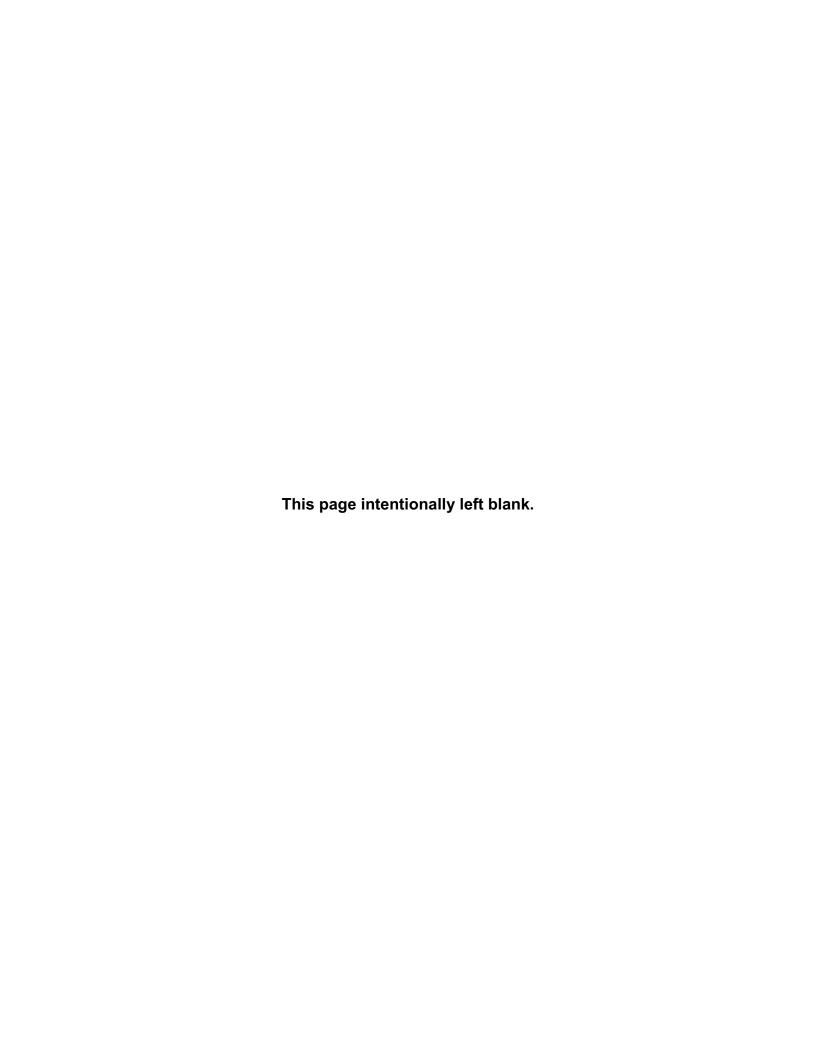




#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	
General Fund	18
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Internal Service Fund	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	45
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	46
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	47
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to its Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	49
Schedule of Findings	51
Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures	53





## Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

East Holmes Local School District Holmes County P.O. Box 182 Berlin, Ohio 44610

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the General Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, Ohio, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major General Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001

www.auditor.state.oh.us

East Holmes Local School District Holmes County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

October 22, 2009

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

The discussion and analysis of East Holmes Local School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased by \$723,376.
- Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$18,500,535 in 2009. Of this total, 81 percent consisted of General revenues while Program revenues accounted for the balance of 19 percent.
- Program expenses totaled \$19,223,911. Instructional expenses made up 57.3 percent of this total while support services accounted for 36.1 percent. Other expenses rounded out the remaining 6.6 percent.
- Outstanding general obligation and capital appreciation bonded debt decreased from \$2,305,000 to \$2,135,000 in 2009.

#### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes pertaining to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand East Holmes Local School District as a financial whole, or complete operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate and longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements explain how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the general fund by far is the most significant fund.

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2009?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all Non-Fiduciary assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District. On the other hand, financial factors may include the School District's financial position, liquidity and solvency, fiscal capacity and risk and exposure.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District's activity is classified into governmental activities. All of the School District's Non-Fiduciary programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of food service and extracurricular activities.

#### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major fund begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major fund. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

#### Governmental Funds

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

#### The School District as a Whole

You may recall that the *Statement of Net Assets* provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008:

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

#### Table I Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2009	2008	
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$15,993,905	\$15,975,700	
Capital Assets, Net	11,721,248	12,157,009	
Total Assets	27,715,153	28,132,709	
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	10,461,730	10,205,004	
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	266,623	236,264	
Due in More than One Year	3,321,548	3,302,812	
Total Liabilities	14,049,901	13,744,080	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	9,582,296	9,852,727	
Restricted:			
Debt Service	154,623	129,227	
Capital Outlay	588,898	388,225	
Other Purpose	350,644	105,912	
Unrestricted	2,988,791	3,912,538	
Total Net Assets	\$13,665,252	\$14,388,629	

Total assets decreased by \$417,556. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in Taxes Receivable with smaller decreases in Cash and Cash Equivalents and Capital Assets.

Total liabilities increased by \$305,821. The most notable areas of decrease were Deferred Revenue and Due Within One Year.

By comparing assets and liabilities, one can see the overall position of net assets has decreased by \$723,377. The majority of this decrease is due to lower Taxes Receivable at June 30, 2009, due to the loss of Tangible Personal Property Taxes. Lower tax collections also caused a decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents. There is also a decrease in Net Capital Assets.

The vast majority of revenue supporting all governmental activities is general revenue. General revenue totaled \$14,981,053 or 81 percent of the total revenue. The most significant portion of the general revenue is local property tax. The remaining amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues, which equated to \$3,519,482 or only 19 percent of total revenue.

East Holmes Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2009 as compared to fiscal year 2008.

Table 2 **Changes in Net Assets** 

	Governmental Activities		
	2009	2008	
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$1,334,424	\$1,337,944	
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,185,058	2,451,934	
Total Program Revenues	3,519,482	3,789,878	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	8,152,015	7,537,281	
Grants and Entitlements	6,493,119	6,055,823	
Investments	192,847	371,619	
Miscellaneous	143,072	102,253	
Total General Revenues	14,981,053	14,066,976	
Total Revenues	18,500,535	17,856,854	
Program Expenses			
Instruction			
Regular	8,613,897	8,373,772	
Special	1,746,924	1,944,766	
Vocational	611,687	507,791	
Student Intervention	49,107		
Support Services:			
Pupil	702,467	844,259	
Instructional Staff	967,492	833,678	
Board of Education	29,109	31,348	
Administration	1,676,775	1,650,676	
Fiscal	438,382	439,660	
Operation and Maintenance	1,786,365	1,438,880	
Pupil Transportation	1,220,582	1,251,593	
Central	122,411	129,317	
Operating of Non-Instructional Services	803,720	756,969	
Extracurricular Activities	343,681	493,495	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	111,312	118,693	
Total Program Expenses	19,223,911	18,814,897	
Decrease in Net Assets	(\$723,376)	(\$958,043)	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	14,388,628	15,346,671	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$13,665,252	\$14,388,628	

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

The School District has carefully planned its financial existence by forecasting its revenues and expenses over the next five years. The School District has several continuing levies for a total of 18 mills, which currently generate an estimated \$6,490,000 in revenues. The School District also collects \$550,000 from a five year emergency levy that was last renewed in 2009, and will be put before the voters for renewal in 2019.

Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs.

As one can see, approximately 57.3 percent of the School District's expense is used to fund instructional expenses. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff and business operations encompass an additional 36.1 percent. The remaining amount of program expenses, roughly 6.6 percent, is to facilitate other obligations of the School District such as interest and fiscal charges, the food service program and numerous extracurricular activities.

Actual expenses were consistent with expectations but the School District experienced a decrease in net assets in 2009 of \$723,377. This decrease was primarily due to revenues exceeding expenses, which was caused by a decrease in Property Taxes.

The Statement of Activities shows the total net cost of program services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services for governmental activities and the net cost of those services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

## Table 3 Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009		Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008
Instruction	 				
Regular	\$ 8,613,897	\$7,785,8	69	\$ 8,373,772	\$7,529,541
Special	1,746,924	722,9	23	1,944,766	691,075
Vocational	611,687	611,6	87	507,791	507,791
Student Intervention	49,107	49,1	07		
Support Services:					
Pupil	702,467	402,9	02	844,259	482,305
Instructional Staff	967,492	658,8	63	833,678	558,952
Board of Education		29,1	09	31,348	31,348
Administration	1,676,775	1,555,4	62	1,650,676	1,529,941
Fiscal	438,382	438,3	82	439,660	439,660
Operation and Maintenance	1,786,365	1,771,1	06	1,438,880	1,427,465
Pupil Transportation	1,220,582	1,208,1	90	1,251,593	1,227,136
Central	122,411	106,3	53	129,317	89,236
Food Service Operations	803,720	114,0	90	756,969	78,252
Extracurricular Activities	343,681	139,0	74	493,495	313,624
Interest and Fiscal Charges	111,312	111,3	12	118,693	118,693
Total	19,194,802	\$15,704,4	29	18,814,897	\$15,025,019

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

As one can see, the reliance upon local tax revenues for governmental activities is crucial. Nearly 42.4 percent of expenses are directly supported by local property taxes. Grant and entitlements not restricted to specific programs support 33.8 percent, while investment and other miscellaneous type revenues support the remaining activity costs. Program revenues only account for 18.3 percent of all governmental expenses.

Clearly, the East Holmes community is by far the greatest source of financial support for the students of the East Holmes Local Schools.

#### School District's Funds

Information regarding the School District's major fund can be found on page 16. This fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$18,457,973 and expenditures of \$18,854,691. The General Fund balance decreased \$539,561, due to increases in operating expenses.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times, none significant. The School District uses a site-based style of budgeting and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control disbursements but provide flexibility for site based decision and management.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate totaled \$14,775,000; this was above original revenue estimates of \$14,760,000. The main differences between the original and final estimates were due to an under estimation of taxes and intergovernmental revenues and a significant drop in interest income. The budget basis expenditures estimate totaled \$16,733,705; this was more than the original budget estimates of \$16,590,205. This majority of this difference can be attributed to a increase in the estimate of expenditures for pupil support services.

The School District's unencumbered ending cash balance totaled \$5,385,344, which was above the original budgeted amount, due mainly to lower actual expenditures than budgeted.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2009, the School District had \$11,721,248 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation. Table 4 shows fiscal 2009 values compared to 2008.

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

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2009	2008	
Land	\$1,067,816	\$1,067,816	
Construction in Progress		353,684	
Land Improvements	1,608,694	1,283,121	
Buildings and Improvements	15,705,708	15,627,890	
Furniture and Equipment	1,725,743	1,664,457	
Vehicles	1,531,889	1,487,592	
Accumulated Deprecation	(9,918,602)	(9,327,551)	
Totals	\$11,721,248	\$12,157,009	

All capital assets are reported at historical cost. There was no significant change in capital assets during the course of the year. For more information on capital assets refer to Note 5 of the basic financial statements.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2009 the School District had \$2,135,000 in bonds outstanding. Table 5 below summarizes the School District's bonds outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at June 30

	Governmental Activities	
	2009	2008
2001 Hiland Renovation Bonds	\$285,000	\$420,000
2007 Refunding Bonds	1,850,000	1,885,000
Totals	\$2,135,000	\$2,305,000

The 2001 Hiland renovation bonds were issued to update and expand the Hiland High School and Middle School facility. This debt will be fully repaid in fiscal year 2011.

The 2007 refunding bonds were issued to pay off the 2001 Hiland renovation bonds. This debt will be fully repaid in 2021.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$31,333,353 with an unvoted debt margin of \$369,213. For more information on debt refer to Note 7 of the basic financial statements.

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

#### **School District Outlook**

East Holmes Local Schools has a strong financial outlook. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and the School District Continuous Improvement Plan.

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges, though. These challenges are internal and external in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist as the School District must rely heavily on local real property taxes to fund its operations. External challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio determines the outcome of the Ohio Supreme Court case dealing with the unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system.

Although the School District relies heavily on its real property taxpayers to support its operations, the community support for the schools is quite strong. As mentioned earlier, the East Holmes voters had renewed a \$550,000 emergency levy in May 2009, which will help fund the general operations of the School District through the first half of fiscal year 2020. The School District is expecting to have a positive general fund cash balance through the end of the 2013 fiscal year. Additional revenue and/or reductions in expenditures will be necessary to maintain a positive general fund balance after the end of the 2013 fiscal year. The School District has communicated to the community they rely upon their support for the majority of its operations, and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the School District's financial five-year plan. The community also realizes the income generated by local levies remains relatively constant, therefore, forcing the School District to come back to the voters from time to time to ask for additional support.

Externally, House Bill 1 was passed in July, 2009 to change the system of funding schools to the Ohio Evidence Based Model (OEBM). This system will fund schools based on expense components and be phased in over ten (10) years. Due to the current state and federal economic problems, the District will actually be losing state funding during the 2010 and 2011 fiscal years. As the OEBM is phased in, the District could see some increases in state funding, but those increases are not anticipated for several years.

With 44.0 percent of the revenue for the School District coming from property taxes, one can see the significant impact this constraint could have on the School District and ultimately, the residential taxpayers.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, it is imperative the School District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet student needs over the next several years.

#### **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Marsha K. Clark, CPA, Treasurer, at East Holmes Local School District, P.O. Box 182, Berlin, Ohio 44610, or email at <a href="mailto:EHLM\_Clark@tccsa.net">EHLM\_Clark@tccsa.net</a>.

#### East Holmes Local School District Holmes County Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,671,840
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	370,313
Inventory Held for Resale	14,047
Materials and Supplies Inventory	83,036
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,956
Intergovernmental Receivable	467,672
Prepaid Items	13,659
Taxes Receivable	8,314,311
Deferred Charges	54,071
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,067,816
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	10,653,432
Total Assets	27,715,153
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts Payable	66,053
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,723,917
Intergovernmental Payable	443,279
Accrued Interest Payable	16,564
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	18,668
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	112,627
Deferred Revenue	7,902,230
Claims Payable	178,392
Due Within One Year	266,623
Due in More Than One Year	3,321,548
Total Liabilities	14,049,901
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	9,582,296
Restricted for Debt Service	154,623
Restricted for Capital Outlay	588,898
Restricted for Other Purposes	350,644
Unrestricted	2,988,791
Total Net Assets	\$13,665,252

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## East Holmes Local School District Holmes County Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Program Revenues	
_	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$8,613,897	\$475,864	\$352,164
Special	1,746,924	106,029	917,972
Vocational	611,687		
Student Intervention	49,107		
Support Services:			
Pupils	702,467	184,205	115,360
Instructional Staff	967,492	155	308,474
Board of Education	29,109		
Administration	1,676,775		121,313
Fiscal	438,382		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,786,365	15,259	
Pupil Transportation	1,220,582		12,392
Central	122,411	10,176	5,882
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	•	·	·
Food Service Operations	803,720	363,974	325,656
Extracurricular Activities	343,681	178,762	25,845
Interest and Fiscal Charges	111,312		
Total Governmental Activities	\$19,223,911	\$1,334,424	\$2,185,058

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied:

General Purposes

Debt Service

Capital Outlay

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

**Investment Earnings** 

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities

(\$7,785,869) (722,923) (611,687) (49,107)(402,902)(658,863)(29,109)(1,555,462) (438, 382)(1,771,106) (1,208,190)(106, 353)(114,090)(139,074)(111,312) (\$15,704,429) 7,576,039 244,726 331,250 6,493,119 192,847 143,072 14,981,053 (723,376) 14,388,628 \$13,665,252

# East Holmes Local School District Holmes County Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds
ASSETS:		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,569,464	\$1,102,376
Inventory Held for Resale		14,047
Materials and Supplies Inventory	82,174	862
Accrued Interest Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	4,956 12,672	455,000
Prepaid Items	13,659	455,000
Taxes Receivable	7,726,958	587,353
Taxoo Ttoodivabio	1,120,000	
Total Assets	\$13,409,883	\$2,159,638
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities:	E1 040	1E 012
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits	51,040 1,439,372	15,013 284,545
Intergovernmental Payable	359,901	83,378
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	112,627	00,070
Deferred Revenue	7,421,517	806,879
Total Liabilities	9,384,457	1,189,815
FUND BALANCES:		
Reserved:		
Reserved for Encumbrances	135,136	82,940
Reserved for Debt Service		239139
Reserved for Property Taxes	305,441	23,218
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund	2.504.040	
General Fund Special Revenue Funds	3,584,849	148,673
Capital Projects Funds		475,853
Oupliar Fojecto Fundo		470,000
Total Fund Balances	4,025,426	969,823
T. 11: 170	<b>M40.400.000</b>	40.450.000
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$13,409,883	\$2,159,638

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

#### East Holmes Local School District Holmes County

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

Total	Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$4,995,249
Governmental Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
\$6,671,840	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	11,721,248
14,047 83,036 4,956 467,672 13,659 8,314,311	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These deferrals are attributed to: Property Taxes  Intergovernmental Grants	83,422 242,744
\$15,569,521	In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a bond issuance expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.	54,071
66,053 1,723,917 443,279	In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(16,564)
112,627 8,228,396	Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	(42,302)
10,574,272	Vacation benefits payable is a contractually required benefit not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.  Vacation Benefits Payable	(18,668)
218,076 239,139 328,659	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, long term notes, and compensating absences, and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Bond Premium (206,592)	he funds:
3,584,849 148,673 475,853 4,995,249	Refunding Loss 152,520 Compensated Absences Payable (1,342,797) General Obligation Bonds & Notes Payable (2,149,000) Total	(3,545,869)
\$15,569,521	An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	191,921
	Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$13,665,252

## East Holmes Local School District Holmes County

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	<b>A7</b> 500 040	<b>\$570.055</b>
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$7,536,248	\$572,955
Intergovernmental	6,355,440	2,274,012
Interest	191,813	1,034
Tuition and Fees	578,197	3,851
Rent	15,259	
Extracurricular Activities		373,143
Gifts and Donations	25,000	23,725
Customer Sales and Services		363,974
Miscellaneous	100,295	42,777
Total Revenues	14,802,252	3,655,471
EXPENDITURES:		
Current:		
Instruction:		
Regular	7,896,022	358,609
Special	886,024	947,510
Vocational	550,086	
Student Intervention	49,107	
Support Services:		
Pupils	455,935	299,615
Instructional Staff	580,903	337,981
Board of Education	29,109	331,331
Administration	1,505,069	116,646
Fiscal	413,843	14,204
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,468,342	1,557
Pupil Transportation	1,124,769	97,739
Central	107,179	15,232
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	107,179	15,252
Food Service Operations		760,109
Extracurricular Activities	228,455	178,449
Capital Outlay	47,220	124,899
Debt Service:		170,000
Principal		170,000
Interest	45.040.000	90,078
Total Expenditures	15,342,063	3,512,628
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(539,811)	142,843
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES		
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	250	
Total Other Financing Sources	250	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(539,561)	142,843
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,564,987	826,981
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$4,025,426	\$969,824

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### East Holmes Local School District Holmes County

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

Section	Total Governmental	Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$396,718)
\$8,109,203         statement of activities are different because:           192,847         Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.           520,048         15,259           373,143         depreciation in the current period.           48,725         Capital Outlays         261,524           363,974         Loss on Capital Assets         (1,133)           143,072         Depreciation         (696,152)           18,457,723         Revenues in the statement of activites that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.         42,812           1,833,534         Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.         42,812           1,833,534         Repayment of bonds and notes payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.         692           765,550         In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.         692           1,621,715         428,047         In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are charged for the following:		Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
\$8.109.203  8.629.452  192.847  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current period.  48.725  373,143  48.725  Capital Outlays  Capital Outlays  Loss on Capital Assets  1(1,133)  Depreciation  Total  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.  Taxes  Revenues in the statement of activites that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.  Taxes  Repayment of bonds and notes payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.  10.100  10.10	Tunus			
Separation   Sep	\$8 109 203	Statement of doublines are different beoduse.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current period.   Capital Outlays   261,524     363,974		Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures		
152,048		1		
15.259				
depreciation in the current period.   Capital Outlays   Capital		•		
48.725				
143,072		ll ·	264 524	
143,072		1		
Total		ll ·	· · · /	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	143,072	1	(696,152)	
Revenues in the statement of activites that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Taxes		Total		(435,761)
Repayment of bonds and notes payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 692   1,621,715   1,489,899   1,222,508   Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds   18,781   Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs   (21,925)   (21,926)   (21,	18,457,723			
Taxes		Revenues in the statement of activites that do not provide current		
Intergovernmental Revenue		financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		
Repayment of bonds and notes payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		Taxes		42,812
1,833,534 Sepayment of bonds and notes payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.  184,000  755,550 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.  29,109 1,621,715		Intergovernmental Revenue		242,744
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, Such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payables which represent contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures is governmental funds.    Some expensed Absences   Canpensated Absences   Total	8,254,631			
49,107 In the statement of net assets.  184,000  755,550 918,884 29,109 1,621,715 428,047 1,469,899 1,222,508 Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds 122,411 Accreted Interest Costs Accreted Interes	1,833,534	Repayment of bonds and notes payable is an expenditure in the		
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.   692	550,086	governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities		
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.   692	49,107	in the statement of net assets.		184,000
918,884 bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 692  1,621,715 428,047 In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are charged for the following:  1,222,508 Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds 18,781 Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (13,866) Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (21,925) Accreted Interest Costs (21,925) Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payables which represent contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  (396,968) Vacation Payable 45 Compensated Absences (216,086) Total (216,041)  250 The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of health insurance is included in the statement of activities. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year. (123,178)  Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (\$723,376)				
918,884 bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.  1,621,715 428,047 1,469,899 1,222,508 1,222,508 Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds 1,22,411 Amortization of Loss (13,866) Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (4,916) Accreted Interest Costs (21,925) A06,904 Total  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payables which represent contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Vacation Payable Compensated Absences Total  The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of health insurance is included in the statement of activities. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year.  (396,718) Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities  (\$723,376)	755.550	In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding		
29,109		II -		
1,621,715 428,047 1,469,899 1,222,508 122,411 Amortization of Loss Accreted Interest Costs (4,916) Accreted Interest Costs (21,925) Accreted Interest Costs (396,968)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payables which represent contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Vacation Payable Compensated Absences (396,718)  The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of health insurance is included in the statement of activities. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year.  (123,178)  Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities  (\$723,376)				692
In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are charged for the following:   1,222,508		is reported internation		
1,469,899 for the following: 1,222,508		In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are charged		
1,222,508		•		
122,411         Amortization of Loss Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (4,916)           760,109 406,904 406,904 172,119         Accreted Interest Costs (21,925)           170,000 90,078 18,854,691         Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payables which represent contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.         45           (396,968)         Vacation Payable Compensated Absences (216,086)         45           Total         (216,041)           250 250         The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of health insurance is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund expenditures. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year.         (123,178)           5,391,968         Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities         (\$723,376)			18 781	
Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (4,916) Accreted Interest Costs (21,925) A06,904 Total (21,926)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payables which represent contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  (396,968) Vacation Payable (216,086) Total (216,041)  250  250 The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of health insurance is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund expenditures. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year. (123,178)  Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (\$723,376)		II ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '		
760,109 406,904 172,119  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payables which represent contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Vacation Payable Compensated Absences Total  The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of health insurance is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund expenditures. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year.  Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities  (21,925) (21,925) (21,925) (21,925) (21,926) (21,926) (21,926)	122,411		• • •	
406,904 172,119  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payables which represent contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  (396,968)  Vacation Payable Compensated Absences Total  The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of health insurance is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund expenditures. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year.  (396,718)  Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activiites  (211,926)  (2	700 400		, ,	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payables which represent contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  (396,968)  Vacation Payable Compensated Absences Total  The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of health insurance is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund expenditures. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year.  (396,718)  Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities  (\$723,376)			(21,925)	(04.000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as  compensated absences and intergovernmental payables which represent contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Vacation Payable Compensated Absences Total  The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of health insurance is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund expenditures. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year.  (123,178)  Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities  (\$723,376)		lotal		(21,926)
170,000 compensated absences and intergovernmental payables which represent contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  (396,968) Vacation Payable 45 Compensated Absences (216,086) Total (216,041)  250 250 The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of health insurance is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund expenditures. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year. (123,178)  Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (\$723,376)	172,119			
represent contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Vacation Payable Compensated Absences (216,086) Total  The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of health insurance is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund expenditures. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year.  (\$723,376)  Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activiites  represent contractually required pension contributions, do not required pension contributions.		ll · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Vacation Payable Compensated Absences (216,086) Total  The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of health insurance is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund expenditures. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year.  (\$723,376)  The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of health insurance is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund expenditures. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year.  (\$723,376)	*	1		
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Vacation Payable Compensated Absences Total  250 The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of health insurance is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund expenditures. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year.  (396,718) Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities  45 (216,086) (216,081) (216,041) (216,041) (216,041) (216,041) (216,041) (216,041) (216,041) (216,041) (216,041) (216,041)		represent contractually required pension contributions, do not		
(396,968)     Vacation Payable Compensated Absences Total     45       250     Total     (216,041)       250     The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of health insurance is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund expenditures. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year.     (123,178)       5,391,968     Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities     (\$723,376)	18,854,691	require the use of current financial resources and therefore		
Compensated Absences Total  250 The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of health insurance is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund expenditures. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year.  (216,086) (216,041) (216,041) (216,041) (396,718) (396,718) (396,718) (49723,178) (5723,376)		are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Total (216,041)  250 The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of health insurance is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund expenditures. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year. (123,178)  Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (\$723,376)	(396,968)	Vacation Payable	45	
250 250 The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of health insurance is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund expenditures. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year.  (123,178)  Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities  (\$723,376)		Compensated Absences	(216,086)	
The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of health insurance is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund expenditures. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year. (123,178)  Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (\$723,376)		Total		(216,041)
costs of health insurance is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund expenditures. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year.  (123,178)  Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities  (\$723,376)	250			
(396,718) activities and not on the governmental fund expenditures. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year. (123,178)  Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (\$723,376)	250	The internal service funds used by management to charge the		
(396,718) activities and not on the governmental fund expenditures. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year. (123,178)  Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (\$723,376)		, , ,		
the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year. (123,178)  5,391,968  Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (\$723,376)	(396.718)			
5,391,968  Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (\$723,376)	, , -,			(123.178)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (\$723,376)	5.391 968			(, 3)
	-, ,,000	Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(\$723.376)
	\$4,995,250	<u> </u>		(,-:3)

#### East Holmes Local School District Holmes County

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
DEVENUES.				
REVENUES:	\$7,325,000	\$7,410,000	\$7,351,849	(\$58,151)
Property and Other Local Taxes	6,332,500	6,390,500	6,356,474	
Intergovernmental Interest	375,000	206,450	197,460	(34,026) (8,990)
Tuition and Fees	610,000	600,000	578,197	(21,803)
Rent	17,500	17,500	15,259	(2,241)
Gifts and Donations	17,500	25,000	25,000	(2,241)
Miscellaneous	92,500	125,050	100,295	(24,755)
Total Revenues	14,752,500	14,774,500	14,624,534	(149,966)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,077,535	8,077,535	7,729,973	347,562
Special	1,060,338	1,085,338	888,131	197,207
Vocational	534,723	534,723	512,092	22,631
Student Intervention	120,704	120,704	49,275	71,429
Support Services:				
Pupils	445,000	540,000	479,610	60,390
Instructional Staff	675,401	681,926	617,785	64,141
Board of Education	36,925	36,925	29,510	7,415
Administration	1,592,035	1,604,535	1,495,181	109,354
Fiscal	458,922	458,922	417,945	40,977
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,712,833	1,712,833	1,545,630	167,203
Pupil Transportation	1,264,368	1,256,343	1,112,319	144,024
Central	143,910	156,410	113,810	42,600
Extracurricular Activities	242,762	242,762	218,888	23,874
Capital Outlay	124,749	124,749	47,789	76,960
Total Expenditures	16,490,205	16,633,705	15,257,938	1,375,767
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,737,705)	(1,859,205)	(633,404)	1,225,801
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:				
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	7,500	500	250	(250)
Transfers Out	(100,000)	(100,000)		100,000
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(92,500)	(99,500)	250	99,750
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,830,205)	(1,958,705)	(633,154)	1,325,551
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,732,340	5,732,340	5,732,340	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	286,158	286,158	286,158	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$4,188,293	\$4,059,793	\$5,385,344	\$1,325,551

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

#### East Holmes Local School District Holmes County Statement of Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund June 30, 2009

	Self-Insurance Fund
ASSETS:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$370,313
Total Assets	370,313
LIABILITIES:	
Claims Payable	178,392
NET ASSETS:	
Unrestricted	\$191,921

#### East Holmes Local School District Holmes County

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Self-Insurance Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for Services	\$2,022,070
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Purchased Services Claims	277,151 1,868,097
Total Operating Expenses	2,145,248
Loss Before Contributions and Transfers	(123,178)
Net Change in Net Assets	(123,178)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	315,099
Net Assets at End of Year	\$191,921

# East Holmes Local School District Holmes County Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Self-Insurance Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Transactions with Other Funds Cash Payments for Claims Cash Payments for Goods and Services	\$2,022,070 (1,806,754) (277,151)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(61,835)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	432,148
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$370,313
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(\$123,178)
Increase in Liabilities: Claims Payable	61,343
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(\$61,835)

# East Holmes Local School District Holmes County Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2009

ASSETS:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$17,784
Total Assets	\$17,784
LIABILITIES:	

\$428

4,646

12,710

\$17,784

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Accounts Payable Undistributed Monies

Due to Students

Total Liabilities

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

#### NOTE 1 NATURE OF BASIC OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The East Holmes Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. East Holmes Local School District is a Local District as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

Average daily membership (ADM) as of October 1, 2008 was 1,855. The District employed 158 certificated employees and 95 non-certificated employees.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For East Holmes Local School 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 obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provided 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 involved with Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA) and Buckeye Career Center, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 15.

Management believes the financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the District over which the School District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

#### 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 local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the 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 School district at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

#### B. FUND ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

**Proprietary Fund Types** Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service; the District has no enterprise funds.

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

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

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

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

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

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

#### D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

**Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of the 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 8.) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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 fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, fees and rentals.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. BUDGETARY DATA

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

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Holmes County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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 amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2009.

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 original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

#### F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

To improve cash management, all cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" or as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts".

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to STAROhio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool and certificates of deposit. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009. Certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$191,813, which includes \$31,693 assigned from other District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity 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 original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

#### G. PREPAID ITEMS

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

#### H. INVENTORY

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed/expended when used.

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

#### I. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include note proceeds to be used for capital construction and amounts required by statute to be set-aside to create a reserve for textbooks and instructional materials. See Note 14 for additional information regarding set asides.

#### J. CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets of the District are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$2,500 for its general capital assets. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles	5 – 50 years 8 – 50 years 5 – 20 years 7 – 10 years

#### K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit.

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirement. These amounts are reported in the account "mature compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported. For 2009, the retirement benefits of \$112,627 were paid using expendable available resources.

#### L. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, 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 normally expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### M. NET ASSETS

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

#### N. FUND BALANCE RESERVES

The District reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriations for expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances and property taxes.

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

#### O. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

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

#### P. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

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

#### Q. EXTRAORDINARY AND SPECIAL ITEMS

Extraordinary and special items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2009.

#### 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 in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- A. Revenues are recorded when received (budget basis) rather than when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- B. Expenditures are recorded when paid or encumbered (budget basis) rather than when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- C. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and note disclosures in the proprietary fund type (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements on a fund type basis for the general fund.

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
GAAP Basis	\$(539,561)
Net Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	(177,718)
Expenditure Accruals	268,250
Encumbrances	(184,125)
Budget Basis	\$(633,154 <u>)</u>

#### NOTE 4 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The East Holmes Local School District maintains a cash and investment pool used by various funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the Financial Statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents." The amount held at fiscal year end for the Employee Benefit Self Insurance Fund was \$370,313. All benefit deposits are made to the Plan Administrator's Depository Account. Collateral is held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the District.

#### A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

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

Active monies are public deposits necessary to meet the demand 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 or withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 4 <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)</u>

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts. Interim monies could be invested in the following obligations provided they mature or are redeemable within two years from the date of purchase:

- United State Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States:
- 2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities, subject to the repurchase agreement, must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4) Bonds and any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-loan money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6) The State Treasurer's Investment Pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7) Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time;
- 8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 4 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

#### B. DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of the East Holmes Local School District deposits was \$6,629,713. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$5,879,713 of the District's bank balance of \$6,629,713 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$750,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

#### C. INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2009, the District had the following investments and maturities:

	Fair	6 Months
Investment Type	<u>Value</u>	or Less
STAROhio	\$510,814	\$510,814

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less for investments with a fixed interest rate and two years or less for investments with a variable interest rate.

Credit Risk - STAROhio has been assigned an AAAm rating by Standard & Poor's.

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	Percent of Total
STAROhio	\$510,814	100.0%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	<u>July 1, 2008</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>June 30, 2009</u>
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$1,067,816	\$0	\$0	\$1,067,816
Construction in Progress	353,684	0	(353,684)	0
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	1,421,500	0	(353,684)	1,067,816
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,283,121	325,573	0	1,608,694
Buildings & Building Improvements	15,627,890	77,818	0	15,705,708
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	1,664,457	69,717	(8,431)	1,725,743
Vehicles	1,487,592	142,100	<u>(97,803)</u>	1,531,889
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	20,063,060	615,208	(106,234)	20,572,034
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(387,741)	(59,555)	0	(447,296)
Buildings & Building Improvements	(6,942,232)	(424,803)	0	(7,367,035)
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	(1,071,222)	(90,364)	7,298	(1,154,288)
Vehicles	(926,356)	(121,430)	<u>97,803</u>	(949,983)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,327,551)	(696,152)	105,101	(9,918,602)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, net	10,735,509	(80,944)	(1,133)	10,653,432
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$12,157,009</u>	<u>\$(80,944)</u>	<u>\$(354,817)</u>	<u>\$11,721,248</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$255,289
Special	31,634
Vocational	12,927
Support Services:	
Pupils	3,726
Instructional Staff	43,928
Administration	24,103
Fiscal Services	5,906
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	32,401
Pupil Transportation	118,398
Food Services	29,818
Extracurricular Activities	138,022
Total Depreciation Expense	\$696,152

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 6 RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of taxes, intergovernmental receivables and accounts receivable. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability for foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

The following is a summary of the intergovernmental receivables:

#### Governmental Activities:

Transportation Agreement \$12,672
Grants \$455,000

Total Intergovernmental Receivables \$467,672

#### NOTE 7 GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

	Outstanding		Retirement/	Outstanding	Amounts Due
	July 1, 2008	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Amortizations</u>	<u>June 30,</u> 2009	In One Year
Compensated Absences Payable	\$1,126,711	\$268,350	\$(52,264)	\$1,342,797	\$77,623
Note Payable (0%)	28,000	0	( 14,000)	14,000	14,000
2000 Bonds Payable (5.0%-6.3%)	420,000	0	(135,000)	285,000	140,000
2007 Refunding Bonds (4.0%)					
General Obligation Bond	1,820,000	0	( 35,000)	1,785,000	35,000
Capital Appreciation Bond	65,000	0	0	65,000	0
Accretion on Capital	20,377	0	21,924	42,301	0
Appreciation					
Premium	225,373	0	( 18,781)	206,592	0
Accounting Loss	(166,385)	0	<u>13,865</u>	(152,520)	0
	\$3,539,076	\$268,350	<u>\$(219,256)</u>	\$3,588,170	<u>\$266,623</u>

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund in which the employee's salaries are paid.

The notes will be paid from the Permanent Improvement Fund.

The 2001 Hiland renovation bonds were originally issued to update and expand the Hiland High School and Middle School facility. These bonds were refunded through the 2007 school improvement refunding general obligation bonds. At the date of refunding, \$2,134,115 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2000 School Improvement Bonds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 7 GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

In March, 2007, the District issued \$1,940,000 of general obligation bonds to refund the 2000 school improvement general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for a 14 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2020. These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$262,935 which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The premium is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds, using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2009 was \$18,781. The issuance costs of \$68,819 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the issuance costs for fiscal year 2009 was \$4,916. The refunding resulted in a difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a decrease to bonds payable is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of this difference for fiscal year 2009 was \$13,866. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and cash flows required to service the new debt of \$205,366. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$85,993.

The capital appreciation bonds for the 2007 issue mature on December 1, 2014 and December 1, 2015. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$420,000. For fiscal year 2009, \$21,924 was accreted for a total bond liability of \$107,300.

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds and notes outstanding as of June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Year Ending	<u>2007</u>	Land	<u>2001</u>	<u>Hiland</u>	<u>2007</u>	Refunding	<u>2007</u>	<u>Capital</u>
<u>June 30</u> ,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Appreciation Principal	Bonds Interest
2010	\$14,000	\$ 0	\$140,000	\$112,832	\$35,000	\$70,700	\$ 0	\$ 0
2011	0	0	145,000	56,416	35,000	69,300	0	0
2012	0	0	0	0	190,000	64,800	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	195,000	57,100	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	205,000	49,100	0	0
2015-2019	0	0	0	0	650,000	186,600	65,000	355,000
2020-2021	0	_0	0	0	475,000	19,300	0	0
Total	<u>\$14,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$285,000</u>	<u>\$169,248</u>	\$1,785,000	\$ 516,900	<u>\$65,000</u>	\$355,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 8 PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the school district. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed valued 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 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008 and are collected in 2009 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2009 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2009 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Tangible personal property assessments are being phased out. The assessment percentage for all property including inventory was reduced to 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

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

The District received property taxes from Holmes and Wayne County. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2009 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 8 PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$305,411 in the general fund, \$9,889 in the debt service fund, and \$13,329 in the capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008 was \$121,043 in the general fund, \$3,919 in the debt service fund, and \$5,293 in the capital projects fund.

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

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

Collections	2008 Second Half		2009 First Half		
	<u>Amount</u>	Percent	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	
Agricultural/Residential					
And Other Real Estate	\$352,869,840	94.20%	\$362,449,480	98.17%	
Public Utility Personal	5,178,110	1.38%	6,771,780	1.83%	
Tangible Personal Property	<u>16,554,260</u>	4.42%	0	0.00%	
Total Valuation	<u>\$374,602,210</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	\$369,221,260	100.00%	
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of					
Assessed Valuation	\$25.70		\$25.70		

#### NOTE 9 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. The District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with Indiana Insurance. The deductible is \$1,000 per incident on property and \$250 per incident on equipment. All vehicles are insured by Nationwide Insurance and have a \$100 deductible on comprehensive claims and \$500 deductible for collisions. All board members, administrators and employees are covered under a school district liability policy with Nationwide/Wausau Insurance. The limits of this coverage are \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 per aggregate. The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000.

There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The District is a member of the Ohio School Board Association Group Rating System. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The group presently consists of over 400 school districts.

The District maintains a health insurance plan for its employees. The monthly insurance premiums are paid to the Plan Administrator, Aultcare Corporation, and recorded as an expense on the District's books. The District accounts for this activity in an Internal Service Fund. The plan includes stop loss coverage with a limit of \$125,000 per individual and \$2,242,850 in the aggregate, per year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The claims liability of \$178,392 reported in the fund at June 30, 2009, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported.

	Balance at Beginning of <u>Year</u>	<u>Claims</u>	<u>Payments</u>	Balance at End of <u>Year</u>
June 30, 2009	\$117,049	\$1,868,097	\$1,806,754	\$178,392
June 30, 2008	\$103,235	\$1,913,093	\$1,899,279	\$117,049

#### NOTE 10 <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

#### A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension system. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, by calling (800) 878-5853 or by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$227,031, \$210,559 and \$248,117, respectively; 54.0 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at www.strsoh.org.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For the fiscal year 2008, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$1,095,970, \$1,093,546 and \$1,075,783 respectively; 83.3 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009, and 100 percent for the fiscal year 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and combined plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$9,969 made by the school district and \$23,996 made by the plan members.

#### C. SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2009, one member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 11 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, OH 43215-3746.

State Statue permits SERS to fund health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, the amount was \$45,220.

Active employees do no contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$149,120, \$139,124, and \$117,737 respectively; 37.64 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$18,732, \$15,171, and \$15,677 respectively; 54 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7787.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 11 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$85,072, \$85,626, and \$84,191 respectively; 83.30 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### NOTE 12 NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities for its food service obligations. The revenue recognized in intergovernmental income from the non-cash commodities was \$97,610.

#### NOTE 13 CONTINGENCIES

#### **GRANTS**

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements, and 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, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2009.

#### NOTE 14 STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into various reserves.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the reserve activity (GAAP basis) was as follows:

	Textbook	Capital Maintenance	
(E. E. III.)	Reserve	<u>Reserve</u>	<u>Total</u>
(Excess Expenditures) or Balance to be Spent, June 30, 2008	\$(88,083)	\$ 0	\$(88,083)
Required Set-Aside	300,503	300,503	601,006
Offset	0	(321,481)	(321,481)
Qualifying Expenditures	(319,732)	(89,049)	(408,781)
(Excess Expenditures) or Shortfall	(107,312)	(110,027)	(217,339)
June 30,2009 (Excess Expenditures) or Balance to be Spent, Carried Forward	<u>\$(107,312)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$(107,312)</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 14 STATUTORY RESERVES – (CONTINUED)

The amount of qualifying expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement in the Textbook Reserve may be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. Excess expenditures in the Capital Maintenance Reserve set aside may not be carried forward to reduce future years' requirements. However, in both reserves, set aside amounts not spent must be carried forward to be included in future years' requirements.

#### NOTE 15 JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### A. TRI-COUNTY COMPUTER SERVICE ASSOCIATION (TCCSA)

TCCSA is a jointly governed organization comprised of 23 school districts, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statute. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these district support TCCSA based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The TCCSA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. TCCSA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the TCCSA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee and at least an assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Tri County Educational Service Center, located in Wooster, Ohio, which serves as fiscal agent. During fiscal year 2009, the District paid approximately \$122,624 in administrative fees to the Tri-County Educational Service Center.

#### B. BUCKEYE CAREER CENTER (Career Center)

The Career Center, a joint vocational school established by the Ohio Revised Code, is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its eleven-member school districts. The Career Center is governed by a board of education comprised of eleven members appointed by the participating schools. The Board controls the financial activity of the Career center and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of the State of Ohio. The continued existence of the Career Center is not dependent on the District's continued participation and measurable equity interest exists. During fiscal year 2009, no monies were paid to the Career Center by the District.

#### NOTE 16 OPERATING LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The District has entered into multiple operating lease agreements for equipment which expire at various times in 2010, 2012, and 2013. All equipment s leased for up to five years. Equipment operating lease expenses totaled \$38,219 in 2009.

The agreement provides for annual lease payments as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010	\$13,065
2011	11,085
2012	11,085
2013	2,672
Total Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$37,907</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 17 COMPLIANCE

**Deficit Fund Balances** – Fund balances at June 30, 2009 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor Funds
Title VI-B

Deficit
\$1,633

The general fund is liable for any deficits in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance results from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	RECEIPTS	NON-CASH RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURES	NON-CASH EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$150,000 849,525		\$162,969 799,980	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		999,525		962,949	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	80,000 380,294		108,447 377,365	
Total Special Education Grants to States		460,294		485,812	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grants	84.186	13,324		13,324	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	1,309		1,309	
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	9,764		5,735 9,764	
Total Education Technology State Grants		9,764		15,499	
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	45,000 155,739		60,807 144,698	
Total English Language Acquisition Grants		200,739		205,505	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	30,000 202,957		34,922 201,392	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		232,957		236,314	
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,917,912		1,920,712	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Program): National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	10.555		\$97,610		\$101,050
National School Lunch Program	10.555	223,447		223,447	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		223,447	97,610	223,447	101,050
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (Passed through the Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Development Disabilities)					
Community Alternative Funding System	93.778	14,109			
Total U.S Department of Health and Human Services		14,109			
Total		\$2,155,468	\$97,610	\$2,144,159	\$101,050

See Accompanying Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule.

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

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the East Holmes Local School District (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and expenditures. 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

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



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

East Holmes Local School District Holmes County P.O. Box 182 Berlin, Ohio 44610

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major General Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of East Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated October 22, 2009.

East Holmes Local School District
Holmes County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

October 22, 2009



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

East Holmes Local School District Holmes County P.O. Box 182 Berlin, Ohio 44610

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the East Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, Ohio, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009.

East Holmes Local School District
Holmes County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

October 22, 2009

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

2	EINDINGS AND	QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	
J.	FINDINGS AND	I QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	

None.

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

East Holmes Local School District Holmes County P.O. Box 182 Berlin, Ohio 44610

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on November 19, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
  - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
  - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that shall include the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
  - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
  - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
  - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident:

East Holmes Local School District Holmes County Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

- (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
- (7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
- (8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
- (9) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States;
- (10)A requirement that the district administration semiannually provide the president of the district board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

October 22, 2009



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

## EAST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HOLMES 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 JANUARY 12, 2010