Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education West Holmes Local School District 28 West 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, 2008 through June 30, 2009. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

March 4, 2010



WEST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	17
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Fund	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Fund	19
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	22-46
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

WEST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Table of Contents (Continued)

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in	
Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	49-50
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	51
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	52
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	53
Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-upon Procedures	54-55



Focused on Your Future.

December 24, 2009

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 24, 2009 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Lea & Associates, Inc.

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

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, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- General Revenues accounted for \$21,408,216 in revenue or 83 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$4,388,021 or 17 percent of total revenues of \$25,796,237.
- Total program expenses were \$24,818,429.
- In total, net assets increased \$977,808, which represents a 5 percent increase from 2008.
- Outstanding debt decreased from \$12,653,198 to \$12,256,829 through the payment of bond principal.

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 the most significant fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the 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 2009?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 11.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The School District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 13.

Proprietary Funds - 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 predominantly benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 18.

Fiduciary Funds - These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting for the fiduciary funds is much like that used to proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statement is on page 21.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 22.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The School District as a Whole

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

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

Table 1 Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2009	2008
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 23,136,874	\$ 20,986,733
Capital Assets	22,850,339	23,485,585
Total Assets	45,987,213	44,472,318
Liabilities		
Long-Term Liabilities	14,587,631	15,094,784
Other Liabilities	11,581,729	10,537,489
Total Liabilities	26,169,360	25,632,273
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital		
Assets Net of Debt	10,825,783	11,333,347
Restricted	2,120,945	2,048,224
Unrestricted	6,871,125	5,458,474
Total Net Assets	\$ 19,817,853	\$ 18,840,045

Current assets increased by \$2,150,141. This is primarily a result of an increase in equity in pooled cash and investments due to receipts increasing faster than disbursements. Additionally, taxes receivable increased by \$1,360,556 due to the passage of a tax levy and an increase in delinquent taxes in fiscal year 2009. Capital assets decreased by \$635,246, which is attributable to current year depreciation expense exceeding current year purchases. Long-term liabilities decreased by \$507,153 through the repayment of debt principal. The \$1,044,240 increase in other liabilities is directly related to an increase in deferred revenue, which is the result of increased taxes receivable.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2009 and 2008.

Table 2
Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities

	2009	2008
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 1,386,075	\$ 1,290,589
Operating Grants	2,874,581	3,178,872
Capital Grants	127,365	91,142
General Revenue:		
Property Taxes	9,355,620	7,814,039
Grants and Entitlements	11,776,317	11,400,778
Other	276,279	680,964
Total Revenues	25,796,237	24,456,384
Program Expenses		
Instruction	14,565,613	14,229,545
Support Services	7,872,745	7,735,876
Operation of Non-Instructional	1,077,144	1,058,035
Extracurricular Activities	554,170	565,638
Interest and Fiscal Charges	748,757	795,969
Total Expenses	24,818,429	24,385,063
Increase in Net Assets	\$ 977,808	\$ 71,321

Governmental Activities

The vast majority of revenues supporting governmental activities are general revenues. General revenues increased from \$19,895,781 in fiscal year 2008 to \$21,408,216 in fiscal year 2009. The primary source of this increase was an increase in property tax revenue.

A review of Table 2 shows that the total cost of instructional services was \$14,565,613 or 59 percent of governmental program expenses. Instructional expenses increased \$336,068 from fiscal year 2008 to 2009. Instructional expenses include activities directly related to the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

The expense for support services total \$7,872,745 or 32 percent of total revenues. Support services consist of pupil services and instructional staff which include the activities involved in assisting staff and the content and process of teaching to pupils, along with Board of education, administration, fiscal and business classifications which reflect expenses associates with establishing and administering school policies, financial operations and activities concerned with purchasing, receiving and maintaining goods and services for the School District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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 for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2009 Total Cost		2008 Total Cost		2009	2008
					Net Cost	Net Cost
		of Service		of Service	of Service	of Service
Instruction	\$	14,565,613	\$	14,229,545	\$ (12,009,200)	\$ (11,612,891)
Support Services:						
Pupil and Instructional Staff		1,439,655		1,350,301	(1,267,715)	(1,029,621)
Board of Education, Administration,						
Fiscal, and Business		2,467,354		2,609,947	(2,253,245)	(2,472,051)
Operation and Maintenance						
of Plant and Central		2,298,744		2,150,204	(2,212,090)	(2,057,953)
Pupil Transportation		1,666,992		1,625,424	(1,626,281)	(1,605,533)
Operation of Non-Instructional		1,077,144		1,058,035	(17,406)	(15,515)
Extracurricular Activities		554,170		565,638	(295,714)	(234,927)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		748,757		795,969	(748,757)	(795,969)
Total	\$	24,818,429	\$	24,385,063	\$ (20,430,408)	\$ (19,824,460)

Program revenues include charges for services, grants and contributions that are program specific. Property taxes made up 36 percent of total revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2009. Program revenues for governmental activities provided 17 percent of governmental revenues with 80 percent of all governmental activities supported through property taxes, grants and entitlements and other general revenues. The grants and entitlements portion of general revenues includes monies received from the Ohio Department of Education, State Foundation Program and property tax relief such as the homestead exemptions and rollbacks provided by HB 920.

Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

All governmental funds had total revenues, including other financing sources, of \$25,727,542 and expenditures, including other financing uses of \$24,766,986 for fiscal year 2009.

General Fund

The School District's general fund balance increased \$904,007, primarily due to a \$1,340,512 increase in tax revenue, which was a result of the passage of an additional operating levy.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

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

For the general fund, final budget basis revenue of \$21,027,198 was \$416,347 over the original budget estimate of \$20,610,851. The majority of this increase is due to an underestimation of intergovernmental revenue. Actual budget basis revenue was in line with final budget amounts. Final appropriations, excluding other financing uses, of \$20,768,711 were \$111,023 greater than the \$20,657,688 in the original appropriations. This increase is mainly attributable to an increase in the appropriations for salaries and wages. Actual expenditures of \$20,463,528 were \$305,183 less than final appropriations of \$20,768,711.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the School District had \$22,850,339 invested in land, buildings, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared with 2008.

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

	2009	2008
Land	\$ 643,088	\$ 643,088
Buildings and Improvements	21,376,325	21,995,761
Furniture and Equipment	269,252	333,817
Vehicles	526,147	487,005
Infrastructure	35,527	25,914
Totals	\$ 22,850,339	\$ 23,485,585

The \$635,246 decrease in capital assets was attributable to current year depreciation expense exceeding current year purchases. See Note 8 for additional information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Set-asides

Senate Bill 345 requires the School District to set aside \$166.95 per pupil of certain general fund revenues in each of two areas, one for the purchase of textbooks and materials related to instruction and the other for capital outlay. For fiscal year 2009, this amounted to \$425,404 for each set aside. The School District has qualifying disbursements exceeding these requirements for both set asides.

Debt

At June 30, 2009, the School District had \$12,256,829 in bonds outstanding with \$660,000 due within one year. During fiscal year 2009, \$79,160 of capital appreciation bonds were retired with an additional \$580,840 of accreted interest maturing. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Table 5 Outstanding Debt, at June 30 Governmental Activities

	2009	2008
General Obligation Bonds:		
2005 School Improvement Refunding Bonds: Serial and Term Bonds	\$ 11,945,000	\$ 11,945,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	311,829	708,198
Total	\$ 12,256,829	\$ 12,653,198

In 1996, the residents of the West Holmes Local School District passed a bond issue providing \$16,149,935 for the purpose of constructing a new High School and classroom additions to four of the existing elementary schools. In March of 2005, the School District refinanced the outstanding bonds issued in 1997 for a savings of \$948,518 to maturity, which remains at 12/1/2023. See Note 12 for additional information.

Current Issues

The West Holmes Local School District has secured its future based on current regulations and legislation for the next five years as a result of passing a new operating levy on August 5, 2009. This was the first voted additional operating dollars from a tax levy for the district since 1994. After repeated levy attempts by the district, rounds of budget cuts were done. Over 25 positions were cut in the district resulting in a bottom line savings of over \$3.5 million to date. There are no immediate plans to reinstate all of those positions but to look at the educational needs to serve our 2,602 students each year and make decisions accordingly.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The School District receives 60 percent of its General Fund revenue from State and Federal sources and 40 percent from local sources. With the School District so dependent on State revenue, the State Legislation's decision regarding what kind of school funding system will be put into affect for the future is very important to the School 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 allows the School District to receive Parity Aid. Following the passage of House Bill 66 and the changes in the funding of parity aid, it is now funded at the maximum level to the West Holmes Local School District. The School District was put on the state guarantee in Fiscal Year 2005 which simply means the School District will be funded at the same level as the prior year, resulting in no increase to the School District's main revenue source.

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 for Fiscal Year 2006 and after having one of the best year's the School District has seen for a while, were quoted a 1 percent increase by Aultcare for Fiscal Year 2007. For Fiscal Year 2009 and 2008, the district received no increase in medical insurance benefits from Aultcare. The district negotiated with both the teachers and classified employees unions a maximum of a ten percent allowed increase from Aultcare to maintain the current benefit. This allows the School District to control health care costs at a rate lower than industry trends for medical insurance.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. The school district is very fortunate to receive the federal dollars to put toward the necessary programs in order to address student achievement as required by the Ohio Department of Education and the Federal Department of Education. These dollars are given to the School District but are earmarked towards student intervention and improvement of programs for the students. Federal law does not allow the School District to use these dollars for existing general fund expenditures. These dollars have led to the improvement of the School District's report card rating and performance index scores.

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 West Jackson Street, Millersburg, Ohio 44654.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	vernmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 13,398,938
Receivables:	
Taxes	9,273,303
Accounts	422
Accrued Interest	26,345
Intergovernmental	217,218
Inventory Held For Resale	26,589
Materials and Supplies	33,453
Deferred Charges	160,606
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	643,088
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	 22,207,251
Total Assets	 45,987,213
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	99,802
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,125,141
Intergovernmental Payable	580,829
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	48,306
Deferred Revenue	8,388,873
Accrued Vacation Payable	178,378
Accrued Interest Payable	40,277
Claims Payable	120,123
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	718,718
Due In More Than One Year	 13,868,913
Total Liabilities	 26,169,360
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	10,825,783
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	970,093
Debt Service	926,156
Other Purposes	224,696
Unrestricted	 6,871,125
Total Net Assets	\$ 19,817,853

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

					Prog	ram Revenues				Net (Expense) enue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	11,052,593	\$	546,254	\$	193,792	\$	0	\$	(10,312,547)
Special		3,198,833		7,341		1,740,061		0		(1,451,431)
Vocational		314,187		0		68,965		0		(245,222)
Support Services:										
Pupils		800,793		14,148		0		0		(786,645)
Instructional Staff		638,862		0		157,792		0		(481,070)
Board of Education		61,315		0		0		0		(61,315)
Administration		1,872,731		67,963		138,489		0		(1,666,279)
Fiscal		521,060		0		7,657		0		(513,403)
Business		12,248		0		0		0		(12,248)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,229,859		0		0		86,654		(2,143,205)
Pupil Transportation		1,666,992		0		0		40,711		(1,626,281)
Central		68,885		0		0		0		(68,885)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:										
Food Service Operations		1,032,707		492,932		566,806		0		27,031
Community Services		44,437		0		0		0		(44,437)
Extracurricular Activities		554,170		257,437		1,019		0		(295,714)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		748,757		0	-	0		0		(748,757)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	24,818,429	\$	1,386,075	\$	2,874,581	\$	127,365		(20,430,408)
	Prope	eral Revenues erty Taxes Levied eral Purposes	d for:							7,954,727
		ot Service								984,974
		ital Outlay								415,919
		ts and Entitlemer	nts not R	estricted to Sne	cific Pro	orame				11,776,317
		tment Earnings	ns not iv	testricted to Spe		grans				212,115
		ellaneous								64,164
	WHISC	charcous								
	Total	l General Reveni	ies							21,408,216
	Chan	ge in Net Assets								977,808
	Net A	Assets Beginning	of Year							18,840,045
	Net A	Assets End of Yea	ır						\$	19,817,853

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	General		Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	9,081,770	\$	2,378,147	\$	11,459,917	
Receivables:	φ	9,081,770	Ψ	2,376,147	φ	11,439,917	
Taxes		7,960,226		1,313,077		9,273,303	
Accounts		7,900,220		422		422	
Accounts Accrued Interest		26,345		0		26,345	
Intergovernmental		10,618		206,600		217,218	
Inventory Held For Resale		0,018		26,589		26,589	
Materials and Supplies		33,453		20,389		33,453	
Advances to Other Funds		250,000		0		250,000	
Advances to Other I unus	-	230,000				230,000	
Total Assets	\$	17,362,412	\$	3,924,835	\$	21,287,247	
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	64,036	\$	35,766	\$	99,802	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	4	1,897,170	Ψ	227,971	4	2,125,141	
Intergovernmental Payable		522,436		58,393		580,829	
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		48,306		0		48,306	
Deferred Revenue		7,496,981		1,443,794		8,940,775	
Total Liabilities		10,028,929		1,765,924		11,794,853	
Fund Balances							
Reserved for Encumbrances		291,075		284,172		575,247	
Reserved for Property Taxes		466,875		75,883		542,758	
Reserved for Advances		250,000		0		250,000	
Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in:							
General Fund		6,325,533		0		6,325,533	
Special Revenue Funds		0		239,251		239,251	
Debt Service Fund		0		876,631		876,631	
Capital Projects Funds		0		682,974		682,974	
Total Fund Balances		7,333,483		2,158,911		9,492,394	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	17,362,412	\$	3,924,835	\$	21,287,247	

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 9,492,394
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.		22,850,339
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Grants Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 210,230 341,672	551,902
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.		1,568,898
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.		160,606
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not recorded.		(40,277)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Accrued Vacation Payable Compensated Absences General Obligation Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Refunding Loss Unamortized Bond Premium Capital Leases Payable	(178,378) (2,116,466) (11,945,000) (25,826) (286,003) 626,929 (787,547) (53,718)	(14,766,009)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 19,817,853

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 7,822,066	\$ 1,382,690	\$ 9,204,756
Intergovernmental	12,442,619	2,310,860	14,753,479
Investment Income	315,335	956	316,291
Tuition and Fees	540,714	2,181	542,895
Extracurricular Activities	51,750	268,108	319,858
Rentals	7,252	2,011	9,263
Charges for Services	0	492,932	492,932
Contributions and Donations	0	23,905	23,905
Miscellaneous	38,176	25,912	64,088
Total Revenues	21,217,912	4,509,555	25,727,467
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	10,436,181	190,270	10,626,451
Special	2,222,768	1,027,030	3,249,798
Vocational	293,321	0	293,321
Support Services:			
Pupils	742,993	40,354	783,347
Instructional Staff	470,165	162,145	632,310
Board of Education	61,315	0	61,315
Administration	1,620,344	253,527	1,873,871
Fiscal	471,514	43,639	515,153
Business	1,440	0	1,440
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,030,175	0	2,030,175
Pupil Transportation	1,566,903	130,184	1,697,087
Central	68,260	0	68,260
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	3,991	991,191	995,182
Community Services	43,937	0	43,937
Extracurricular Activities	230,275	207,643	437,918
Capital Outlay	0	263,772	263,772
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	48,523	79,160	127,683
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,800	1,064,166	1,065,966
Total Expenditures	20,313,905	4,453,081	24,766,986
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	904,007	56,474	960,481
Other Financing Source			
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	75	75
1		<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance	904,007	56,549	960,556
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,429,476	2,102,362	8,531,838
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 7,333,483	\$ 2,158,911	\$ 9,492,394

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

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 \$235,654 (870,900) (635,246) Other revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Grants 22,009 Accrued Interest (104,176) Delinquent Property Taxes (104,176) Delinquent Property Taxes (104,176) Delinquent Property Taxes (150,862) 68,695 Repayment of bond principal and accreted interest is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond Principal 79,160 Accreted Interest (580,840) Accreted Vacation Payable (580,840) Accreted Vacation Pay	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 960,556
however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions \$235,654\$ Current Year Depreciation \$\$235,654\$ Current Year Depreciation \$\$\$\$ 235,654\$ Current Year Depreciation \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ (870,900)\$ Other revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Grants \$			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Grants Accrued Interest Delinquent Property Taxes Repayment of bond principal and accreted interest is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond Principal Accreted Interest San,840 Capital Leases 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. Bond Premium Amortization Accrued Vacation Payable Compensated Absences Sond Issuance Costs Amortization Refunding Loss Amortization Accrued Vacation Bond Accretion 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. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 63,799	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	\$	(635,246)
Grants Accrued Interest Delinquent Property Taxes Repayment of bond principal and accreted interest is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond Principal Accreted Interest Capital Leases 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. Bond Premium Amortization Accrued Vacation Payable Compensated Absences Bond Issuance Costs Amortization Refunding Loss Amortization (10,889) Refunding Loss Amortization Accrued Vacation Bond Accretion 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. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 63,799			
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond Principal 79,160 Accreted Interest 580,840 Capital Leases 48,523 708,523 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. Bond Premium Amortization 53,393 Accrued Vacation Payable 23,740 Compensated Absences 51,372 Bond Issuance Costs Amortization (10,889) Refunding Loss Amortization (42,504) Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion (263,631) (188,519) 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. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	Grants Accrued Interest	(104,176)	68,695
Accreted Interest Capital Leases Capital Resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Bond Premium Amortization Sayable Capital Absences Sayable Capital Absences Sayable Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion Capital Service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 580,840 48,523 708,523 708,523 708,523 708,523 708,523	governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the		
Capital Leases 48,523 708,523 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. Bond Premium Amortization 53,393 Accrued Vacation Payable 23,740 Compensated Absences 51,372 Bond Issuance Costs Amortization (10,889) Refunding Loss Amortization (42,504) Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion (263,631) (188,519) 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. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	Bond Principal	79,160	
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. Bond Premium Amortization 53,393 Accrued Vacation Payable 23,740 Compensated Absences 51,372 Bond Issuance Costs Amortization (10,889) Refunding Loss Amortization (42,504) Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion (263,631) 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. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	Accreted Interest	580,840	
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Bond Premium Amortization 53,393 Accrued Vacation Payable 23,740 Compensated Absences 51,372 Bond Issuance Costs Amortization (10,889) Refunding Loss Amortization (42,504) Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion (263,631) (188,519) 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. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	Capital Leases	48,523	708,523
Bond Premium Amortization 53,393 Accrued Vacation Payable 23,740 Compensated Absences 51,372 Bond Issuance Costs Amortization (10,889) Refunding Loss Amortization (42,504) Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion (263,631) (188,519) 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. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported		
Accrued Vacation Payable Compensated Absences 51,372 Bond Issuance Costs Amortization (10,889) Refunding Loss Amortization (263,631) Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion 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. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 63,799		53,393	
Compensated Absences Bond Issuance Costs Amortization (10,889) Refunding Loss Amortization (263,631) Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion (188,519) 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. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 63,799	Accrued Vacation Payable		
Bond Issuance Costs Amortization Refunding Loss Amortization (242,504) Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion (263,631) 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. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 63,799	•		
Refunding Loss Amortization Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion (263,631) 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. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (3263,631) (188,519)			
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. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 63,799	Refunding Loss Amortization		
of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 63,799		 (263,631)	(188,519)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ 977,808	of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. The net revenue (expense) of internal service		63,799
	Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 977,808

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

						ance with
	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual	P	ll Budget ositive egative)
	 Originar		1 mai	 7 Ketuur	(11)	egative)
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ 7,725,327	\$	7,640,149	\$ 7,640,149	\$	0
Intergovernmental	12,149,274		12,442,619	12,442,619		0
Investment Income	220,000		312,790	306,567		(6,223)
Tuition and Fees	427,600		533,887	533,887		0
Extracurricular Activities	41,000		51,750	51,750		0
Rentals	9,400		7,252	7,252		0
Miscellaneous	 38,250		38,751	 38,751		0
Total Revenues	 20,610,851		21,027,198	 21,020,975		(6,223)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	10,735,464		10,732,022	10,574,321		157,701
Special	1,818,037		2,186,682	2,154,550		32,132
Vocational	291,291		302,671	298,223		4,448
Support Services	_, _,_,		,	_, ,,,		.,
Pupils	723,140		739,078	728,218		10,860
Instructional Staff	456,933		477,012	470,003		7,009
Board of Education	80,419		71,848	70,792		1,056
Administration	1,911,324		1,690,388	1,665,549		24,839
Fiscal	498,968		482,744	475,650		7,094
Business	1,512		1,461	1,440		21
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,115,863		2,133,953	2,102,596		31,357
Pupil Transportation	1,658,518		1,601,174	1,577,646		23,528
Central	90,157		67,793	66,797		996
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		2,,,,,	,		
Community Services	48,483		48,611	47,897		714
Extracurricular Activities	 227,579		233,274	229,846		3,428
Total Expenditures	 20,657,688		20,768,711	20,463,528		305,183
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (46,837)		258,487	 557,447		298,960
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers Out	 (25,658)		0	 0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(72,495)		258,487	557,447		298,960
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,864,191		7,864,191	7,864,191		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	305,186		305,186	 305,186		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 8,096,882	\$	8,427,864	\$ 8,726,824	\$	298,960

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,939,021
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	120,123
Long Term Liabilities:	
Advances From Other Funds	250,000
Total Liabilities	370,123
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,568,898

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenue		
Charges for Services	\$	2,955,350
Operating Expenses		
Purchased Services		465,784
Claims		2,425,767
Total Operating Expenses		2,891,551
Change in Net Assets		63,799
Net Assets Beginning of Year		1,505,099
Net Assets End of Year	\$	1,568,898

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid for Goods and Services Cash Paid for Claims	\$ 2,955,350 (465,784) (2,475,369)	
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	 14,197	
Net Increase in Cash and Investments	14,197	
Cash and Investments Beginning of Year	 1,924,824	
Cash and Investments End of Year	\$ 1,939,021	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$ 63,799	
Adjustment: Decrease in Claims Payable	 (49,602)	
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 14,197	

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

	 Agency		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 95,299		
Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Students	\$ 305 94,994		
Total Liabilities	\$ 95,299		

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

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. Average daily membership on, or as of, October 1, 2008, was 2,473. The School District employs 183 certificated and 123 non-certificated employees.

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 Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA) and Ashland County-West Holmes Career Center, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 14.

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 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, 2009

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2009

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

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.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of 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.

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, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

E. Budgetary 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 Investments

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 investments" on the balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, money market accounts, and STAROhio.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2009.

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 2009 amounted to \$315,335 with \$66,715 assigned from other funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments". 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.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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	10 Years
Infrastructure	10 - 50 Years

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to / from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

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.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2009, none of the School District's net assets were restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include instructional activities and grants.

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

O. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 2009.

R. Estimates

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

S. Changes in Accounting Principles

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

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

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statements on Auditing Standards.

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

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

Note 3 – Accountability

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

Non-major Special Revenue Funds:

Title I	\$38,351
Title VI-B	25,848
Title II-A	9,239

The deficits in the non-major funds 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).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).

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	\$ 904,007
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(196,937)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	205,323
Adjustment for Encumbrances	 (354,946)
Budget Basis	\$ 557,447

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

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;
- 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.

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

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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 2009, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$12,664,305. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2009, \$11,710,313 of the School District's bank balance of \$12,852,724 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$1,142,411 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments

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

			Investment			
			1	Maturity		
	Fair 6 Months					
Investment Type		Value		or Less		
STAROhio	\$	829,932	\$	829,932		

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

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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.

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

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

	Fair	Percent		
Investment Type	 Value	of Total		
STAROhio	\$ 829,932	100%		

Note 6 - Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

Note 6 - Property Taxes (Continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

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

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$542,758 and is recognized as revenue. \$466,875 was available to the general fund, \$55,183 was available to the bond retirement debt service fund and \$20,700 was available to the permanent improvement capital projects fund reported with other governmental funds.

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

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

Note 6 - Property Taxes (Continued)

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

	2008 Secor Collecti		2009 First-Half Collections				
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent			
Real Property:							
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 254,734,470	77%	\$ 259,636,420	78%			
Commercial/Industrial	39,565,080	12%	42,326,320	13%			
Public Utilities	125,630	0%	127,920	0%			
Mineral	1,999,050	1%	2,035,250	1%			
Tangible Personal Property:							
General	13,295,490	4%	6,620,720	2%			
Public Utilities	18,287,220	6%	19,667,900	6%			
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 328,006,940	100%	\$ 330,414,530	100%			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed value	\$ 32.40		\$ 36.05				

Note 7 - Receivables

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

This space intentionally left blank.

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

Note 8 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 07/01/2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/2009	
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 643,088	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 643,088	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	31,680,185	56,037	0	31,736,222	
Furniture and Equipment	1,303,503	0	0	1,303,503	
Vehicles	2,166,291	169,478	(91,002)	2,244,767	
Infrastructure	56,366	10,139	0	66,505	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	35,206,345	235,654	(91,002)	35,350,997	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	(9,684,424)	(675,473)	0	(10,359,897)	
Furniture and Equipment	(969,686)	(64,565)	0	(1,034,251)	
Vehicles	(1,679,286)	(130,336)	91,002	(1,718,620)	
Infrastructure	(30,452)	(526)	0	(30,978)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,363,848)	(870,900) *	91,002	(13,143,746)	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	22,842,497	(635,246)	0	22,207,251	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 23,485,585	\$ (635,246)	\$ 0	\$ 22,850,339	

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 479,737
Special	2,026
Vocational	20,264
Support Services:	
Pupil	4,844
Instructional Staff	3,400
Administration	18,618
Fiscal	4,053
Business	10,808
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	28,880
Pupil Transportation	140,466
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	41,552
Extracurricular Activities	116,252
Total Depreciation	\$ 870,900

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

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 has not been a significant reduction 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 \$2,962,378. The liability for unpaid claims cost of \$120,123 is reported in the fund at June 30, 2009 in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2009 and 2008 were:

	alance at eginning					В	alance at
	 of Year		Claims Pag		Payments	En	nd of Year
2008	\$ 109,210	\$	1,948,285	\$	1,887,770	\$	169,725
2009	\$ 169,725	\$	2,425,767	\$	2,475,369	\$	120,123

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio ("SERS"), a cost-sharing multiple employer pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 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, 2009

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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 School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$431,821, \$429,036 and \$411,308 respectively; 40 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

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

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$1,404,720, \$1,364,136 and \$1,311,394, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$32,120 made by the School District and \$39,375 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, board members 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, 2009, all members of the Board of Education had 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 and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, this amount was \$35,800.

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

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$128,313, \$143,568, and \$155,948, respectively; 40 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$23,133, \$20,839, and \$18,443, respectively; 40 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$100,337, \$97,438, and \$93,671, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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

Note 12 - Long - Term Obligations

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

	Outstanding 6/30/2008 Additions Reductions		Outstanding 6/30/2009			Amounts Due in One Year		
Governmental Activities: 2005 School Improvement Refunding Bonds \$13,114,986 Current Interest Bonds -								
\$13,010,000 @ 3% -5.5%	\$ 11,945,000	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	11,945,000	\$	660,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds -								
\$104,986 @ 3.13%-3.52%	104,986		0	(79, 160)		25,826		0
Accretion of Interest	603,212		263,631	(580, 840)		286,003		0
Premium	840,940		0	(53, 393)		787,547		0
Refunding Loss	(669,433)		0	42,504		(626,929)		0
Capital Leases Payable	102,241		0	(48,523)		53,718		53,718
Compensated Absences	2,167,838		47,546	 (98,918)		2,116,466		5,000
Total Governmental Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 15,094,784	\$	311,177	\$ (818, 330)	\$	14,587,631	\$	718,718

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.

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

Note 12 - Long - Term Obligations (Continued)

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 2009 was \$53,393. The issuance costs of \$160,606 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, the amortization of the issuance costs for fiscal year 2009 was \$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 2009 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 \$11,540,000 at June 30, 2009.

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 for the 2005 issue mature on December 1, 2010. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holders receive the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as a long-term liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$680,000. For fiscal year 2009, \$263,631 was accreted for a total bond liability of \$311,829.

General obligation and capital appreciation 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. Capital leases will be paid from the general fund.

2005 School Improvement Refunding Bonds

	General Obli	igatio	n Bonds	Capital Appreciation Bonds			To	Total		
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest	 Principal	,	Accretion		Principal	A	Accretion/ Interest
riscai i cai	 rinicipai		Interest	 Ппстраг		Accietion		Filicipai		Interest
2010	\$ 660,000	\$	472,601	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	660,000	\$	472,601
2011	0		461,876	25,826		654,174		25,826		1,116,050
2012	680,000		448,276	0		0		680,000		448,276
2013	705,000		422,779	0		0		705,000		422,779
2014	730,000		398,107	0		0		730,000		398,107
2015-2019	4,100,000		1,535,119	0		0		4,100,000		1,535,119
2020-2024	5,070,000		551,076	0		0		5,070,000		551,076
	\$ 11,945,000	\$	4,289,834	\$ 25,826	\$	654,174	\$	11,970,826	\$	4,944,008

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

Note 13 – Capital Leases

In prior years the School District entered into capitalized leases for copiers. The total capitalized cost of the copiers is \$221,402. All of the leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as support service expenditures in the general fund on the budgetary basis. Capital assets acquired by the leases have been capitalized in the General Fund in the amount equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the Government-wide financial statements.

The following summarizes future minimum lease payments under the above capital leases, and the present values of net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2009:

Total Minimum Lease Payments	2010	\$ 54,517
Less: Amounts Representing Interest		 (799)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments		\$ 53,718

Note 14 - 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, 2009

Note 15 – Contingencies

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is not currently a party to any significant legal proceedings.

Note 16 - Set-Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for 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 textbooks and capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

			Textbook				
	(Capital	Instructional				
	Imp	provement	1	Materials			
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2008 Current Year Set-Aside Requirement Qualifying Disbursements	\$	0 425,404 (492,615)	\$	(481,135) 425,404 (564,286)			
Totals	\$	(67,211)	\$	(620,017)			
Set-Aside Reserve Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$	0	\$	(620,017)			
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$	0	\$	0			

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

Note 16 - Set-Asides (Continued)

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

Note 17 – Interfund Activity

At June 30, 2009, the School District had the following interfund balances:

	lvances to her Funds	Advances from Other Funds			
General Internal Service	\$ 250,000 0	\$	0 250,000		
	\$ 250,000	\$	250,000		

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30, 2009. The outstanding advances are expected to be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.



Focused on Your Future.

December 24, 2009

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 accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Holmes Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 24, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered West Holmes Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the 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 control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

West Holmes Local School District Internal Control-Compliance Report Page 2

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether West Holmes Local 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, and 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.



Focused on Your Future.

December 24, 2009

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

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the West Holmes Local School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009. West Holmes Local School District's major federal program is 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 its major federal program is the responsibility of the West Holmes Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on West Holmes Local 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 Circulars 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 West Holmes Local 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 West Holmes Local School District's compliance with those requirements.

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

West Holmes Local School District Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the West Holmes Local 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 West Holmes Local School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of West Holmes Local School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

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

Lea & Associates, Inc.

WEST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title		CFDA Number	Grant Number	Federal Receipts		Federal Disbursements	
U. S. Department of Education							
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):							
Title I		84.010	2008	\$	74,995	\$	115,262
Title I		84.010	2009		788,000		729,192
Total Title I					862,995		844,454
Special Education - Grants to States							
IDEA-B		84.027	2008		45,464		92,366
IDEA-B		84.027	2009		494,918		448,908
Total IDEA-B					540,382		541,274
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities		84.186	2008		2,382		0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities		84.186	2009		15,344		17,726
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities					17,726		17,726
Title V		84.298	2009		5,789		5,789
Total Title V					5,789		5,789
Title II-D		84.318	2009		21,815		19,865
Total Title II-D				-	21,815		19,865
Title II-A		84.367	2008		22,477		25,730
Title II-A		84.367	2009		141,156		132,661
Total Title II-A					163,633		158,391
Total Department of Education					1,612,340	-	1,587,499
U. S. Department of Agriculture							
(Passed Through Ohio Department							
of Education):							
Nutrition Cluster							
Non-Cash Assistance:	(D)	10.552	2000		10.561		10.561
School Breakfast Program Cash Assistance:	(B)	10.553	2009		12,561		12,561
School Breakfast Program	(A)	10.553	2009		78,332		78,332
Total School Breakfast Program	(A)	10.555	2007		90,893		90,893
Non-Cash Assistance:							
National School Lunch Program	(B)	10.555	2009		51,528		51,528
Cash Assistance:	(D)	10.555	2007		31,320		31,326
National School Lunch Program	(A)	10.555	2009		412,480		412,480
Total National School Lunch Program	()				464,008	-	464,008
Total Nutrition Cluster					554,901	-	554,901
Total Department of Agriculture					554,901		554,901
Total Federal Assistance				\$	2,167,241	\$	2,142,400

West Holmes Local School District Holmes County, Ohio

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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 2009, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

<u>CFDA</u>	-	<u>Program</u>				
Number	Program Title	Year	Transfers Out		Transfers In	
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2008	\$	101,967		
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2009			\$	101,967
84.027	IDEA-B - Special Education - Grants to States	2008		42,897		
84.027	IDEA-B - Special Education - Grants to States	2009				42,897
84.298	Title V - State Grants for Innovative Programs	2008		6,150		
84.298	Title V - State Grants for Innovative Programs	2009				6,150
84.186	Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools	2008		1,961		
84.186	Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools	2009				1,961
84.318	Title II-D - Education Technology	2008		15,717		
84.318	Title II-D - Education Technology	2009				15,717
84.367	Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	2008		7,226		
84.367	Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	2009				7,226

WEST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, Section .505 JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None were noted

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

December 24, 2009

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

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on February 26, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B), unless otherwise specified:
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that shall include the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;

West Holmes Local School District Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

- (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents; "Requirement was not included in the policy"
- (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
- (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident; "Requirement was not included in the policy"
- (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported; "Requirement was not included in the policy"
- (7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident; "Requirement was not included in the policy"
- (8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report; "Requirement was not included in the policy"
- (9) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States;
- (10) A requirement that the district administration semiannually provide the president of the district board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended,

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

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

Lea Hassociates, Inc.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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 16, 2010