Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2010



January 13, 2011

The attached audit report was completed and prepared for release prior to the commencement of my term of office on January 10, 2011. Thus, I am certifying this audit report for release under the signature of my predecessor.

DAVE YOST Auditor of State

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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, 2009 through June 30, 2010. 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 Taylor

December 29, 2010



WEST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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WEST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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Focused on Your Future.

November 16, 2010

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, 2010, 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, 2010, 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 November 16, 2010 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 November 16, 2010 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 Massociates, Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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, 2010. 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 2010 are as follows:

- General Revenues accounted for \$22,357,704 in revenue or 84 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$4,181,536 or 16 percent of total revenues of \$26,539,240.
- Total program expenses were \$25,343,225.
- In total, net assets increased \$1,196,015, which represents a 6 percent increase from 2009.
- Outstanding debt (net) decreased from \$12,256,829 to \$11,827,825 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 2010?" 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, 2010

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, 2010

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 2010 compared to 2009:

Table 1
Net Assets
Governmental Activities

	2010	2009
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 25,208,193	\$ 23,136,874
Capital Assets	22,405,024	22,850,339
Total Assets	47,613,217	45,987,213
Lia bilities		
Long-Term Liabilities	14,023,080	14,587,631
Other Liabilities	12,576,269	11,581,729
Total Liabilities	26,599,349	26,169,360
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital		
Assets, Net of Debt	11,094,186	10,825,783
Restricted	2,072,897	2,120,945
Unrestricted	7,846,785	6,871,125
Total Net Assets	\$ 21,013,868	\$ 19,817,853

Current assets increased by \$2,071,319. This is primarily the result of an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents due to cash receipts continuing to exceed cash disbursements. The School District began collecting on a new operating levy in calendar year 2010, resulting in increased cash basis tax receipts of approximately \$430,000 from fiscal year 2009. Additionally, taxes receivable increased by \$581,201 due to the passage of a 2009 tax levy and an increase in delinquent taxes in fiscal year 2010. Capital assets decreased by \$445,315, which is attributable to current year depreciation expense exceeding current year purchases. Long-term liabilities decreased by \$564,551 through the repayment of debt principal. The \$994,540 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, 2010

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2010 and 2009.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2010	2009
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 1,359,077	\$ 1,386,075
Operating Grants	2,723,870	2,874,581
Capital Grants	98,589	127,365
General Revenue:		
Property Taxes	9,589,752	9,355,620
Grants and Entitlements	12,519,318	11,776,317
Other	248,634	276,279
Total Revenues	26,539,240	25,796,237
Program Expenses		
Instruction	14,892,952	14,565,613
Support Services	8,106,262	7,872,745
Operation of Non-Instructional	1,049,757	1,077,144
Extracurricular Activities	591,647	554,170
Interest and Fiscal Charges	702,607	748,757
Total Expenses	25,343,225	24,818,429
Increase in Net Assets	\$ 1,196,015	\$ 977,808

Governmental Activities

The vast majority of revenues supporting governmental activities are general revenues. General revenues increased from \$21,408,216 in fiscal year 2009 to \$22,357,704 in fiscal year 2010. The primary source of this increase was an increase in grants and entitlements and collections of tax levy.

A review of Table 2 shows that the total cost of instructional services was \$14,892,952 or 59 percent of governmental program expenses. Instructional expenses increased \$327,339 from fiscal year 2009 to 2010 primarily from annual salary increases. Instructional expenses include activities directly related to the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

The expense for support services total \$8,106,262 or 32 percent of total governmental program expenses. 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, 2010

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 2010 and 2009. 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

	2010		2009		2010	2009
		Total Cost		Total Cost	Net Cost	Net Cost
	Epiperina (Control of Control of	of Service		of Service	of Service	of Service
Instruction	\$	14,892,952	\$	14,565,613	\$ (12,462,893)	\$ (12,009,200)
Support Services:						
Pupil and Instructional Staff		1,588,551		1,439,655	(1,413,974)	(1,267,715)
Board of Education, Administration,						
Fiscal, and Business		2,553,086		2,467,354	(2,429,701)	(2,253,245)
Operation and Maintenance						
of Plant and Central		2,318,205		2,298,744	(2,205,612)	(2,212,090)
Pupil Transportation		1,646,420		1,666,992	(1,646,420)	(1,626,281)
Operation of Non-Instructional		1,049,757		1,077,144	(44,214)	(17,406)
Extracurricular Activities		591,647		554,170	(256,268)	(295,714)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		702,607		748,757	(702,607)	(748,757)
Total	\$	25,343,225	\$	24,818,429	\$ (21,161,689)	\$ (20,430,408)

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 2010. Program revenues for governmental activities provided 19 percent of governmental revenues with 84 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 of \$26,347,260 and expenditures of \$25,473,662 for fiscal year 2010.

General Fund

The School District's general fund balance increased \$1,107,382, primarily due to a \$400,696 increase in tax revenue which was a result of the passage of an additional operating levy in 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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 2010, 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 \$20,685,877 was \$331,321 under the original budget estimate of \$21,017,198. The majority of this decrease is due to an overestimation of intergovernmental revenue. Actual budget basis revenue was in line with final budget amounts. Final appropriations, excluding other financing uses, of \$19,717,005 were \$1,342,430 less than the \$21,059,435 in the original appropriations. This decrease is mainly attributable to a decrease in the appropriations for salaries and wages. Actual expenditures of \$19,716,987 were \$18 less than final appropriations of \$19,717,005.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the School District had \$22,405,024 invested in land, buildings, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2010 balances compared with 2009.

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

	 2010	_	2009
Land	\$ 643,088	\$	643,088
Buildings and Improvements	20,886,751		21,376,325
Furniture and Equipment	243,388		269,252
Vehicles	574,657		526,147
Infrastructure	 57,140		35,527
Totals	\$ 22,405,024	\$	22,850,339

The \$445,315 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, 2010

Set-asides

Senate Bill 345 requires the School District to set aside \$171.96 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 2010, this amounted to \$425,341 for each set aside. The School District has qualifying disbursements exceeding these requirements for both set asides.

Debt

At June 30, 2010, the School District had \$11,827,825 in bonds outstanding with \$25,826 due within one year. During fiscal year 2010, \$660,000 of general appreciation bonds were retired and \$230,996 of interest was accreted on capital appreciation bonds. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Table 5 Outstanding Debt, at June 30 Governmental Activities

		2010	 2009
General Obligation Bonds: 2005 School Improvement Refunding Bonds:			
Serial and Term Bonds	\$	11,285,000	\$ 11,945,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	Secretario de la constanta de	542,825	311,829
Total	\$	11,827,825	\$ 12,256,829

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, 2008. 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 \$6.5 million to date. There are no immediate plans to reinstate all of those positions but to look at the educational needs to serve over 2,500 students each year and make decisions accordingly.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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 Years 2008 through 2010, the district received no increase in medical insurance premiums for the Aultcare plan. 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, 2010

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,697,455
Receivables:	
Taxes	9,854,504
Accounts	35,956
Intergovernmental	408,201
Inventory Held For Resale	27,674
Materials and Supplies	34,686
Deferred Charges	149,717
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	643,088
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	21,761,936
Total Assets	47,613,217
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	36,986
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,619,596
Intergovernmental Payable	642,171
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	80,472
Deferred Revenue	8,812,200
Accrued Vacation Payable	181,314
Accrued Interest Payable	38,490
Claims Payable	165,040
Long Term Liabilities:	,
Due Within One Year	30,826
Due In More Than One Year	13,992,254
Total Liabilities	26,599,349
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	11,094,186
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	794,260
Debt Service	875,008
Other Purposes	403,629
Unrestricted	7,846,785
Total Net Assets	\$ 21,013,868

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2010

				Prog	ram Revenues				Net (Expense) renue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Operating Services Grants and Expenses and Sales Contribution		rants and	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		
Governmental Activities									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 11,144,710	\$	547,826	\$	213,751	\$	0	\$	(10,383,133)
Special	3,450,550		28,180		1,579,126		0		(1,843,244
Vocational	297,692		0		61,176		0		(236,516
Support Services:									
Pupils	736,233		0		14,548		0		(721,685
Instructional Staff	852,318		0		160,029		0		(692,289
Board of Education	64,784		0		0		0		(64,784
Administration	1,974,280		0		123,385		0		(1,850,895
Fiscal	501,747		0		0		0		(501,747
Business	12,275		0		0		0		(12,275
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,238,150		0		0		98,589		(2,139,561
Pupil Transportation	1,646,420		0		0		0		(1,646,420
Central	80,055		0		14,004		0		(66,051
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:									
Food Service Operations	1,049,602		451,238		554,305		0		(44,059
Community Services	155		0		0		0		(155)
Extracurricular Activities	591,647		331,833		3,546		0		(256,268
Interest and Fiscal Charges	702,607		0		0		0		(702,607)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 25,343,225	\$	1,359,077	\$	2,723,870	\$	98,589	******************************	(21,161,689)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Levie General Purposes Debt Service	d for:							8,220,339 965,708
	Capital Outlay								403,705
	Grants and Entitleme	nts not R	estricted to Spe	cific Pro	ograms				12,519,318
	Investment Earnings								114,765
	Miscellaneous								133,869
	Total General Reven	ues							22,357,704
	Change in Net Assets								1,196,015
	Net Assets Beginning	of Year							19,817,853
	Net Assets End of Yea	72						\$	21,013,868

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,449,723	\$ 2,243,257	\$ 12,692,980	
Receivables:				
Taxes	8,466,114	1,388,390	9,854,504	
Accounts	35,956	0	35,956	
Intergovernmental	23,075	385,126	408,201	
Inventory Held For Resale	0	27,674	27,674	
Materials and Supplies	34,686	0	34,686	
Advances to Other Funds	250,000	0	250,000	
Total Assets	\$ 19,259,554	\$ 4,044,447	\$ 23,304,001	
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 24,508	\$ 12,478	\$ 36,986	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,291,993	327,603	2,619,596	
Intergovernmental Payable	537,338	104,833	642,171	
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	80,472	0	80,472	
Deferred Revenue	7,884,378	1,674,406	9,558,784	
Total Liabilities	10,818,689	2,119,320	12,938,009	
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	376,215	256,334	632,549	
Reserved for Property Taxes	604,811	99,110	703,921	
Reserved for Advances	250,000	0	250,000	
Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	7,209,839	0	7,209,839	
Special Revenue Funds	0	219,891	219,891	
Debt Service Fund	0	808,866	808,866	
Capital Projects Funds	0	540,926	540,926	
Total Fund Balances	8,440,865	1,925,127	10,365,992	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 19,259,554	\$ 4,044,447	\$ 23,304,001	

Reconciliation of Total Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	10,365,992
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.		22,405,024
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Grants \$ 408,201		516 501
Delinquent Property Taxes 338,383		746,584
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.		1,589,435
In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are amortized		
over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a		110 515
bond issuance expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		149,717
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding		
debt, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not recorded.		(38,490)
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 (181,314) Compensated Absences (2,045,526)		
General Obligation Bonds (2,043,320)		
Capital Appreciation Bonds (25,826)		
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds (516,999)		
Refunding Loss 584,425		
Unamortized Bond Premium (734,154)	<u> </u>	(14,204,394)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	21,013,868

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		General	G	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$	8,222,762	\$	1,370,279	\$ 9,593,041
Intergovernmental		11,781,640		3,344,760	15,126,400
Investment Income		114,050		715	114,765
Tuition and Fees		533,607		0	533,607
Extracurricular Activities		56,900		272,945	329,845
Rentals		22,194		2,751	24,945
Charges for Services		0		451,238	451,238
Contributions and Donations		0		36,848	36,848
Miscellaneous		98,761		37,810	 136,571
Total Revenues		20,829,914		5,517,346	 26,347,260
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		10,299,579		488,594	10,788,173
Special		1,983,393		1,430,217	3,413,610
Vocational		298,971		0	298,971
Support Services:					
Pupils		704,566		36,171	740,737
Instructional Staff		576,634		265,201	841,835
Board of Education		45,172		19,612	64,784
Administration		1,695,809		214,294	1,910,103
Fiscal		230,753		287,013	517,766
Business		1,440		0	1,440
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,964,985		246,308	2,211,293
Pupil Transportation		1,529,769		164,660	1,694,429
Central		48,983		30,953	79,936
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations		48,735		960,534	1,009,269
Community Services		405		0	405
Extracurricular Activities		238,823		251,891	490,714
Capital Outlay		0		223,081	223,081
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		53,718		660,000	713,718
Interest and Fiscal Charges		797	***************************************	472,601	 473,398
Total Expenditures	***************************************	19,722,532		5,751,130	 25,473,662
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,107,382		(233,784)	873,598
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	<u></u> .	7,333,483		2,158,911	 9,492,394
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	8,440,865	\$	1,925,127	\$ 10,365,992

Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 873,598
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 Current Year Depreciation	\$ 399,882 (845,197)	(445,315)
Other revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Grants Delinquent Property Taxes	197,970 (3,286)	194,684
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 Accrued Interest Capital Leases	660,000 1,787 53,718	715,505
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 Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion	53,393 (2,937) 70,940 (10,887) (42,504) (230,996)	(162,991)
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.	·	20,537
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,196,015

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

				Variance with	
	Budgeted Amounts			Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 7,640,149	\$ 8,084,826	\$ 8,084,826	\$ 0	
Intergovernmental	12,442,619	11,781,640	11,781,640	0	
Investment Income	302,790	137,027	140,395	3,368	
Tuition and Fees	533,887	540,595	540,595	0	
Extracurricular Activities	51,750	56,900	56,900	0	
Rentals	7,252	22,194	22,194	0	
Miscellaneous	38,751	62,695	62,695	0	
Total Revenues	21,017,198	20,685,877	20,689,245	3,368	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	10,901,333	10,110,329	10,110,310	19	
Special	2,224,942	2,006,192	2,006,193	(1)	
Vocational	299,619	302,987	302,987	0	
Support Services	mra 1ma	#0# 0 C I		(4)	
Pupils	752,470	725,264	725,265	(1)	
Instructional Staff	486,079	553,721	553,721	0	
Board of Education	72,689	47,721	47,721	0	
Administration	1,719,420	1,749,543	1,749,543	0	
Fiscal	482,746 1,522	233,739	233,739	0	
Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,440	1,440	0	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation	2,176,040 1,587,068	2,066,542 1,582,780	2,066,541 1,582,780	1 0	
Central	69,185	49,332	49,332	0	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	09,103	49,332	49,332	U	
Food Service Operations	49,350	48,664	48,664	0	
Extracurricular Activities	236,972	238,751	238,751	0	
Total Expenditures	21,059,435	19,717,005	19,716,987	18	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(42,237)	968,872	972,258	3,386	
Other Financing Uses					
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	110	110	0	
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	0	(2,592)	(2,592)	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	(2,482)	(2,482)	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(42,237)	966,390	969,776	3,386	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	8,726,824	8,726,824	8,726,824	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	354,946	354,946	354,946	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 9,039,533	\$ 10,048,160	\$ 10,051,546	\$ 3,386	
·					

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	_\$	2,004,475
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Claims Payable		165,040
Long Term Liabilities:		
Advances From Other Funds	***************************************	250,000
Total Liabilities		415,040
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$	1,589,435

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenue Charges for Services	\$ 3,051,516
Operating Expenses Purchased Services Claims	520,330 2,510,649
Total Operating Expenses	3,030,979
Change in Net Assets	20,537
Net Assets Beginning of Year	1,568,898
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 1,589,435

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid for Goods and Services Cash Paid for Claims	\$	3,051,516 (520,330) (2,465,732)	
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	***************************************	65,454	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		65,454	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		1,939,021	
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$	2,004,475	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities			
Operating Income	\$	20,537	
Adjustment: Increase in Claims Payable		44,917	
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		65,454	

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2010

	 Agency	
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 95,790	
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	100	
Due to Students	95,690	
Total Liabilities	\$ 95,790	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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, 2009, was 2,587. The School District employs 186 certificated and 125 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 FASB has codified its standards and the standards issued prior to November 30, 1989 are included in the codification. The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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, 2010

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, 2010

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, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 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, 2010

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 cash equivalents" on the balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to money market accounts, savings accounts and STAROhio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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, 2010.

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 2010 amounted to \$114,050 with \$21,822 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 cash equivalents." Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Inventory

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

H. Deferred Charges

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

I. Capital Assets

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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, 2010

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, 2010, 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, 2010

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 2010.

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, 2010, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets," GASB Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments," and GASB Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies."

GASB Statement No. 51 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for intangible assets for all state and local governments. Inconsistencies in the accounting and financial reporting for intangible assets, particularly in the areas of recognition, initial measurement, and amortization, have occurred in practice due to the absence of sufficiently specific authoritative guidance that addresses these questions. The objective of this Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce these inconsistencies, thereby enhancing the comparability of the accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 58 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code.

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, 2010

Note 3 – Accountability

Fund balances at June 30, 2010 included the following individual fund deficits:

Non-major	Special	Revenue	Funds:
T:41 - Y			

Title I	\$47,865
Title VI-B	52,409
Title VI-R	12,245

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	\$ 1,107,382
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(140,559) 401,128
Adjustment for Encumbrances	 (398,175)
Budget Basis	\$ 969,776

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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, 2010

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 2010, 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 uninsured public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School District.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$14,787,623. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2010, \$11,313,327 of the School District's bank balance of \$15,063,379 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$3,750,052 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments

As of June 30, 2010, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

		Inv	estment		
		M	[aturity		
	Fair	6 Months			
Investment Type	 Value	O1	r Less		
STAROhio	\$ 5,622	\$	5,622		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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.

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

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, 2010:

Investment Type	,	Fair Value	Percent of Total
STAROhio	\$	5,622	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 2010 represents collections of calendar 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2009, 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 2010 represents collections of calendar year 2009 taxes. Public utility real and tangible taxes received in calendar year 2010 became a lien December 31, 2008, were levied after April 1, 2009 and are collected in 2010 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, 2010

Note 6 - Property Taxes (Continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenues received during calendar 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2010 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 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. 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 semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the 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 replaces 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, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 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 real property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2010 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, 2010, was \$703,921 and is recognized as revenue. \$604,811 was available to the general fund, \$70,471 was available to the bond retirement debt service fund and \$28,639 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, 2010

Note 6 - Property Taxes (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2010 taxes were collected are:

	2009 Seco Collec		2010 First-Half Collections				
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent			
Real Property:							
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 259,636,420	77%	\$ 305,678,300	78%			
Commercial/Industrial	42,326,320	13%	74,280,230	19%			
Public Utilities	127,920	0%	168,100	0%			
Mineral	2,035,250	1%	1,208,600	0%			
Tangible Personal Property:							
General	6,620,720	2%	2,349,450	1%			
Public Utilities	19,667,900	6%	8,064,340	2%			
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 330,414,530	100%	\$ 391,749,020	100%			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed value	\$ 36.05		\$ 36.05				

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2010, consisted of taxes, accounts (fees) 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

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 8 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance 07/01/2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/2010
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 643,088	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 643,088
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	31,736,222	187,602	0	31,923,824
Furniture and Equipment	1,303,503	32,482	0	1,335,985
Vehicles	2,244,767	156,078	(88,953)	2,311,892
Infrastructure	66,505	23,720	0	90,225
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	35,350,997	399,882	(88,953)	35,661,926
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(10,359,897)	(677,176)	0	(11,037,073)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,034,251)	(58,346)	0	(1,092,597)
Vehicles	(1,718,620)	(107,568)	88,953	(1,737,235)
Infrastructure	(30,978)	(2,107)	0	(33,085)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,143,746)	(845,197) *	88,953	(13,899,990)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	22,207,251	(445,315)	0	21,761,936
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 22,850,339	\$ (445,315)	\$ 0	\$ 22,405,024

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 483,226
Special	2,032
Vocational	20,315
Support Services:	
Pupil	1,354
Instructional Staff	2,880
Administration	18,284
Fiscal	4,063
Business	10,835
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	28,269
Pupil Transportation	117,724
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	40,982
Extracurricular Activities	 115,233
Total Depreciation	\$ 845,197

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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 \$3,303,164. The liability for unpaid claims cost of \$165,040 is reported in the fund at June 30, 2010 in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2010 and 2009 were:

	alance at eginning				В	Salance at	
	 of Year	Claims		Payments		End of Year	
2009	\$ 169,725	\$ 2,425,767	\$	2,475,369	\$	120,123	
2010	\$ 120,123	\$ 2,510,649	\$	2,465,732	\$	165,040	

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 and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report 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, 2010

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 2010, 12.78 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, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$467,079, \$431,821 and \$430,478 respectively; 39 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio ("STRS Ohio"), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report 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, 2010

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2009, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for 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, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$1,464,248, \$1,404,720 and \$1,364,136 respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$51,601 made by the School District and \$50,893 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, 2010, 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 2010, .46 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 2010, this amount was \$35,800.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$15,347, 128,313, and \$143,568, respectively; 39 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$25,356, \$23,133, and \$20,839, respectively; 39 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

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 financial report of STRS. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 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, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$104,589, \$100,337, and \$97,438, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 12 - Long - Term Obligations

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

	Outstanding 6/30/2009	Additions Reductions			 Outstanding 6/30/2010	Amounts Due in One Year		
Governmental Activities: 2005 School Improvement Refunding Bonds \$13,114,986 Current Interest Bonds -								
\$13,010,000 @ 3% -5.5% Capital Appreciation Bonds -	\$ 11,945,000	\$	0	\$	(660,000)	\$ 11,285,000	\$	0
\$104,986 @ 3.13%-3.52%	25,826		0		0	25,826		25,826
Accretion of Interest	286,003		230,996		0	516,999		0
Premium	787,547		0		(53,393)	734,154		0
Refunding Loss	(626,929)		0		42,504	(584,425)		0
Capital Leases Payable	53,718		. 0		(53,718)	0		0
Compensated Absences	 2,116,466		62,842		(133,782)	2,045,526		5,000
Total Governmental Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 14,587,631	\$	293,838	\$	(858,389)	\$ 14,023,080	\$	30,826

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, 2010

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 2010 was \$53,393. The issuance costs of \$149,719 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 2010 was \$10,887. 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 2010 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 \$10,965,000 at June 30, 2010.

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 2010, \$230,996 was accreted for a total bond liability of \$542,825.

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 have been paid from the general fund.

2005 School Improvement Refunding Bonds

	 General Obl	igatic	on Bonds		Capital Appreciation Bonds				Total					
Fiscal Year	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Accretion		Principal		Accretion/ Interest			
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	755,000		371,554		0		0		755,000		371,554			
2016-2020	4,280,000		1,355,565		0		0		4,280,000		1,355,565			
2021-2024	 4,135,000	-	359,076		0		0		4,135,000		359,076			
	\$ 11,285,000	\$	3,817,233	\$	25,826	\$	654,174	\$	11,310,826	\$	4,471,407			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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 the Standards 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 final payments on the capital lease were made in fiscal year 2010.

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, 2010

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, 2010.

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.

				Fextbook		
		Capital	Instructional			
	Imp	provement		Materials		
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$	0	\$	(620,017)		
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		425,341		425,341		
Qualifying Disbursements		(508,963)		(332,893)		
Totals	\$	(83,622)	\$	(527,569)		
Set-Aside Reserve Balance Carried Forward to						
Future Fiscal Years	\$	0	\$	(527,569)		
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2010	\$	0		0		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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, 2010, the School District had the following interfund balances:

	Advances to Other 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, 2010. The outstanding advances are expected to be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.



Focused on Your Future.

November 16, 2010

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 (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting 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 deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Government's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain matters that we reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated November 16, 2010.

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.

November 16, 2010

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

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the West Holmes Local School District (the School District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB 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 the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A 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 and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of 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, 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.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

WEST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title		CFDA Number			Federal Receipts		Federal Disbursements		
U. S. Department of Education (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):									
Title I Cluster									
Title I		84.010	2009	\$	40,271	\$	99,079		
Title I		84.010	2010		659,446		598,660		
Title I - ARRA		84.389	2010		173,308		139,638		
Total Title I Cluster					873,025		837,377		
Special Education Cluster		04.00=							
IDEA-B		84.027	2009		21,879		67,889		
IDEA-B		84.027	2010		492,513		468,539		
IDEA-B - ARRA		84.391	2010		290,962		238,541		
Total Special Education Cluster					805,354		774,969		
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities		84.186	2010		11,767		11,767		
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities					11,767		11,767		
Title II-D		84.318	2010		7,172		8,555		
Total Title II-D		0 110 10			7,172		8,555		
Title II-A		94 267	2000		7,000		16 200		
Title II-A		84.367	2009		7,993		16,289		
Total Title II-A		84.367	2010		132,581		123,212		
Total Title II-A					140,574		139,501		
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - ARRA		84.394	2010		691,977		691,977		
Total State Fiscal Stabilization Fund					691,977		691,977		
Total Department of Education					2,529,869		2,464,146		
U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):									
Nutrition Cluster									
Non-Cash Assistance:									
School Breakfast Program Cash Assistance:	(B)	10.553	2010		15,309		15,309		
School Breakfast Program	(A)	10.553	2010		93,680		93,680		
Total School Breakfast Program	(21)	10.555	2010		108,989		108,989		
Non Cook Assistances									
Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program	(D)	10 555	2010		41.502		41 500		
Cash Assistance:	(B)	10.555	2010		41,593		41,593		
National School Lunch Program	(A)	10.555	2010		451,659		451,659		
Total National School Lunch Program	` ′				493,252		493,252		
Total Nutrition Cluster					602,241		602,241		
Total Department of Agriculture					602,241		602,241		
Total Federal Assistance				\$	3,132,110	\$	3,066,387		

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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, 2010

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 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 District can transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. During fiscal year 2010, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

<u>CFDA</u>	-	<u>Program</u>				
Number	Program Title	<u>Year</u>	Transfers Out		Transfers In	
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2009	\$	73,310		
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2010			\$	73,310
84.027	IDEA-B - Special Education - Grants to States	2009		54,424		
84.027	IDEA-B - Special Education - Grants to States	2010				54,424
84.318	Title II-D - Education Technology	2009		1,950		
84.318	Title II-D - Education Technology	2010				1,950
84.367	Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	2009		8,922		
84.367	Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	2010				8,922

WEST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, Section .505 JUNE 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement	Unqualified
	Opinion	
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies or	No
	material weaknesses reported at the financial	
	statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non-	No
	compliance at the financial statement	
	level (GAGAS)?	
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control	No
	weakness conditions reported for major	
	federal programs?	
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other significant	No
	deficiencies reported for major	
	federal programs?	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs'	Unqualified
	Compliance Opinion	
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under	No
	Section .510?	
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I - Part A Cluster:
		CFDA: 84.010 & 84.389 - ARRA
		Special Education Cluster
		CFDA: 84.027 & 84.391 - ARRA
		State Fiscal Stailization Fund - ARRA
		CFDA: 84.394
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B	Type A: > \$300,000
	Programs	Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None were noted

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

West Holmes Local School District 28 W. Jackson Street Millersburg, Ohio 44654 November 16, 2010

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 October 15, 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
Holmes County
Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures
Page 2

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

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

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

Lea & Chrociates, 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 JANUARY 13, 2011