", and GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements," and GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resourced, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," and GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." The implementation of GASB Statement No. 60, 61, 62 and 63 had no effect on the prior period fund balances of the District. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 resulted in a prior period adjustment to eliminate deferred charges related to the amortization of bond issuance costs, which had the following effect on net position as previously reported.

During fiscal year 2013, it was determined that adjustments were required to the District's capital assets to correct errors. These adjustments had the following effect on net position as previously stated.

	Governmental Activities
Net Position, June 30, 2012	\$8,512,516
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 65	(442,490)
Adjustments to Capital Assets	(1,581,094)
Adjusted Net Position, June 30, 2012	\$6,488,932

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2013:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:

Resident Educator	\$1,451
IDEA-B	42,989
Title I	25,879
Title II-A	6,099

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance.
- 4. Certain funds are maintained as separate funds for accounting and budgetary purposes (budget basis) but do not meet the criteria for separate reporting in the financial statements (GAAP basis) and are reported in the General Fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	
Budget Basis	\$5,225
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	231,671
Expenditure Accruals	69,060
Encumbrances	103,322
Prospective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified For	
GAAP Reporting Purposes	2,211
GAAP Basis	\$411,489

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of all the District deposits was \$3,755,661 which includes \$1,656,861 of cash with fiscal agent. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2013, \$884,509 of the District's bank balance of \$2,470,509 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name, while \$1,586,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance in the manner described above.

Investments: The District had the following investments at June 30, 2013:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity Less Than One Year	Maturity Three Years to Five Years
STAROhio	\$100,396	\$100,396	\$0
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	209,000	0	209,000
Total Investments	\$309,396	\$100,396	\$209,000

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

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

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy allows investments in eligible securities as described in the Ohio Revised Code. The District has invested 68% in government securities and 32% in STAR Ohio.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$4,065,057	\$0
Investments:	(100.205)	100 20 5
STAR Ohio	(100,396)	100,396
Government Securities	(209,000)	209,000
GASB Statement No. 3	\$3,755,661	\$309,396

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2013 were levied after April 1, 2012, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five 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 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2013 became a lien December 31, 2011, were levied after April 1, 2012 and are collected in 2013 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Fairfield County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2013 are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents the June 2013 delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, and public utility taxes which become measurable as of June 30, 2013. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The total amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013 was \$263,200 and is recognized as revenue in the General Fund and Bond Retirement Fund. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2013 taxes were collected are:

	2012 Second - Half Collections		2013 First - Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$274,698,810	86.20%	\$276,106,790	89.39%
Public Utility Personal	43,962,030	13.80%	32,784,360	10.61%
Total Assessed Value	\$318,660,840	100.00%	\$308,891,150	100.00%
Total rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$52.22	2	\$52.22	2

NOTE 8- INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted tax of 1.25 percent for general operations on the income of residents. The District had a 0.75 percent tax that was effective on January 1, 1998 and is a continuing tax. In November 2005, the voters of the District passed an additional income tax levy of 0.50 percent that became effective January 1, 2006. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue of \$3,855,565 was credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2013.

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts (student fees), interfund, interest, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund	\$46,011
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Food Service	195
Vocational Education Equipment Grant	1,114
Total	\$47,320

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset governmental activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Restated			
	Balance at	A 44:4:	Dalatiana	Balance at
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:	July 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2013
Land	\$806,734	\$0	\$0	\$806,734
Construction in Progress	14,555,905	4,747,670	(4,281,025)	15,022,550
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	15,362,639	4,747,670	(4,281,025)	15,829,284
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements/Infrastructure	2,700,567	553,460	(57,839)	3,196,188
Buildings and Improvements	5,618,454	2,706,273	(786,949)	7,537,778
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,340,560	4,676,952	(490,496)	7,527,016
Vehicles	1,518,909	43,032	0	1,561,941
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	13,178,490	7,979,717	(1,335,284)	19,822,923
Total Capital Assets	28,541,129	12,727,387	(5,616,309)	35,652,207
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements/Infrastructure	(274,975)	(102,794)	27,309	(350,460)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,078,883)	(98,128)	427,074	(1,749,937)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,786,444)	(172,835)	429,260	(2,530,019)
Vehicles	(990,795)	(61,740)	0	(1,052,535)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,131,097)	(435,497)	883,643	(5,682,951)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$22,410,032	\$12,291,890	(\$4,732,666)	\$29,969,256

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$266,560
Special	3,043
Vocational	530
Support Services:	
Pupils	7,611
Instructional Staff	4,658
Board of Education	28
Administration	3,087
Fiscal	255
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	65,239
Pupil Transportation	65,981
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,570
Extracurricular Activities	16,935
Total Depreciation Expense	\$435,497

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2013, the District contracted with Ohio Casualty for professional and general liability insurance, fleet insurance, and property insurance. Coverage's provided are as follows:

Building and Contents (\$2,500 deductible)	\$45,802,082
Inland Marine Coverage (\$250 deductible)	50,000
Automobile Liability: (\$1000 deductible for collision and \$1000 comprehensive) Each Accident	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit per Year	3,000,000
Professional and General Liability: Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit per Year	2,000,000
Umbrella Liability	2,000,000
Public Officials Bonds: Treasurer	100,000
Superintendent	74,000
Board President	74,000
Public Employee Dishonesty	25,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year, except for buildings and contents which was increased due to the renovations and new construction.

For fiscal year 2013, the District participated in the Hunter Consulting (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 20). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

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

Premiums are paid to the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium Fund from the Self Insurance Fund of the District. The cash balance with the fiscal agent at June 30, 2013, was \$1,656,861. Claims payments are made on an as-incurred basis by the third party administrator, with the balance of contributions remaining with the Fiscal Agent of the Consortium.

The member districts are self insured for medical, dental and pharmacy benefits. The risk for medical, dental and pharmacy benefits remains with the member districts. The claims payable will be reported for medical, dental and pharmacy claims as of June 30, 2013, and cash with fiscal agent for the balance of funds held by the Consortium that covers medical, dental and pharmacy claims will be reported.

The claims liability of \$287,820 supported at June 30, 2013 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs related to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Balance at Beginning of Current Year Fiscal Year Year Claims			Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2012	\$298,029	\$1,290,312	\$1,379,827	\$208,514
2013	208,514	1,710,710	1,631,404	287,820

NOTE 12 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The 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 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 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 District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 13.1 percent. The remaining 0.90 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The District's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$382,929, \$344,433, and \$261,816, respectively; 76.92 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for the fiscal year 2012 and 2011.

State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system.

STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

Plan Options - New members have a choice of three retirement plans options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members transfer to the DB Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

DB Plan Benefits – Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

DC Plan Benefits – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money amount various investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

Combined Plan Benefits – Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

Eligible faculty of Ohio's public colleges and universities may choose to enroll in either STRS Ohio or an alternative retirement plan (ARP) offered by their employer. Employees have 120 days from their employment date to select a retirement plan.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for DB Plan participants.

The DB and Combined Plans offer access to healthcare coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years' credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers.

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, were 10% of covered payroll for members and 14% for employers. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$1,008,146, \$951,863 and \$963,785, respectively; 84.65 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2012 and 2011. Member and employer contributions actually made for DC and Combined Plan participants will be provided upon written request.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Copies of STRS Ohio's 2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are available.

Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's 2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report can be requested by writing to the STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7787, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2013, no members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security.

School Employees Retirement System

Postemployment Benefits – In addition to a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two postemployment benefit plans.

Medicare Part B Plan - The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2013 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For 2013, this actuarially required allocation is 0.74. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$20,514, \$20,341 and \$16,627, respectively; 100 percent for the fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

Health Care Plan – ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs. Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the health care allocation is 0.16 percent. An addition health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2013, the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,525. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contributions assigned to health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$47,165, \$64,806 and \$78,099, respectively.

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

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a Defined Benefits Plan, a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan, and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefits Plan and the Defined Contribution Plan.

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

Pursuant to Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$71,800, \$73,220 and \$74,137, respectively; 100 percent for the fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. 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 14 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 220 for all classified employees and 260 for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 45 days for aides and all other classified employees, 56 ½ days for certified employees, and 70 days for certified administration employees.

Life Insurance

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the District's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2013 were as follows:

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Principal Balance at July 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Principal Balance at June 30, 2013	Amount Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:							
School Improvement Bonds	2010	5.80%	\$24,715,000	\$0	\$11,585,000	\$13,130,000	\$840,000
Energy Conservation Bonds	2012	3.70%	515,229	0	0	515,229	25,229
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	:						
Serial Bonds	2013	2-4%	0	3,505,000	0	3,505,000	30,000
Term Bonds	2013	3.5-4%	0	6,145,000	0	6,145,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	2013	37.00%	0	26,732	0	26,732	0
Taxable Serial Bonds	2013	3.5-3.65%	0	1,085,000	0	1,085,000	0
Add Deferred Amounts:							
Premium on Bond			204,988	298,869	8,309	495,548	20,266
Compensated Absences			593,470	304,326	318,827	578,969	109,248
Total Governmental Activities Long-	Γerm Liabil	ities	\$26,028,687	\$11,364,927	\$11,912,136	\$25,481,478	\$1,024,743

General Obligation Bonds – Buildings and Improvements – In April 2010, general obligation bonds at 5.80% interest were issued in the amount of \$26,500,000, as a result of the District being approved for school facilities funding through the State Department of Education for the renovation of the High School Building and to construct a new grades 5-8 middle school building. The bonds were issued for a twenty-seven year period with final maturity at December 1, 2037. The District issued the general obligation bonds to provide a partial cash match to the school facilities funding. As a requirement of the school facilities funding program, the District passed a 5.8 mill levy in November 2009. These bonds will be retired through the Bond Retirement Fund using these tax revenues.

Energy Conservation Bonds – In June 2012, general obligation bonds at 3.70% interest were issued in the amount of \$515,229. The bonds are to be used for energy conservation measures including installations, modifications or remodeling to reduce energy consumption in buildings owned by the District. The bonds were issued for fifteen year period with final maturity at December 2027.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds – In June 2013, general obligation refunding bonds were issued in the amount of \$10,761,731 for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2010 School Improvement Bonds. \$3,505,000 was issued as serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%. \$6,145,000 was issued as term bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.50% to 4.00%. \$1,085,000 was issued as taxable serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.50% to 3.65%. Finally, \$26,731 was issued as capital appreciation bonds with an interest rate of 37.00%. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$568,518 and a reduction of \$859,540 in future debt service payments. The bonds were issued for a twenty-five year period, with final maturity December 1, 2037. The bonds will be retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

The compensated absences are paid from the fund from which the respective employees' salaries are paid. Most of the District's employees are paid from the General Fund, with the remainder being paid from the Title VI-B and Title I Funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The District's voted legal debt margin was (\$3,393,243) with an unvoted debt margin of \$308,891 at June 30, 2013. The District was granted permission to exceed the voted debt limit of 9% of their total assessed valuation by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Ohio Department of Taxation before issuing these bonds.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2028, December 1, 2034, and December 1, 2037 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption on December 1, in the fiscal years and respective principal amounts as follows:

Term Bond 2028		Term Bond	nd Due 2034 Term Bond Due 203		Due 2037
Fiscal Year	Amount	Fiscal Year	Amount	Fiscal Year	Amount
2028	\$310,000	2028	\$0	2028	\$0
2029	790,000	2029	0	2029	0
2030	0	2030	0	2030	0
2031	0	2031	0	2031	0
2032	0	2032	0	2032	0
2033	0	2033	0	2033	0
2034	0	2034	935,000	2034	0
2035	0	2035	970,000	2035	0
2036	0	2036	0	2036	1,005,000
2037	0	2037	0	2037	1,045,000
2038	0	2038	0	2038	1,090,000

The term bonds are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date at the option of the issuer on or after December 1, 2019, as follows:

Redemption Dates	Redemption
(Dates Inclusive)	Prices
December 1, 2019 through November 30, 2020	101%
December 1, 2020 and thereafter	100%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

			Ge	eneral Obligation	on Refunding Bo	onds		
Year	Serial	Bonds	Term	Bonds	Capital Appre	ciation Bonds	Taxable Ser	rial Bonds
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2014	\$30,000	\$340,699	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36,682
2015	25,000	116,750	0	240,300	0	0	0	38,500
2016	25,000	116,250	0	240,300	0	0	0	38,500
2017	0	116,000	0	240,300	25,000	0	0	38,500
2018	0	116,000	0	240,300	25,000	0	0	38,500
2019-2023	0	580,000	0	1,201,500	125,000	0	0	192,500
2024-2028	0	580,000	310,000	1,196,075	175,000	0	1,085,000	147,525
2029-2033	3,425,000	365,860	790,000	1,022,825	0	0	0	0
2034-2038	0	0	5,045,000	519,900	0	0	0	0
Total	\$3,505,000	\$2,331,559	\$6,145,000	\$4,901,500	\$350,000	\$0	\$1,085,000	\$530,707

	School Impro	ovement Bonds	Energy Conserva	tion Bonds	Tot	als
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2014	\$840,000	\$1,574,850	\$25,229	\$18,597	\$895,229	\$1,970,828
2015	865,000	1,574,850	25,000	17,668	915,000	\$1,988,068
2016	890,000	1,574,850	30,000	16,650	945,000	\$1,986,550
2017	920,000	1,574,850	30,000	15,540	975,000	\$1,985,190
2018	945,000	870,000	30,000	14,430	1,000,000	\$1,279,230
2019-2023	5,175,000	4,350,000	170,000	54,020	5,470,000	\$6,378,020
2024-2028	3,495,000	2,175,000	205,000	19,400	5,270,000	\$4,118,000
2029-2033	0	0	0	0	4,215,000	\$1,388,685
2034-2038	0	0	0	0	5,045,000	\$519,900
Total	\$13,130,000	\$13,694,400	\$515,229	\$156,305	\$24,730,229	\$21,614,471

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 16 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

	General	Bond Retirement	Building	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	\$9,154	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,154
Endowment	0	0	0	10,000	10,000
Restricted:					
Special Revenues:					
Athletics	0	0	0	45,332	45,332
Food Service	0	0	0	2,833	2,833
Local Grants	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
State Grants	0	0	0	9,542	9,542
Debt Service	0	545,917	0	0	545,917
Capital Projects	0	0	39,311	0	39,311
Endowment	0	0	0	12,578	12,578
Assigned:					
Encumbrances for:					
Regular Instruction	13,644	0	0	0	13,644
Special Instruction	4,738	0	0	0	4,738
Vocational	712	0	0	0	712
Pupils	4,881	0	0	0	4,881
Instructional Staff	3,296	0	0	0	3,296
Board of Education	711	0	0	0	711
Administration	2,193	0	0	0	2,193
Fiscal	620	0	0	0	620
Operation & Maintenance	30,340	0	0	0	30,340
Pupil Transportation	42,187	0	0	0	42,187
Public School Support	26,090	0	0	0	26,090
Capital Projects	0	0	0	19,622	19,622
Unassigned	1,252,949	0	0	(76,418)	1,176,531
Total Fund Balances	\$1,391,515	\$545,917	\$39,311	\$24,489	\$2,001,232

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY SET-ASIDES

The following changes occurred in the District's set-aside reserve accounts during fiscal year 2013:

	Capital Improvements
Set-Aside Balance as of July 1, 2012	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	294,451
Qualifying Disbursements	(780,547)
Total	(486,096)
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$0

Effective July 1, 2012, the textbook set-aside is no longer required and has been removed from the existing law. This balance is therefore not being presented as being carried forward to the future fiscal year. Although the District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital improvements set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

NOTE 18 – ENCUMBRANCE COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2013, the District had encumbrance commitments in the governmental funds as follows:

Major Funds	
General	\$103,322
Building	551,257
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	35
Other Local Grants	1,000
District Managed Activities	8,238
Vocational Education Equipment Grant	1,500
Total Nonmajor Funds	10,773
Total Encumbrances	\$665,352

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC)

MEC is a jointly governed organization among school districts in Franklin, Fairfield, Madison, Pickaway and Union counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology, with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment, the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the member districts support MEC based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon services utilized. The governing board consists of a representative from each Franklin County district. Districts outside of Franklin County are associate members and each County selects a single district to represent them on the governing board. MEC is its own fiscal agent. The District paid \$61,894 to MEC for services provided during fiscal year 2013. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have any equity interest in MEC because the residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to any equity interest.

South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC)

The SCOIC is a regional council of governments organized under Ohio Revised Code Section 167. The SCOIC's primary purpose and objective is establishing and carrying out a cooperative health program for its members consisting of nine entities within Fairfield and Fayette Counties. The governing board consists of the superintendent or other designees appointed by each of the members of the SCOIC. The participating members pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. The District does not have an ongoing interest in or ongoing financial responsibility for the SCOIC other than claims paid on behalf of the District for their employees. The District joined the SCOIC on January 1, 2002. To obtain financial information, write to the Bloom-Carroll Local School District, Travis Bigam, who serves as Treasurer, at 69 South Beaver Street, Carroll, OH 43112.

Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

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

NOTE 20 - <u>INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL</u>

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2012, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no pending litigation that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 22 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2013, the District had contractual purchase commitments for various projects related to the Districts renovations and new construction. The amount for each project is as follows:

Contractor.	1 0	Contract	Amounts Paid as of June 30,	Amounts Remaining on
Contractor Chemcote	Trade New MS Site- Paving	Amounts \$301,700	2013 \$151,187	Contracts \$150,513
Claypool Electric	New MS- Electric & Technology	2,561,184	2,508,478	52,706
Continental Office Environments	New MS- Furniture	79,412	79,412	0
Environmental Assurance Co.	Abatement - Old MS Demolition	424,278	424,278	0
Feldkamp Enterprises, Inc.	New MS- Plumbing	1,044,095	1,040,816	3,279
Gutridge Plumbing, Inc.	New MS- HVAC	2,972,584	2,972,584	0
Jackson & Sons Drilling & Pump, Inc.	MS Site- Geothermal Well Drilling	534,500	534,500	0
Kirk Bros. Masonry, Inc.	New MS- Masonry	3,243,364	3,233,567	9,797
Lepi Enterprises	HS Gym Floor Replacement	250,871	250,871	0
Library Design	STS- Library	213,200	213,200	0
Louis R. Polster Company	New MS- Kitchen Equipment	369,000	369,000	0
M. Campbell Contracting	MS Site- Site Prep	2,102,132	2,061,975	40,157
Maiher Demolition & Salvage	Old MS Demolition	157,000	151,000	6,000
Mark Allard Excavation	HS Field Turf Installation	683,200	683,200	0
Meade Construction, Inc.	New MS- Roofing	1,096,915	1,096,915	0
Netech	New MS- Casework	283,279	283,279	0
Ohio Steel Industries, Inc.	New MS- Structural Steel	1,150,886	1,146,127	4,759
S.A. Comunale Co., Inc.	New MS- Fire Protection	267,943	267,943	0
SHP Leading Design	Architect	1,353,558	1,353,558	0
Southern Cabinetry, Inc.	New MS- Casework	204,400	202,200	2,200
Stockmeister Enterprises, Inc.	New MS- General Trades	4,702,597	4,544,194	158,403
The Quandel Group	Construction Manager	1,497,000	1,487,580	9,420
Thompson Concrete Construction, Ltd.	New MS- Concrete	1,082,747	1,076,129	6,618
Wenger	STS- Music	3,311	3,311	0
Zimmerman	New MS- Furniture	311,757	311,757	0
Total		\$26,890,913	\$26,447,061	\$443,852

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BLOOM CARROLL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Grant Award	Federal CFDA				
Program Title	Year	Number	Receipts		Disb	ursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):						
National School Lunch Program	2013	10.555	\$ 33,53	30	\$	33,530
Cash Assistance						
School Breakfast Program	2012	10.553	40,80			40,809
National School Lunch Program	2012	10.555	166,4			166,413
Total Nutrition Cluster			240,75	52		240,752
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			240,75	52		240,752
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program	2013	84.010	146,29	94		146,294
Special Education_Grants to States Program	2013	84.027	256,40	06		256,406
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Program	2013	84.367	35,6	19		35,619
ARRA - Race to the Top Program	2013	84.395	2,10	00		2,100
Total U.S. Department of Education			440,41	19		440,419
Totals			\$ 681,17	<u>71</u>	\$	681,171

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

BLOOM CARROLL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

NOTES TO FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bloom Carroll Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2014, wherein we noted the District adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. We also noted the 2012 financial statements were restated to correct a misstatement.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2013-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

Bloom Carroll Local School District
Fairfield County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Entity's Response to Findings

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 21, 2014

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

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bloom Carroll Local School District's, Fairfield County, Ohio (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2013. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Bloom Carroll Local School District
Fairfield County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Bloom Carroll Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 21, 2014

BLOOM CARROLL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

BLOOM CARROLL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

FINDING 2013-001

Material Weakness

Capital Assets

A monitoring system should be in place to prevent or detect material misstatements for the accurate presentation of the District's financial statements.

The District contracts with an outside accounting firm to compile GAAP financial statements. The accounting firm maintained a separate capital asset record for the District that differed from the District's capital asset records. This discrepancy caused the beginning depreciable capital assets to be overstated by \$3,354,064 and beginning balance of accumulated depreciation to be overstated by \$1,772,970. The net adjustment to beginning capital assets was \$1,581,094.

An accurate capital asset listing is necessary for the District to ensure completeness over capital assets and the associated depreciation amounts are accurately reflected in the financial statements.

We recommend the District review the compilation of financial statements to District records to help ensure accuracy of the information presented. By implementing review procedures, the District can help reduce errors and increase the reliability of the financial data at year-end.

The District's financial statements have been adjusted to accurately reflect capital assets and accumulated depreciation.

Officials' Response:

The District opened a new Middle School in Fiscal Year 2013. The District used this opportunity to review every fixed asset within the Equipment Inventory System. Corrections, additions and disposals were all updated to ensure an accurate inventory system moving forward. This resulted in some adjustments to original balances causing a discrepancy between the GAAP converter's records and the District's EIS records. The amount of the adjustment is very minimal when comparing the amounts to the total fixed asset and depreciation balances.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



FAIRFIELD COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 1, 2014