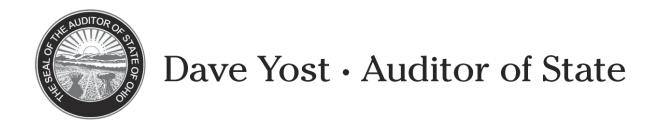
Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012



Board of Education West Holmes Local School District 28 W. Jackson Street Millersburg, Ohio 44654

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the West Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 15, 2013



WEST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HOLMES COUNTY, OHIO JUNE 30, 2012

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-11
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	18
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Fund	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23-46

WEST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HOLMES COUNTY, OHIO JUNE 30, 2012

Table of Contents (Continued)

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	47-48
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements	
That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major	
Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with	
OMB Circular A-133	49-50
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	51
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	52
Schedule of Findings & Questioned Costs	53

December 28, 2012

To the Board of Education West Holmes Local School District 28 W. Jackson Street Millersburg, Ohio 44654

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, Ohio (the "School District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund, thereof 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 December 28, 2012 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

West Holmes Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 11 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Government, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Kea & Besociates, Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The discussion and analysis of the West 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, 2012. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- Net assets decreased \$880,536, which represents a 4 percent decrease from 2011.
- Capital assets decreased \$346,170 during fiscal year 2012.
- During the year, outstanding debt decreased from \$11,285,000 to \$10,605,000 due to principal payments made by the School District.

Using this Annual Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2012?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The major funds financial statements begin on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. 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 has one major governmental fund and that is the general fund.

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

Proprietary Fund The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 19.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship and foundation programs. The School District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities on page 22. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2012 compared to 2011:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities					
	2012	2011				
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 24,170,959	\$ 26,154,141				
Capital Assets	21,922,808	22,268,978				
Total Assets	46,093,767	48,423,119				
Liabilities						
Other Liabilities	12,076,845	12,599,333				
Long-Term Liabilities	12,530,428	13,456,756				
Total Liabilities	24,607,273	26,056,089				
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	11,317,796	10,983,968				
Restricted	1,789,243	2,682,796				
Unrestricted	8,379,455	8,700,266				
Total Net Assets	\$ 21,486,494	\$ 22,367,030				

The School District has seen a significant decrease in current and other assets during fiscal year 2012. ARRA grants expired, resulting in an \$832,925 decrease in intergovernmental receivables. Cash has also decreased due to the School District's expenditures exceeding revenues.

Total liabilities decreased by \$1,448,816. Debt payments were made in the amount of \$680,000 in fiscal year 2012. Due to the timing of payroll, 4 pays were accrued in 2012, compared to fiscal year 2011 where 5 pays were accrued.

At year end, capital assets represented 48 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Capital assets, net of related debt were \$11,317,796 at June 30, 2012. The \$346,170 decrease in capital assets was attributable to current year depreciation and disposals exceeding additional purchases. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net assets, \$1,789,243 or 8 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net assets of \$8,379,455 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2012 and 2011.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

8	Governmental Activities				
		2012		2011	
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	1,361,341	\$	1,512,509	
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest		2,535,311		3,470,179	
Capital Grants and Contributions		0		100,058	
Total Program Revenues		3,896,652		5,082,746	
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes		9,877,138		9,651,929	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted		11,475,677		12,347,405	
Other		95,345		165,643	
Total General Revenues		21,448,160		22,164,977	
Total Revenues		25,344,812		27,247,723	
Program Expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular		11,376,699		11,329,708	
Special		3,585,238		3,567,178	
Vocational		293,337		264,674	
Support Services:					
Pupils		778,504		767,773	
Instructional Staff		1,147,038		976,580	
Board of Education		31,808		40,631	
Administration		1,999,782		2,029,927	
Fiscal		582,554		567,698	
Business		12,288		12,243	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,331,040		2,269,694	
Pupil Transportation		1,828,603		1,669,298	
Central		61,880		78,714	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations		1,062,606		1,046,643	
Community Services		36,827		54,478	
Extracurricular Activities		650,001		621,405	
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges		447,143		597,917	
Total Expenses		26,225,348		25,894,561	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		(880,536)		1,353,162	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		22,367,030		21,013,868	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	21,486,494	\$	22,367,030	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Total expenses increased by \$330,787 and total revenues decreased by \$1,902,911. The decrease in operating grants of \$934,868 is due to federal ARRA grants expiring. As a result of the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund expiring, there is also a decrease of \$871,728 in grants and entitlements not restricted.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service				Net Cost	of Se	ervice	
		2012		2011	_	2012		2011
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	11,376,699	\$	11,329,708	\$	10,593,680	\$	10,408,237
Special		3,585,238		3,567,178		2,508,114		1,960,939
Vocational		293,337		264,674		223,334		194,670
Support Services:								
Pupils		778,504		767,773		775,630		19,209
Instructional Staff		1,147,038		976,580		880,460		905,049
Board of Education		31,808		40,631		31,808		40,631
Administration		1,999,782		2,029,927		1,847,345		1,840,033
Fiscal		582,554		567,698		582,554		564,698
Business		12,288		12,243		12,288		12,243
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,331,040		2,269,694		2,243,983		2,169,636
Pupil Transportation		1,828,603		1,669,298		1,766,833		1,669,298
Central		61,880		78,714		61,880		78,714
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:								
Food Service Operations		1,062,606		1,046,643		35,613		(24,553)
Community Services		36,827		54,478		36,827		54,478
Extracurricular Activities		650,001		621,405		281,204		321,317
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		447,143		597,917		447,143		597,216
Total Expenses	\$	26,225,348	\$	25,894,561	\$	22,328,696	\$	20,811,815

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Over 85 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 85 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

The net cost of services increased \$1,516,881 due to the loss of operating grants that expired from ARRA funding.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 14. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$26,224,285 and expenditures of \$26,693,691 for fiscal year.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2012 was a decrease of \$563,679. There is a slight decrease in revenue due to a decrease in tax revenue available for advance and an \$867,696 increase in expenditures which is mostly due to increases in salaries and costs of maintenance and pupil transport.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2012, the School District did amend its general fund budget a few times. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenue was \$20,512,214, which is lower than the final budget basis revenue by \$4,675. There were no significant fluctuations causing this variance.

Final expenditure appropriations of \$22,075,275 were equal to final expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the School District had \$21,922,808 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2012 balances compared with 2011.

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

	Governmental Activities					
	2012			2012		2011
Land	\$	643,088	\$	643,088		
Buildings and Improvements		20,011,653		20,489,840		
Furniture and Equipment		222,401		251,796		
Vehicles	811,093 64					
Infrastructure		234,573		236,680		
Totals	\$	21,922,808	\$	22,268,978		

The \$346,170 decrease in capital assets was attributable to current year depreciation and disposals exceeding additional purchases. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Debt

At June 30, 2012, the School District had \$10,605,000 in debt outstanding. See Note 12 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

(Table 5) Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities			
		2012		2011
2005 School Improvement Serial, Term Bonds	\$	10,605,000	\$	11,285,000
2003 School Improvement Schar, Term Bonds	Ψ	10,003,000	Ψ_	11,203,000

There is a \$680,000 decrease due to principal payments made during the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Current Issues

The West Holmes Local School District secured its last new operating levy on August 5, 2008, the first new issue since 1994. After repeated levy attempts prior to August 2008, budget cuts were done reducing staffing levels by over 25 positions. The cumulative effect of these cuts has been over \$9,000,000 less in expenditures over the past several years. There are no immediate plans to reinstate all of the positions but to look at educational needs to serve approximately 2,500 students each year. For next fiscal year, 2013, the district will have 5 less positions and save approximately \$627,000 due to reduced staffing levels and retirement positions. It is always the goal of the Board of Education and district administration to make levy dollars last as long as possible. Multiple changes are happening with legislation that have a direct effect on half of the district's operating income, state foundation revenue. The key is to balance the budget while meeting the state's requirements for academic improvement. Failure to meet these academic improvements results in financial penalties in order for the state to keep local districts from prioritizing budget needs over instructional needs.

The School District receives 57 percent of its General Fund revenue from State and Federal sources and 43 percent from local and miscellaneous sources. Because the School District depends on State revenue, the State Legislation's decision on the upcoming biennium budget and new funding formula to be included is critical to the funding of the district.

From a State funding perspective, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth, which has always helped the School District. Funding has been reduced over the past couple of years during transition formulas, the Evidence Based Funding model and the Bridge Funding Formula. A new formula is to be unveiled during the presentation of the budget prepared for the 2014/2015 biennium. The districts state funding has decreased by over \$1,600,000 since Fiscal Year 2009.

Through the elimination of tangible personal property in House Bill 66 and the discontinuation of the replacement dollars in House Bill 1, the district has lost more than \$2,300,000 since 2006. The replacement was slated to last until 2018 but the formula changed last biennium by the State of Ohio, completely eliminating any collections or replacements for the tangible personal property/Commercial Alternative Tax (CAT) effective next fiscal year, 2013.

The School District has controlled expenses very well in tough economic times where all costs are increasing. This has become more difficult with the many mandates and rising utility costs, increased special education services required for our students, and significant increases in all services due to the economy. The changes in the health care plan effective for Fiscal Year 2005 improved the School District's financial position in terms of employee benefits. The School District had a 10 percent increase in premiums in Fiscal Year 2006. The district has since been fortunate to have not had to increase board share premiums from Fiscal Years 2007 through 2013 due to the health of the self-insurance plan and members. The district has also negotiated with both the teacher's and non-teaching unions a maximum of a ten percent allowed increase from Aultcare to maintain the current benefit design. Any increases above that threshold will require a change in benefit design. This allows the School District to budget and control health care costs a rate lower than industry trends for medical insurance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The School District must continue to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs in the current economy and reduced funding climate. The district evaluates classroom size based on student enrollment every year and makes staff reductions accordingly. The district has reduced the number of employees by over 30 people over the past several years. It is through federal programs the district can maintain necessary programs to continue staff and student success in the classroom. The district currently has 24.5 full-time position funded through federal programs. The district also was one of the few area districts to actively seek and receive dollars provided through the federal government known as Race to the Top dollars. These dollars are making it possible for the district to meet the new requirements for training and classroom success to take our students to the required levels as presented by the State of Ohio and the Federal Department of Education. These funds are earmarked and are spent specifically according to the guidelines required to continue the flow of the dollars to the district.

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

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jamie Zeigler, Treasurer of West Holmes Local School District, 28 W Jackson Street, Millersburg, OH 44654 or whol_zeigler@tccsa.net.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,833,773
Inventory Held For Resale	31,109
Materials and Supplies Inventory	42,151
Receivables:	
Accounts	8,065
Intergovernmental	402,603
Property Taxes	9,725,319
Deferred Charges	127,939
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	643,088
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	21,279,720
Total Assets	46,093,767
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	311,240
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,107,401
Intergovernmental Payable	615,080
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	131,426
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	34,958
Accrued Interest Payable	36,223
Claims Payable	269,369
Deferred Revenue	8,571,148
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	769,215
Due In More Than One Year	11,761,213
Total Liabilities	24,607,273
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	11,317,796
Restricted For:	
Capital Outlay	464,553
Debt Service	826,332
Other Purposes	498,358
Unrestricted	8,379,455
Total Net Assets	\$ 21,486,494

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

					Net (Expense) Revenue and
			Program 2	Revenues	Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Serv	ges for vices Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 11,376,69	9 \$	509,952	\$ 273,067	\$ (10,593,680)
Special	3,585,23		39,026	1,038,098	(2,508,114)
Vocational	293,33		0	70,003	(223,334)
Support Services:	2,3,33	,	O	70,003	(223,331)
Pupils	778,50	4	0	2,874	(775,630)
Instructional Staff	1,147,03		0	266,578	(880,460)
Board of Education	31,80		0	0	(31,808)
Administration	1,999,78		0	152,437	(1,847,345)
Fiscal	582,55		0	0	(582,554)
Business	12,28		0	0	(12,288)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,331,04		0	87,057	(2,243,983)
Pupil Transportation	1,828,60		0	61,770	(1,766,833)
Central	61,88		0	0	(61,880)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	,	-		•	(0-,000)
Food Service Operations	1,062,60	6	454,086	572,907	(35,613)
Community Services	36,82		0	0	(36,827)
Extracurricular Activities	650,00		358,277	10,520	(281,204)
Debt Service:	,		,	- 7-	(- , - ,
Interest and Fiscal Charges	447,14	3	0	0	(447,143)
Total	\$ 26,225,34	8 \$ 1	,361,341	\$ 2,535,311	(22,328,696)
	General Revenue	es			
	Property Taxes Le				0.460.700
	General Purpos Debt Service	es			8,460,709
					1,006,036
	Capital Outlay	mante Not Pac	stricted to St	pocific Programs	410,393 11,475,677
	Grants and Entitle Investment Earnin		surcied to sp	becine riograms	53,385
	Miscellaneous	gs			41,960
	Total General Re	venues			21,448,160
	Change in Net As	sets			(880,536)
	Net Assets Beginn	ing of Year			22,367,030
	Net Assets End of	Year			\$ 21,486,494

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

		General	Other Governmental Funds		Governmen		G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,422,855	\$	1,772,477	\$	12,195,332		
Inventory Held For Resale		0		31,109		31,109		
Materials and Supplies Inventory		42,151		0		42,151		
Receivables:				_				
Accounts		8,065		0		8,065		
Interfund		12,767		0		12,767		
Intergovernmental		16,615		385,988		402,603		
Property Taxes		8,341,196		1,384,123		9,725,319		
Total Assets	\$	18,843,649	\$	3,573,697	\$	22,417,346		
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	203,623	\$	107,617	\$	311,240		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	4	1,836,579	Ψ	270,822	Ψ	2,107,401		
Intergovernmental Payable		539,278		75,802		615,080		
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		34,958		0		34,958		
Interfund Payable		0		12,767		12,767		
Deferred Revenue		7,774,014		1,386,732		9,160,746		
Total Liabilities		10,388,452		1,853,740		12,242,192		
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		42,151		31,109		73,260		
Restricted		0		1,694,042		1,694,042		
Assigned		1,259,493		0		1,259,493		
Unassigned		7,153,553		(5,194)		7,148,359		
Total Fund Balances		8,455,197		1,719,957		10,175,154		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	18,843,649	\$	3,573,697	\$	22,417,346		

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2012

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 10,175,154
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		21,922,808
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 493,200 96,398	
Total		589,598
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.		1,369,072
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.		127,939
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not reported.		(36,223)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. School Improvement Bonds-2005 Bond Premium Refunding Loss Accrued Vacation Payable Compensated Absences	(10,605,000) (627,368) 499,417 (131,426) (1,797,477)	
Total		 (12,661,854)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 21,486,494

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues	ф	0.221.404	ф	1 202 606	ф	0.715.100
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	8,321,494	\$	1,393,606	\$	9,715,100
Intergovernmental		11,398,784		3,604,822		15,003,606
Investment Income		53,385		548		53,933
Tuition and Fees		548,179		1,000		549,179
Extracurricular Activities		183,941		159,237		343,178
Rentals		28,879		15,836		44,715
Charges for Services		0		454,085		454,085
Contributions and Donations		19,159		1,750		20,909
Miscellaneous		25,193		14,387		39,580
Total Revenues		20,579,014		5,645,271		26,224,285
Expenditures Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		10,500,923		491,492		10,992,415
Special		2,185,439		1,363,580		3,549,019
Vocational		251,038		22,162		273,200
Support Services:		231,030		22,102		273,200
Pupils		718,642		55,602		774,244
Instructional Staff		818,884		306,612		1,125,496
Board of Education		31,808		0		31,808
Administration		1,866,681		140,997		2,007,678
Fiscal		537,185		42,101		579,286
Business		1,440		0		1,440
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,136,133		49,545		2,185,678
Pupil Transportation		1,649,094		320,666		1,969,760
Central		61,597		0		61,597
Extracurricular Activities		342,619		192,884		535,503
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		3 12,017		1,72,001		233,203
Food Service Operations		4,383		1,009,236		1,013,619
Community Services		36,827		0		36,827
Capital Outlay		0		427,845		427,845
Debt Service:		Ŭ		127,013		127,013
Principal Retirement		0		680,000		680,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		448,276		448,276
Total Expenditures		21,142,693		5,550,998		26,693,691
Net Change in Fund Balance		(563,679)		94,273		(469,406)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		9,018,876		1,625,684		10,644,560
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	8,455,197	\$	1,719,957	\$	10,175,154

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, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ (469,406)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.			
Capital Asset Additions	\$	470,274	
Current Year Depreciation	Ψ	(816,444)	(346,170)
		(010,111)	(= 10,110)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property Taxes		162,040	
Intergovernmental		(1,041,513)	(879,473)
mergovermental		(1,041,313)	(07),473)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but			
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			680,000
In the statemement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and bond issuance costs and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued. Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Issuance Costs Amortization of Premium on Bonds Amortization of Refunding Loss		1,133 (10,889) 53,393 (42,504)	1,133
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			(165,385)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Accrued Vacation Payable		235,439 63,326	298,765
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$ (880,536)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 8,239,355	\$ 8,395,414	\$ 8,395,414	\$ 0
Intergovernmental	11,469,349	11,382,169	11,382,169	0
Investment Income	76,543	58,060	53,385	(4,675)
Tuition and Fees	628,612	548,179	548,179	0
Extracurricular Activities	55,550	53,705	53,705	0
Rentals	30,448	26,499	26,499	0
Miscellaneous	57,316	52,863	52,863	0
Total Revenues	20,557,173	20,516,889	20,512,214	(4,675)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	10,593,360	11,008,462	11,008,462	0
Special	2,183,803	2,269,376	2,269,376	0
Vocational	252,062	261,939	261,939	0
Support Services:				0
Pupils	723,237	751,577	751,577	0
Instructional Staff	806,190	837,781	837,781	0
Board of Education	35,782	37,184	37,184	0
Administration	1,835,032	1,906,938	1,906,938	0
Fiscal	534,436	555,378	555,378	0
Business	1,386	1,440	1,440	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,272,120	2,361,153	2,361,153	0
Pupil Transportation	1,626,228	1,689,952	1,689,952	0
Central	61,545	63,957	63,957	0
Extracurricular Activities	253,032	262,947	262,947	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services: Food Service Operations	64,657	67,191	67,191	0
rood service Operations	04,037	07,191	07,191	
Total Expenditures	21,242,870	22,075,275	22,075,275	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(685,697)	(1,558,386)	(1,563,061)	(4,675)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	0	355,244	355,244	0
Advances Out	(109,454)	(12,767)	(12,767)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(109,454)	342,477	342,477	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(795,151)	(1,215,909)	(1,220,584)	(4,675)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	10,464,625	10,464,625	10,464,625	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	424,771	424,771	424,771	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 10,094,245	\$ 9,673,487	\$ 9,668,812	\$ (4,675)

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets		
Current Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,638,441
Liabilities Current Liabilities Claims Payable		269,369
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$	1,369,072

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenue	Φ	2.044.422
Charges for Services	\$	3,066,633
Operating Expenses		
Purchased Services		512,941
Claims		2,719,077
Total Operating Expenses		3,232,018
Change in Net Assets		(165,385)
Net Assets Beginning of Year		1,534,457
Net Assets End of Year	\$	1,369,072

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid for Goods and Services Cash Paid for Claims	\$ 3,066,633 (512,941 (2,617,148
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	(63,456
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities Advances to Other Funds	(250,000
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(313,456
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,951,897
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 1,638,441
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	\$ (165,385
Adjustments: Increase in Liabilities: Claims Payable	101,929
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	\$ (63,456

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2012

	Agency	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	99,945
Liabilities Due to Students	\$	99,945

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The West Holmes Local School District (the "School District") was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is required to be composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For West Holmes Local School District, this includes general operations and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District is involved with the Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA) and the Ashland County-West Holmes Career Center, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 13.

Management believes the financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the School 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 School 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 reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and to its internal service fund unless those pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. The FASB has codified its standards and the standards issued prior to November 30, 1989 are included in the codification. The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund 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 School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service fund activity.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2012, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2013 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 (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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 fund level. Budgetary modifications at this level require a resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2012, investments were limited to money market accounts and STAROhio.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with 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, 2012.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the general fund to receive allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$53,385 with \$8,109 assigned from other funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents." Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

H. Deferred Charges

On the governmental fund statements, bond issuance costs are recorded as an expenditure when incurred. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method on the government-wide statements since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method.

I. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	8 - 10 Years
Infrastructure	10 - 50 Years

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans and interfund services provided and used are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables." Interfund balances are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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 School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

On the governmental fund statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employee will be paid.

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 and accrued liabilities from internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

M. 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 repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayment from funds responsible for particular expenditures/ expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2012, none of the School District's net assets were restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include instructional activities and grants.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

O. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed – The committed fun balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The School District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. The School District considers committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2012.

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.

Note 3 – Accountability

Fund balances at June 30, 2012 include a fund deficit for Race to the Top Fund in the amount of \$5,194. The deficit in the non-major fund resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ (563,679)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	89,627
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(71,870)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**	(1,933)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	 (672,729)
Budget Basis	\$ (1,220,584)

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes public school support funds.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the School District into three categories:

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

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

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

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

1) United States Treasury Notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of West Holmes Local School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specific dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

According to State law, public depositors must give security for all uninsured public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of uninsured public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During 2012, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as collateral against all of the uninsured public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School District.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$13,928,087. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2012, \$12,426,777 of the School District's bank balance of \$14,081,336 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$1,654,559 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments

As of June 30, 2012, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

		Fair	Percent	
Investment Type		of Total		
		<u>.</u>		
STAROhio	\$	5,631	100%	

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

STAROhio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAROhio as of June 30, 2012, is 53 days and carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2012:

		Inv	estment		
		M	laturity		
	Fair	6 Months			
Investment Type	 Value	0	r Less		
STAROhio	\$ 5,631	\$	5,631		

Note 6 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2012 represents collections of calendar year 2011 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2012 were levied after April 1, 2011, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2011, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2012 represents collections of calendar year 2011 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2012 became a lien December 31, 2010, were levied after April 1, 2011 and are collected in 2012 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.

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 calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property was eliminated in calendar year 2010. The tax was phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaced the revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the School District was fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements are being phased out. On June 30, 2011, House Bill No. 153 was signed into law, which further reduced the amounts of these reimbursements.

The School District receives property taxes from Holmes, Wayne, Coshocton and Ashland Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2012, are available to finance fiscal year 2012 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2012, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the delayed personal property tax and the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012 was \$567,182 in the general fund, \$66,937 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$26,852 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2011, was \$641,102 in the general fund, \$76,710 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$29,561 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2012 taxes were collected are:

	2011 Second Half Collections				2012 Firs Half Collect	~ -	
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Property	\$	320,416,640 20,744,340	94% 6%	\$	321,016,910 21,309,220	94%	
Total	\$	341,160,980	100%	\$	342,326,130	100%	
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	35.75		\$	35.75		

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2012, consisted of taxes, accounts (fees), interfund and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All are expected to be received within one year

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 8 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Balance 07/01/2011	Additions Reductions		Balance 06/30/2012	
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 643,088	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 643,088	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	32,194,611	199,822	(6,800)	32,387,633	
Furniture and Equipment	1,404,053	22,920	(23,780)	1,403,193	
Vehicles	2,418,428	247,532	(174,648)	2,491,312	
Infrastructure	271,872	0	0	271,872	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	36,288,964	470,274	(205,228)	36,554,010	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	(11,704,771)	(678,009)	6,800	(12,375,980)	
Furniture and Equipment	(1,152,257)	(52,315)	23,780	(1,180,792)	
Vehicles	(1,770,854)	(84,013)	174,648	(1,680,219)	
Infrastructure	(35,192)	(2,107)	0	(37,299)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(14,663,074)	(816,444) *	205,228	(15,274,290)	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	21,625,890	(346,170)	0	21,279,720	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 22,268,978	\$ (346,170)	\$ 0	\$ 21,922,808	

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 473,772
Special	2,034
Vocational	20,340
Support Services:	
Pupil	3,292
Instructional Staff	1,635
Administration	18,306
Fiscal	4,068
Business	10,848
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	31,521
Pupil Transportation	94,183
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	42,375
Extracurricular Activities	114,070
Total Depreciation	\$ 816,444

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 9 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with a deductible of \$2,500 per incident. The School District's vehicle insurance policy limit is \$1,000,000 with a \$1,000 collision deductible. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a school district liability policy. Additionally, the School District carries a \$1,000,000 blanket umbrella policy. The limits of this coverage are \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 in aggregate. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the last three years. There have not been reductions in coverage from the prior year.

The Superintendent has a \$25,000 position bond. The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000.

B. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District has established a limited risk management program for its medical insurance program. Premiums are paid into the self-insurance fund and are available to pay claims and administrative costs. A stop-loss insurance contract with a private insurance carrier covers specific liability claims in excess of \$60,000, and aggregate claims in excess of \$3,048,276. The liability for unpaid claims cost of \$269,369 is reported in the fund at June 30, 2012 in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2012 and 2011 were:

	alance at eginning				В	alance at		
	 of Year	 Claims Payments				End of Year		
2011	\$ 165,040	\$ 2,600,080	\$	2,597,680	\$	167,440		
2012	\$ 167,440	\$ 2,719,077	\$	2,617,148	\$	269,369		

Note 10 - Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio ("SERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2012, 12.65 percent and .05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to 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 School District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$513,556, \$465,899 and \$467,079, respectively; 46 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on 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 of credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2012, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employer contributions. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$1,523,986, \$1,501,712 and \$1,464,248, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2011 and 2010. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2012 were \$74,254 made by the School District and \$53,039 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 have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2012, certain members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug plan is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lessor of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2012 was \$99.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$319.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus. Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2012, .55 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2012, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$20,175, \$47,588, and \$15,347, respectively; 46 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2012, the actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$27,512, \$25,292, and \$25,356, respectively; 46 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the financial report of STRS. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2012, 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, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$108,856, \$107,265, and \$104,589, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 12 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Outstanding 6/30/2011	A	dditions	R	eductions	Outstanding 6/30/2012	mounts Due in ne Year
Governmental Activities: 2005 School Improvement Refunding Bonds \$13,114,986 Current Interest Bonds - \$13,010,000 @ 3% -5.5%	\$ 11,285,000	\$	0	\$	(680,000)	\$ 10,605,000	\$ 705,000
Premium	680,761		0		(53,393)	627,368	0
Refunding Loss	(541,921)		0		42,504	(499,417)	0
Compensated Absences	 2,032,916		20,723		(256,162)	1,797,477	64,215
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 13,456,756	\$	20,723	\$	(947,051)	\$ 12,530,428	\$ 769,215

On March 23, 2005, the School District issued \$13,114,986 of general obligation bonds. The bonds advance refunded \$13,115,000 of outstanding 1997 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 19 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2023. At the date of refunding, \$13,922,570 (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 refunded 1997 School Improvement Bonds.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$1,104,468 which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method; the amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2012 was \$53,393. The issuance costs of \$138,830 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 2012 was \$10,889. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$807,570. This 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 2012 was \$42,504. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$948,518. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$678,264. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental column of the statement of net assets. The principal balance outstanding on the defeased bonds was \$9,725,000 at June 30, 2012.

The 2005 bond issue consists of current interest, current interest term, and capital appreciation bonds. The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to early redemption. The current interest bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2015, are subject to optional prior redemption by the School District prior to maturity, beginning December 1, 2014. The current interest term bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements. The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2010.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general and food service funds, which has been the policy in prior years.

2005 School Improvement Refunding Bonds

	General Obligation Bonds							
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest				
2013	\$	705,000	\$	422,779				
2014		730,000		398,107				
2015		755,000		371,554				
2016		785,000		342,075				
2017		820,000		309,975				
2018-2022		4,660,000		970,150				
2023-2024		2,150,000		92,438				
	\$	10,605,000	\$	2,907,078				

Note 13 - 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 districts 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.

B. Ashland County-West Holmes 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 11 member school districts. The Career Center is governed by a board of education comprised of 11 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 State of Ohio. The continued existence of the Career Center is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 14 – Contingencies

A. Review of Statewide Attendance Data

The Auditor of State is currently performing a statewide review of supporting documentation for student attendance data reported to the Ohio Department of Education. The results of this review are still pending and will be reported separately to the Ohio Department of Education at a later date.

B. Grants

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

C. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

Note 15 - Set-Asides

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

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year end set-aside amounts for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

		Capıtal
	Imp	rovements
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2011	\$	0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement		437,160
Current Year Offsets		(493,270)
Totals	\$	(56,110)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2013	\$	0
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$	0

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 16 - Fund Balance

Fund balance can be classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other funds are presented as follows:

		~	Other	
		Go	vernmental	
	General		Funds	 Total
Nonspendable for:				
Inventory	\$ 42,151	\$	31,109	\$ 73,260
Total Nonspendable	42,151		31,109	73,260
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	0		812,608	812,608
Capital Outlay	0		444,517	444,517
Special Education	0		36,762	36,762
Other Purposes	 0		400,155	400,155
Total Restricted	0		1,694,042	1,694,042
Assigned for:				
Encumbrances:				
Instruction	248,082		0	248,082
Support Services	229,499		0	229,499
Subsequent Year Appropriations	781,912		0	781,912
Total Restricted	1,259,493		0	1,259,493
Unassigned	7,153,553		(5,194)	7,148,359
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 8,455,197	\$	1,719,957	\$ 10,175,154

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 17 – Interfund Activity

At June 30, 2012, the School District had the following interfund balances:

	I	nterfund	Interfund
	Re	eceivable	 Payable
General	\$	12,767	\$ 0
Race to the Top		0	8,742
Title II-D		0	 4,025
	\$	12,767	\$ 12,767

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30, 2012. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2012 are reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

December 28, 2012

To the Board of Education West Holmes Local School District 28 W. Jackson Street Millersburg, OH 44654

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

We have audited the governmental activities, its major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, Ohio (the "School District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

West Holmes Local School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based On an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
December 28, 2012
Page 2 of 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted a matter that we reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated December 28, 2012.

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

Lea & Associates, Inc.



December 28, 2012

To the Board of Education West Holmes Local School District 28 W. Jackson Street Millersburg, OH 44654

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of West Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, Ohio (the "School District") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

West Holmes Local School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major
Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance
with OMB Circular A-133
December 28, 2012
Page 2

Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Kea & Cassciates, Inc.

WEST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HOLMES COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Title I ARRA	Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title		CFDA Number	Grant Number	Federal Receipts		Federal Disbursements	
Title I 84.010 2011 \$ 95,069 \$ 121,06 Title I ARRA 84.389 2011 107,960 49,307 Total Title I Cluster 84.389 2011 107,960 49,307 Special Education Cluster IDEA.B 84.027 2011 45,069 81,228 IDEA.B 84.027 2012 488,164 472,655 IDEA.B ARRA 84.391 2011 51,785 44,142 Total Special Education Cluster 585,018 598,026 Race to the Top Incentive Grant- ARRA 84.395 2011 2,549 2,115 Race to the Top Incentive Grant- ARRA 84.395 2012 88,544 91,093 97,288 Title II-D 84.318 2011 0 1,900 Title II-D 84.318 2012 640 4,666 Total Title II-D 84.318 2011 20.30 30,04 Title II-A 84.367 2012 98,509 94,17 Total Title II-A 84.367 2012 98,509 <th>(Passed Through Ohio Department</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	(Passed Through Ohio Department							
Title I ARRA 84.389 2011 107.096 49.307 Total Title I Cluster 84.389 2011 107.096 49.307 Total Title I Cluster 84.389 2011 107.096 49.307 Special Education Cluster 1DEA-B 84.027 2011 45.069 81.222 IDEA-B 84.027 2011 51.785 44.147 Total Special Education Cluster 84.391 2011 51.785 44.147 Total Special Education Cluster 84.395 2011 25.549 41.147 Race to the Top Incentive Grant-ARRA 84.395 2011 25.549 91.093 97.284 Total Race to the Top Incentive Grant ARRA 84.395 2012 88.544 95.167 Total Race to the Top Incentive Grant ARRA 84.395 2012 88.544 95.167 Title II-D 84.318 2012 640 4.666 Total Title II-D 84.318 2012 640 4.666 Total Title II-D 640 6.566 Title II-A 84.367 2012 98.509 94.177 Total Title II-A 84.367 2012 98.509 94.177 Total Title II-A 118.939 1242411 Education Jobs 84.410 2012 596.373 596.372 Consolidated Admin 84.000 2012 32 33 Total U.S. Department of Education	Title I Cluster							
Title LARRA Section Total Title 1 Cluster Total Consolidated Admin Section Total Consolidated Admin Section Total Consolidated Admin Total Us. Department of Education Section Secti					\$		\$	121,064
Total Title I Cluster								
IDEA-B 84-027 2011 45,069 81,225 IDEA-B 84-027 2012 488,164 472,655 IDEA-B 84-027 2012 488,164 472,655 IDEA-B ARRA 84-391 2011 51,785 44,144 70 70 70 70 70 70 70			84.389	2011	-		-	1,086,319
IDEA-B 84-027 2011 45,069 81,225 IDEA-B 84-027 2012 488,164 472,655 IDEA-B 84-027 2012 488,164 472,655 IDEA-B ARRA 84-391 2011 51,785 44,144 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	Special Education Cluster							
DEA-B ARRA 84.391 2011 51.785 54.142 Total Special Education Cluster Race to the Top Incentive Grant- ARRA 84.395 2012 88.544 95.165 70.1018			84.027	2011		45,069		81,229
Total Special Education Cluster	IDEA-B		84.027	2012		488,164		472,655
Race to the Top Incentive Grant- ARRA 84.395 2011 2,549 2,115 Race to the Top Incentive Grant 84.395 2012 88,544 95,167 Total Race to the Top Incentive Grant 84.318 2011 0 1,902 Title II-D 84.318 2012 640 4,666 Total Title II-D 84.318 2012 640 4,666 Total Title II-A 84.367 2011 20,430 30,045 Title II-A 84.367 2012 98.509 94,177 Total Title II-A 84.367 2012 98.509 94,177 Total Education Jobs 84.410 2012 596,373 596,373 Total Education Jobs 84.410 2012 32 33 Consolidated Admin 84.000 2012 32 33 Total U.S. Department of Education 2,508,820 2,508,820 U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: 2,508,820 V. S. Department of Agriculture 8,560 98,566 98	IDEA-B ARRA		84.391	2011		51,785	-	44,142
Race to the Top Incentive Grant - ARRA 84.395 2012 88.544 95.167 Total Race to the Top Incentive Grant 91,093 97.286 Title II-D 84.318 2011 0 1,906 Title II-D 84.318 2012 640 4,666 Total Title II-A 84.367 2011 20,430 30,043 Title II-A 84.367 2012 98.509 94,177 Total Title II-A 84.367 2012 98.509 94,177 Total Education Jobs 84.410 2012 596,373 596,373 Total Education Jobs 84.400 2012 32 33 Consolidated Admin 84.000 2012 32 33 Total U.S. Department of Education 2,532,200 2,508,820 U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): 8 2012 13,252 13,252 U. S. Department of Education 8 10.553 2012 13,252 13,252 Valonal School Breakfast Program (A) 10.553 <td>Total Special Education Cluster</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>585,018</td> <td></td> <td>598,026</td>	Total Special Education Cluster					585,018		598,026
Total Race to the Top Incentive Grant Title II-D Title II-D Title II-D Title II-D Total Title II-A 84.367 2011 20,430 30,044 Title II-A Title II-A Total Title II-A 84.367 2012 98,509 94,172 Total Title II-A Education Jobs 84.410 2012 596,373 596,373 Total Education Jobs Total Education Jobs Consolidated Admin 84.000 2012 32 32 33 Total Consolidated Admin Total Consolidated Admin 32 33 Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): Nutrition Cluster Non-Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program (A) 10.553 2012 13,252 13,252 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program (B) 10.553 2012 98,569 98,566 Total School Lunch Program (B) 10.555 2012 55,148 55,148 Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program (A) 10.555 2012 464,724 464,722 Total National School Lunch Program (A) 10.555 2012 464,724 464,722 Total National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program (A) 10.555 2012 464,724 519,877 Total National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program (B) 10.555 2012 464,724 519,877 Total National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program (B) 10.555 2012 464,724 519,877 Total National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program (B) 10.555 2012 51,488 55,148 School Breakfast Program Total National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program (B) 10.555 2012 55,148 School Breakfast Program Total National School Lunch P								2,119
Title II-D Title II-D Title II-D Total Title II-D Title II-A Total Title II-A Education Jobs 84.410 2012 596.373 596.373 596.373 Total Education Jobs Consolidated Admin 84.000 2012 32 33 Total Consolidated Admin Total Consolidated Admin 32 33 Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): Nurrition Cluster Non-Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program (B) 10.553 School Breakfast Program (A) 10.553 Total School Breakfast Program (B) 10.555 Tot	•		84.395	2012				95,167
Title II-D 84.318 2012 640 4.664 Total Title II-D 84.367 2011 20,430 30,043 Title II-A 84.367 2012 98,509 94,177 Total Title II-A 118,939 124,215 Education Jobs 84.410 2012 596,373 596,373 Total Education Jobs 84.000 2012 32 33 Consolidated Admin 84.000 2012 32 32 Total Consolidated Admin 32 33 32 Total U.S. Department of Education 2,532,200 2,508,820 U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): 2,532,200 2,508,820 U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): 32 33 Nutrition Cluster Non-Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program (A) 10.553 2012 13,252 13,252 School Breakfast Program (A) 10.553 2012 98,569 98,569 Total School Lunch Program (B) 10.555 <	Total Race to the Top Incentive Grant					91,093		97,286
Total Title II-D Title II-A St. 367 St. 2011 Title II-A St. 367 Title II-A St. 367 Total Title II-A Total Title II-A St. 367 Total Title II-A Total Title II-A Education Jobs St. 363,373 Total Education Jobs Total Education Jobs Total Education Jobs Consolidated Admin St. 300 Total Consolidated Admin Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education) Nutrition Cluster Non-Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program (A) 10.553 Total School Breakfast Program (B) 10.553 Total School Breakfast Program (Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program (A) 10.553 Total School Lunch Program (B) 10.555 Total School Lunch Program (Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program (B) 10.555 Total School Lunch Program (Cash Assistance: National Schoo	Title II-D		84.318	2011		0		1,905
Title II-A 84.367 2011 20,430 30,04 Title II-A 84.367 2012 98,509 94,172 Total Title II-A 118,939 124,215 Education Jobs 84.410 2012 596,373 596,373 Total Education Jobs 596,373 596,373 596,373 Consolidated Admin 84.000 2012 32 32 Total Consolidated Admin 32 32 32 Total U.S. Department of Education 2,532,200 2,508,820 U. S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Ohio Department of Education 2,532,200 2,508,820 U. S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Ohio Department of Education 2,532,200 2,508,820 U. S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Ohio Department of Education 2,532,200 2,508,820 U. S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Ohio Department of Education 32 32 Nutrition Cluster National School Breakfast Program (A) 10.553 2012 98,569 98,569 Total National School Lunch Program (B) 10.555 2012 464,724 464,7	Title II-D		84.318	2012		640	-	4,664
Title II-A 84.367 2012 98,509 94,172 Total Title II-A 118,939 124,215 Education Jobs 84.410 2012 596,373 596,373 Total Education Jobs 84.000 2012 32 33 Consolidated Admin 84.000 2012 32 33 Total Consolidated Admin 32 33 32 33 Total U.S. Department of Education 2,532,200 2,508,820 U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): 8 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 8 8 6 2 5 3 <t< td=""><td>Total Title II-D</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>640</td><td></td><td>6,569</td></t<>	Total Title II-D					640		6,569
Education Jobs						20,430		30,043
Education Jobs			84.367	2012				94,172
Total Education Jobs 596,373 596,373 596,373	Total Title II-A					118,939		124,215
Consolidated Admin	Education Jobs		84.410	2012		596,373		596,373
Total Consolidated Admin 32 33 33 33 33 33 33 3	Total Education Jobs					596,373		596,373
Total U.S. Department of Education 2,532,200 2,508,820 U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): **Nutrition Cluster** Non-Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program (B) 10.553 2012 13,252 13,252 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program (A) 10.553 2012 98,569 98,569 Total School Breakfast Program (B) 10.555 2012 55,148 55,148 Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program (B) 10.555 2012 55,148 55,148 Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program (A) 10.555 2012 464,724 464,724 Total National School Lunch Program 519,872 519,872 **Total Nutrition Cluster** **Total Nutrition Cl	Consolidated Admin		84.000	2012				32
U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): Nutrition Cluster Non-Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program (B) 10.553 2012 13,252 13,252 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program (A) 10.553 2012 98,569 98,569 Total School Breakfast Program (B) 10.553 2012 55,148 111,821 Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program (B) 10.555 2012 55,148 55,148 Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program (A) 10.555 2012 464,724 464,724 Total National School Lunch Program Total Nutrition Cluster	Total Consolidated Admin					32		32
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education): Nutrition Cluster Non-Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program (B) 10.553 2012 13,252 13,252 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program (A) 10.553 2012 98,569 98,569 98,569 Total School Breakfast Program (B) 10.555 2012 55,148 55,148 111,821 Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program (B) 10.555 2012 464,724 464,724 464,724 519,872 Total National School Lunch Program (A) 10.555 2012 464,724 519,872 519,872 519,872 Total Nutrition Cluster 631,693 631,693 631,693	Total U.S. Department of Education					2,532,200		2,508,820
Non-Cash Assistance: (B) 10.553 2012 13,252 13,252 Cash Assistance: (A) 10.553 2012 98,569 98,569 Total School Breakfast Program (A) 10.553 2012 98,569 98,569 Non-Cash Assistance: (B) 10.555 2012 55,148 55,148 Cash Assistance: (A) 10.555 2012 55,148 55,148 Cash Assistance: (A) 10.555 2012 464,724 464,724 Total National School Lunch Program (A) 10.555 2012 464,724 464,724 Total Nutrition Cluster 631,693 631,693 631,693	(Passed Through Ohio Department							
School Breakfast Program (B) 10.553 2012 13,252 13,252 Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program (A) 10.553 2012 98,569 98,569 Total School Breakfast Program Total School Lunch Program (B) 10.555 2012 55,148 55,148 Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program (A) 10.555 2012 464,724 464,724 Total National School Lunch Program Total Nutrition Cluster 631,693 631,693	Nutrition Cluster							
Cash Assistance: (A) 10.553 2012 98,569 98,569 Total School Breakfast Program (B) 10.553 2012 98,569 98,569 Non-Cash Assistance: 111,821 111,821 111,821 National School Lunch Program (B) 10.555 2012 55,148 55,148 Cash Assistance: 10.555 2012 464,724 464,724 National School Lunch Program (A) 10.555 2012 464,724 464,724 Total National School Lunch Program 519,872 519,872 519,872 Total Nutrition Cluster 631,693 631,693								
School Breakfast Program (A) 10.553 2012 98,569 98,569 Total School Breakfast Program (B) 10.555 2012 55,148 55,148 Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program (B) 10.555 2012 55,148 55,148 Cash Assistance: Valid Assistance: Valid Assistance: Valid Assistance: Valid Assistance: 464,724 464,724 464,724 Total National School Lunch Program (A) 10.555 2012 464,724 464,724 519,872 519,872 Total Nutrition Cluster 631,693 631,693 631,693	9	(B)	10.553	2012		13,252		13,252
Total School Breakfast Program		(4)	10.552	2012		08 560		08 560
National School Lunch Program (B) 10.555 2012 55,148 55,148 Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program (A) 10.555 2012 464,724 464,724 Total National School Lunch Program 519,872 519,872 Total Nutrition Cluster 631,693 631,693	E	(A)	10.555	2012			-	111,821
National School Lunch Program (B) 10.555 2012 55,148 55,148 Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program (A) 10.555 2012 464,724 464,724 Total National School Lunch Program 519,872 519,872 Total Nutrition Cluster 631,693 631,693	Non-Cash Assistance:							
Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program (A) 10.555 2012 464,724 464,724 Total National School Lunch Program 519,872 519,872 Total Nutrition Cluster 631,693 631,693		(B)	10.555	2012		55,148		55,148
Total National School Lunch Program 519,872 519,872 Total Nutrition Cluster 631,693 631,693		()				,		,
Total Nutrition Cluster 631,693 631,693	National School Lunch Program	(A)	10.555	2012		464,724		464,724
	Total National School Lunch Program					519,872		519,872
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 631,693 631,693	Total Nutrition Cluster					631,693		631,693
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					631,693		631,693
Total Federal Assistance \$ 3,163,893 \$ 3,140,513	Total Federal Assistance				\$	3,163,893	\$	3,140,513

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note A - Child Nutrition Cluster

Federal money commingled with state subsidy reimbursements. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

Note B – Food Donation Program

Program regulations do not require the School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance and related expenditures are reported in this schedule at the value of the commodities received as assessed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (entitlement value).

Note C - Transfers

The School District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30 and spent by September 30). However, with Ohio Department of Education's (ODE) approval, a School District can transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the School District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. During fiscal year 2012, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

<u>CFDA</u>		<u>Program</u>				
Number	Program Title	<u>Year</u>	Transfer	rs Out	Transfe	<u>rs In</u>
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2011	\$	10,518		
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2012			\$	10,518
84.367	Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	2011		126		
84.367	Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	2012				126

WEST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HOLMES COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, Section .505

JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement	Unqualified
	Opinion	
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies or	No
	material weaknesses reported at the financial	
	statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non-	No
	compliance at the financial statement	
	level (GAGAS)?	
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control	No
	weakness conditions reported for major	
	federal programs?	
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other significant	No
	deficiencies reported for major	
	federal programs?	
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs'	Unqualified
	Compliance Opinion	
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under	No
	Section .510?	
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster
		CFDA # 10.553 & 10.555
		Education Jobs Fund
		CFDA # 84.410
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B	Type A: > \$300,000
	Programs	Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None were noted

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted





WEST 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 MARCH 28, 2013