

ROSS COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Huntington Local School District 188 Huntsman Road Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

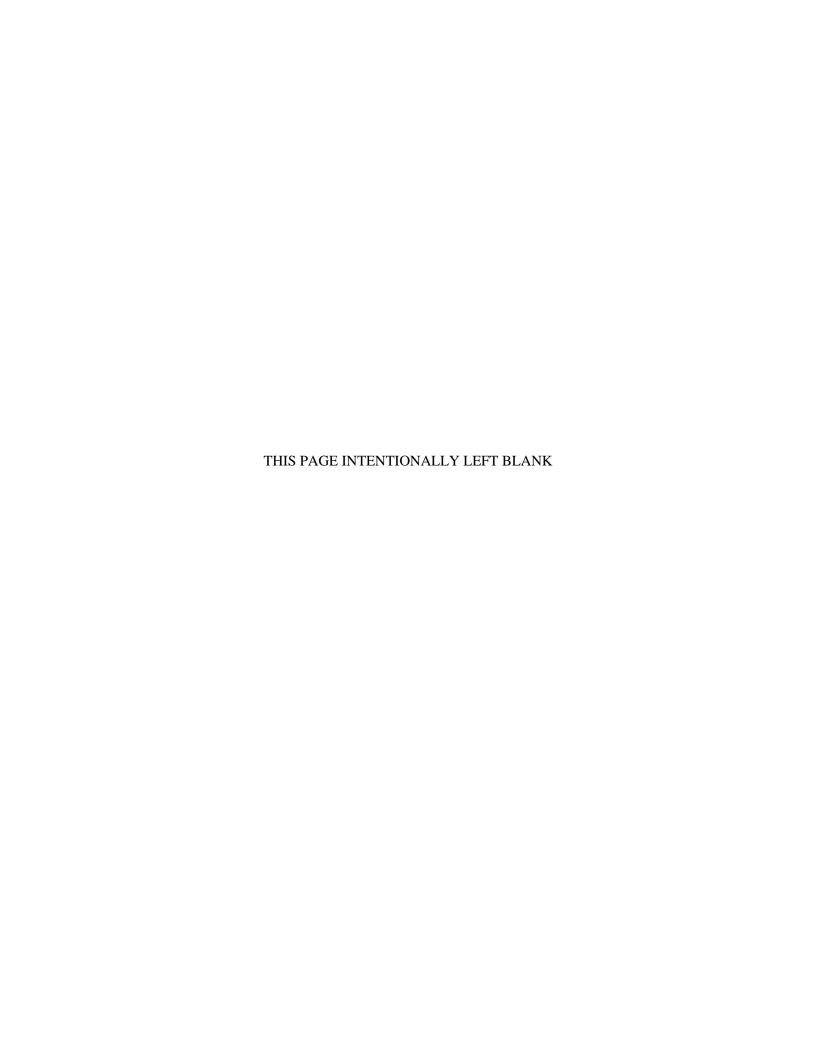
We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Huntington Local School District, Ross County, prepared by J.L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 2, 2010



Huntington Local School District

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Huntington Local School District 188 Huntsman Road Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Huntington Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 of America. 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 opinion.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated November 19, 2009 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. 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. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report when considering the results of our audit.



Board of Education Huntington Local School District Independent Auditor's Report

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

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively compromise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations* is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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 presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

1. L. Uhriq and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

November 19, 2009

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

The discussion and analysis of the Huntington Local School District's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Huntington Local School District exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2009 by \$16,824,731. Of this amount, \$13,014,704 represents capital assets, net of related debt and net asset amounts restricted for specific purposes. The remaining \$3,810,027 represents unrestricted net assets.
- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$636,211 which represents a 3.6 percent decrease from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,000,824, or 72.8 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,370,039 or 27.2 percent of total revenues of \$12,370,863.
- The District had \$13,007,074 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,370,039 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$9,00,824 along with cash balances from the prior year were used to provide for the remainder of these programs.
- The District recognizes one major governmental fund: the General Fund. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other funds of the District combined. The General Fund had \$9,997,004 in revenues and \$10,092,889 in expenditures in fiscal year 2009.

Using this Annual Report

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 15. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the General Fund.

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

Proprietary Fund

The District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund. Since the internal service fund operates on a break-even, cost-reimbursement basis, the District reports it as a proprietary fund using the full accrual basis of accounting. Since the internal service fund exclusively benefits governmental functions, it has been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

The District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The District's fiduciary fund is reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purposes. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole, showing assets, liabilities, and the difference between them (net assets). Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal year 2009 compared to fiscal year 2008:

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
_	2009	2008	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$8,215,737	\$8,427,269	
Capital Assets, Net	13,010,166	13,630,715	
Total Assets	21,225,903	22,057,984	
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Long-Term Liabilities	1,484,523	1,518,954	
Other Liabilities	2,916,649	3,078,088	
Total Liabilities	4,401,172	4,597,042	
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	12,175,887	12,719,095	
Restricted	838,817	613,317	
Unrestricted	3,810,027	4,128,530	
Total Net Assets	\$16,824,731	\$17,460,942	

Current and other assets decreased \$211,532 from fiscal year 2008 due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents, due primarily to the District receiving decreased grant revenues. Capital assets decreased by \$620,549 or 4.6 percent, due to current year depreciation expense exceeding additions.

Current (other) liabilities decreased by \$161,439 or 5.2 percent. This is primarily due to an decrease in claims payable.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$34,431 or 2.3 percent.

The District's largest portion of net assets is related to amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt. This accounts for 72.4 percent of net assets. The District used these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay these liabilities.

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

The District's next largest portion of net assets is unrestricted net assets. This accounts for 22.6 percent of net assets. These net assets represent resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$838,817 or 5.0 percent is restricted. The restricted net assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2009 and provides a comparison to fiscal year 2008.

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2009	2008	
Revenues:			
Program Revenue:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$336,164	\$343,747	
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,033,875	1,906,331	
General Revenue:			
Property Taxes	1,182,634	1,199,433	
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	7,618,708	8,611,590	
Investment Earnings	37,889	158,771	
Miscellaneous	161,593	157,778	
Total Revenues	12,370,863	12,377,650	
Expenses:			
Program Expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,512,363	6,371,438	
Special	1,555,821	1,667,195	
Vocational	36,616	45	
Adult/Continuing	159,954	64,745	
		(Continued)	

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (Continued)

(2009	2008
Support Services: Pupils	281,680	334,268
Instructional Staff	147,525	175,441
Board of Education	30,213	26,252
Administration	850,779	750,989
Fiscal	540,588	523,936
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,239,753	1,139,959
Pupil Transportation	829,391	897,504
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		
Food Service	516,832	500,120
Extracurricular Activities	258,408	297,436
Interest and Fiscal Charges	47,151	49,624
Total Expenses	13,007,074	12,798,952
Change in Net Assets	(636,211)	(421,302)
Net Assets – Beginning of Year	17,460,942	17,882,244
Net Assets – End of Year	16,824,731	\$17,460,942

The most significant program expenses for the District are Regular Instruction, Special Instruction, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Administration, and Pupil Transportation. These programs account for 84.5 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 50.1 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Special Instruction, which represents 12.0 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 9.5. percent of the total, represent costs associated with operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Administration, which represents 6.5 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Pupil Transportation, which represents 6.4 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing transportation services for student between home and school and to school activities.

Total program revenues increased \$1,119,961 or 49.8 percent. This increase is primarily due to an increase in operating grants and contributions.

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

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs. Property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs accounts for 71.1 percent of total revenues.

Governmental Activities

Over the past several fiscal years, the District has remained in stable financial condition. This has been accomplished through strong voter support and good fiscal management. The District is heavily dependent on property taxes and intergovernmental revenue and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Property taxes made up 9.6 percent and intergovernmental revenue made up 86.1 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities in fiscal year 2009.

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

The District's intergovernmental revenue consists primarily of school foundation basic allowance, homestead and rollback property tax allocation, and federal and state grants. During fiscal year 2009, the District received \$8,508,334 through the State's foundation program, which represents 68.8 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities. The District relies heavily on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

Instruction accounts for 63.5 percent of governmental activities program expenses. Support services expenses make up 30.1 percent of governmental activities expenses. The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2009 compared with fiscal year 2008. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

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

Table 3 **Net Cost of Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2009	2009	2008	2008
Program Expenses:				
Instruction	\$8,264,754	\$6,109,154	\$8,103,423	\$6,537,675
Support Services	3,919,929	3,386,746	3,848,349	3,843,752
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	516,832	(44,446)	500,120	(61,289)
Extracurricular Activities	258,408	138,430	297,436	179,112
Interest and Fiscal Charges	47,151	47,151	49,624	49,624
Total Expenses	\$13,007,074	\$9,637,035	\$12,798,952	\$10,548,874

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting (See Note 2 for discussion of significant accounting policies). All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$12,379,864 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$12,476,825.

The fund balances of the total governmental funds decreased by \$96,961. The decrease in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, which decreased by \$97,705 during fiscal year 2009. The General Fund decrease is the result of a decrease in intergovernmental grant revenues.

The District should remain stable in fiscal years 2010 and 2011. However, projections beyond fiscal year 2011 show the District may be unable to meet inflationary cost increases in the long-term without additional tax levies or a meaningful change in state funding of public schools as directed by the Ohio Supreme Court.

Budget Highlights - General Fund

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the District amended its General Fund budget two times. The District uses a modified site-based budget technique that is designed to control site budgets while providing building administrators and supervisors flexibility for site management.

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

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

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$10,470,380, representing an increase of the \$166,530 from the original budget revenues of \$10,303,850. The final budget basis expenditures were \$11,482,846 representing an increase of \$74,302 from the original budget basis expenditures of \$11,408,544

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$26,789,894 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles, of which all was in governmental activities. That total carries an accumulated depreciation of \$13,779,728. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to fiscal year 2008.

Table 4

Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at Year End

Governmental Activities 2009 2008 Nondepreciable Capital Assets: \$769,307 \$769,307 Land Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Improvements 1,143,419 1,143,419 **Buildings and Improvements** 20,828,932 20,828,932 Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment 2,814,253 2,687,963 Vehicles 1,233,983 1,202,026 Total Capital Assets 26,789,894 26,631,647 Less Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements 887,696 857,896 **Buildings and Improvements** 9,781,955 9,255,953 Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment 2,214,372 2,018,307 Vehicles 895,705 868,776 Total Accumulated Depreciation 13,779,728 13,000,932 Capital Assets, Net \$13,010,166 \$13,630,715

As stated previously, total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation decreased \$620,549 or 4.6 percent due to current depreciation exceeding additions to capital assets.

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

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$725,000 in general obligation debt outstanding with \$45,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the bonds outstanding for fiscal year 2009 compared to fiscal year 2008.

Table 5

Outstanding Debt, Governmental Activities at Year End

Purpose	2009	2008
1998 School Improvement Bonds	\$725,000	\$770,000
Total	\$725,000	\$770,000

More detailed information pertaining to the District's long-term debt activity can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

Externally, 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. Huntington Local School District has benefited drastically.

Although considered one of the lowest wealth districts, as the District is rated 611 out of 612 districts in property valuation per pupil in the State of Ohio, the District is financially stable, and has been over the past several years. As indicated in the preceding financial information, the State of Ohio provides the majority of the funding received by the District. Careful financial planning has permitted the District to provide a quality education for our students along with new and renovated facilities for the future, despite our low wealth status.

The future of the District is hard to predict. The financial situation is stable at the present time, however, the District is unable to predict what effect the budget problems of the State of Ohio may have on its financial operations. Huntington Local School District is very concerned with the State budget decisions because the District receives such a substantial amount of funding from the State of Ohio.

During the last several years the District's enrollment has shown a slight decrease. However, with the uncertainty in State funding it is hard to build a forecast, but the Huntington Local School District continues to utilize and demonstrate fiscal responsibility by adopting balanced budgets and not over spending the budgets.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Emma Stratton, Treasurer at Huntington Local School District, 188 Huntsmen Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601 or email at emma.stratton@huntsmen.org.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

Assets: Governmental Activities Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$6,120,028 Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agent 533,547 Property Taxes Receivable 1,283 Accounts Receivable 67,333 Accounts Receivable 422 Account Receivable 9,827 Prepaid Items 9,827 Materials and Supplies Inventory 54,938 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 769,307 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 12,240,859 Total Assets 21,225,903 Liabilities: Accounts Payable 10,918 Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,124,305 Intergovernmental Payable 2,880 Accrued Interest Payable 2,880 Deferred Revenue 1,252,407 Clains Payable 2,880 Deferred Revenue 1,252,407 Clains Payable 2,880 Dereired Revenue 1,252,407 Clains Payable 3,800 Long-Term Liabilities 1,351,844 Total Liabilities <		
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Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$6,120,028 Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agent 1,328,347 Property Taxes Receivable 1,283 Intergovernmental Receivable 67,333 Accrudel Interest Receivable 422 Prepaid Items 9,827 Materials and Supplies Inventory 54,938 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 769,307 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 12,240,859 Total Assets 10,918 Accounts Payable 10,918 Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,124,305 Intergovernmental Payable 289,434 Accrued Interest Payable 289,434 Accrued Interest Payable 2,880 Deferred Revenue 1,252,407 Claims Payable 2,880 Deferred Revenue 1,252,407 Claims Payable 2,880 Deferred Revenue 1,252,407 Claims Payable 2,880 Long-Term Liabilities: 1 Due within One Year 135,1844 Total Liabilities <td< td=""><td></td><td>Activities</td></td<>		Activities
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Property Taxes Receivable 1,428,359 Accounts Receivable 1,283 Intergovernmental Receivable 67,333 Accrued Interest Receivable 422 Prepaid Items 9,827 Materials and Supplies Inventory 54,938 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 769,307 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 12,240,859 Liabilities: Cual Assets Liabilities: Accounts Payable 10,918 Accounts Payable 28,903 Accrued Interest Payable 2,880 Deferred Revenue 1,252,407 Claims Payable 236,705 Long-Term Liabilities: 236,705 Long-Term Liabilities: 132,679 Due within One Year 135,844 Total Liabilities 4,401,172 Net Assets: Capital Outlay 3 Debt Service 143,834 Other Purposes 114,968 Set Asides 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027	Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,120,028
Accounts Receivable 1,283 Intergovernmental Receivable 67,333 Accrued Interest Receivable 422 Prepaid Items 9,827 Materials and Supplies Inventory 54,938 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 769,307 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 12,240,859 Total Assets 21,225,903 Liabilities: 2 Accounts Payable 10,918 Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,124,305 Intergovernmental Payable 28,80 Deferred Revenue 1,252,407 Claims Payable 2,880 Long-Term Liabilities: 1 Due within One Year 132,679 Due in More Than One Year 1,351,844 Total Liabilities 4,401,172 Net Assets: 2 Capital Outlay 3 Debt Service 143,834 Other Purposes 144,834 Other Purposes 144,834 Other Purposes 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027	Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agent	533,547
Intergovernmental Receivable 67,333 Accrued Interest Receivable 422 Prepaid Items 9,827 Materials and Supplies Inventory 54,938 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 769,307 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 12,240,859 Total Assets 21,225,903 Liabilities:	Property Taxes Receivable	1,428,359
Accrued Interest Receivable 422 Prepaid Items 9,827 Materials and Supplies Inventory 54,938 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 769,307 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 12,240,859 Total Assets Liabilities: Ciabilities: Accounts Payable Accound Wages and Benefits 1,124,305 Intergovernmental Payable 289,434 Accrued Interest Payable 2,880 Deferred Revenue 1,252,407 Claims Payable 236,705 Long-Term Liabilities: 10 Due within One Year 132,679 Due in More Than One Year 1,351,844 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 12,175,887 Restricted for: 2 Capital Outlay 32 Debt Service 143,834 Other Purposes 114,968 Set Asides 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027	Accounts Receivable	1,283
Prepaid Items 9,827 Materials and Supplies Inventory 54,938 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 769,307 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 12,240,859 Total Assets 21,225,903 Liabilities:	Intergovernmental Receivable	67,333
Materials and Supplies Inventory 54,938 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 769,307 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 12,240,859 Total Assets 21,225,903 Liabilities:	Accrued Interest Receivable	422
Nondepreciable Capital Assets 769,307 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 12,240,859 Total Assets 21,225,903 Liabilities: Accounts Payable 10,918 Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,124,305 Intergovernmental Payable 289,434 Accrued Interest Payable 2,880 Deferred Revenue 1,252,407 Claims Payable 236,705 Long-Term Liabilities: 132,679 Due within One Year 132,679 Due in More Than One Year 1,351,844 Total Liabilities 4,401,172 Net Assets: 1 Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 12,175,887 Restricted for: 2 Capital Outlay 3 Debt Service 143,834 Other Purposes 114,968 Set Asides 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027	Prepaid Items	9,827
Depreciable Capital Assets 12,240,859 Total Assets 21,225,903 Liabilities: 2 Accounts Payable 10,918 Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,124,305 Intergovernmental Payable 289,434 Accrued Interest Payable 2,880 Deferred Revenue 1,252,407 Claims Payable 236,705 Long-Term Liabilities: 1 Due within One Year 132,679 Due in More Than One Year 1,351,844 Total Liabilities 4,401,172 Net Assets: 1 Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 12,175,887 Restricted for: 2 Capital Outlay 3 Debt Service 143,834 Other Purposes 114,968 Set Asides 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027	Materials and Supplies Inventory	54,938
Liabilities: 21,225,903 Liabilities: 10,918 Accounts Payable 10,918 Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,124,305 Intergovernmental Payable 289,434 Accrued Interest Payable 2,880 Deferred Revenue 1,252,407 Claims Payable 236,705 Long-Term Liabilities: 1 Due within One Year 132,679 Due in More Than One Year 1,351,844 Total Liabilities 4,401,172 Net Assets: 1 Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 12,175,887 Restricted for: 2 Capital Outlay 32 Debt Service 143,834 Other Purposes 114,968 Set Asides 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027	Nondepreciable Capital Assets	769,307
Liabilities: 10,918 Accounts Payable 10,918 Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,124,305 Intergovernmental Payable 289,434 Accrued Interest Payable 2,880 Deferred Revenue 1,252,407 Claims Payable 236,705 Long-Term Liabilities: 132,679 Due within One Year 1,351,844 Total Liabilities 4,401,172 Net Assets: 1 Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 12,175,887 Restricted for: 2 Capital Outlay 32 Debt Service 143,834 Other Purposes 114,968 Set Asides 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027	Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	12,240,859
Accounts Payable 10,918 Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,124,305 Intergovernmental Payable 289,434 Accrued Interest Payable 2,880 Deferred Revenue 1,252,407 Claims Payable 236,705 Long-Term Liabilities: 1 Due within One Year 132,679 Due in More Than One Year 1,351,844 Total Liabilities Net Assets: 1 Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 12,175,887 Restricted for: 2 Capital Outlay 32 Debt Service 143,834 Other Purposes 114,968 Set Asides 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027	Total Assets	21,225,903
Accounts Payable 10,918 Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,124,305 Intergovernmental Payable 289,434 Accrued Interest Payable 2,880 Deferred Revenue 1,252,407 Claims Payable 236,705 Long-Term Liabilities: 1 Due within One Year 132,679 Due in More Than One Year 1,351,844 Total Liabilities Net Assets: 1 Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 12,175,887 Restricted for: 2 Capital Outlay 32 Debt Service 143,834 Other Purposes 114,968 Set Asides 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027	Liabilities:	
Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,124,305 Intergovernmental Payable 289,434 Accrued Interest Payable 2,880 Deferred Revenue 1,252,407 Claims Payable 236,705 Long-Term Liabilities: 132,679 Due within One Year 1,351,844 Total Liabilities 4,401,172 Net Assets: 1 Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 12,175,887 Restricted for: 3 Capital Outlay 32 Debt Service 143,834 Other Purposes 114,968 Set Asides 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027		10,918
Intergovernmental Payable 289,434 Accrued Interest Payable 2,880 Deferred Revenue 1,252,407 Claims Payable 236,705 Long-Term Liabilities: 132,679 Due within One Year 1,351,844 Total Liabilities 4,401,172 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 12,175,887 Restricted for: 2 Capital Outlay 32 Debt Service 143,834 Other Purposes 114,968 Set Asides 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027	•	
Accrued Interest Payable 2,880 Deferred Revenue 1,252,407 Claims Payable 236,705 Long-Term Liabilities: 326,705 Due within One Year 132,679 Due in More Than One Year 1,351,844 Total Liabilities 4,401,172 Net Assets: 1 Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 12,175,887 Restricted for: 32 Capital Outlay 32 Debt Service 143,834 Other Purposes 114,968 Set Asides 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027	•	
Deferred Revenue 1,252,407 Claims Payable 236,705 Long-Term Liabilities: 132,679 Due within One Year 1,351,844 Total Liabilities 4,401,172 Net Assets: 1 Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 12,175,887 Restricted for: 2 Capital Outlay 32 Debt Service 143,834 Other Purposes 114,968 Set Asides 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027		
Long-Term Liabilities: 132,679 Due within One Year 1,351,844 Total Liabilities 4,401,172 Net Assets: 1 Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 12,175,887 Restricted for: 32 Capital Outlay 32 Debt Service 143,834 Other Purposes 114,968 Set Asides 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027	•	1,252,407
Due within One Year 132,679 Due in More Than One Year 1,351,844 Total Liabilities Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 12,175,887 Restricted for: Capital Outlay 32 Debt Service 143,834 Other Purposes 114,968 Set Asides 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027	Claims Payable	236,705
Due within One Year 132,679 Due in More Than One Year 1,351,844 Total Liabilities Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 12,175,887 Restricted for: Capital Outlay 32 Debt Service 143,834 Other Purposes 114,968 Set Asides 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027	Long-Term Liabilities:	
Total Liabilities Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for: Capital Outlay Debt Service Other Purposes Set Asides Unrestricted 4,401,172 12,175,887 12,175,887 143,834 579,983 143,834 144,968 579,983 144,968 579,983 145,0027	_	132,679
Net Assets:Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt12,175,887Restricted for:32Capital Outlay32Debt Service143,834Other Purposes114,968Set Asides579,983Unrestricted3,810,027	Due in More Than One Year	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for: Capital Outlay Debt Service Other Purposes Set Asides Unrestricted 12,175,887 143,834 143,834 114,968 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027	Total Liabilities	4,401,172
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for: Capital Outlay Debt Service Other Purposes Set Asides Unrestricted 12,175,887 143,834 143,834 114,968 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027	Net Assets:	
Restricted for: 32 Capital Outlay 32 Debt Service 143,834 Other Purposes 114,968 Set Asides 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027		12,175,887
Capital Outlay 32 Debt Service 143,834 Other Purposes 114,968 Set Asides 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027		,
Debt Service 143,834 Other Purposes 114,968 Set Asides 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027	•	32
Other Purposes 114,968 Set Asides 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027	*	143,834
Set Asides 579,983 Unrestricted 3,810,027		
Unrestricted 3,810,027		
Total Net Assets \$16,824,731		
	Total Net Assets	\$16,824,731

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

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,512,363	\$41,495	\$820,275	(\$5,650,593)
Special	1,555,821	0	1,293,830	(261,991)
Vocational	36,616	0	0	(36,616)
Other	159,954	0	0	(159,954)
Support Services:	,,	•	•	(,,
Pupils	281,680	0	0	(281,680)
Instructional Staff	147,525	0	0	(147,525)
Board of Education	30,213	0	0	(30,213)
Administration	850,779	0	0	(850,779)
Fiscal	540,588	0	0	(540,588)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,239,753	0	0	(1,239,753)
Pupil Transportation	829,391	0	533,183	(296,208)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service	516,832	174,691	386,587	44,446
Extracurricular Activities	258,408	119,978	0	(138,430)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	47,151	0	0	(47,151)
Total Governmental Activities	\$13,007,074	\$336,164	\$3,033,875	(9,637,035)
	General Revenues: Property Taxes Lev General Purposes Debt Service Grants and Entitlen Investment Earning Miscellaneous	ied for: s nents not Restricted	to Specific Programs	1,111,849 70,785 7,618,708 37,889 161,593
	Total General Reve	nues		9,000,824
	Change in Net Asse	ets		(636,211)
	Net Assets at Begin	ning of Year		17,460,942
	Net Assets at End o	f Year		\$16,824,731

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,862,142	\$679,475	\$5,541,617
Property Taxes Receivable	1,323,044	105,315	1,428,359
Accounts Receivable	1,283	0	1,283
Interfund Receivable	1,538	0	1,538
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	67,333	67,333
Accrued Interest Receivable	422	0	422
Prepaid Items	9,827	0	9,827
Materials and Supplies Inventory	45,043	9,895	54,938
Restricted Assets:	000		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	577,983	0	577,983
Total Assets	\$6,821,282	\$862,018	\$7,683,300
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u> <u>Liabilities:</u>			
Accounts Payable	\$8,618	\$2,300	\$10,918
Accrued Wages and Benefits	886,675	237,630	1,124,305
Intergovernmental Payable	267,769	21,665	289,434
Interfund Payable	0	1,538	1,538
Deferred Revenue	1,208,695	95,806	1,304,501
Total Liabilities	2,371,757	358,939	2,730,696
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	45,748	8,435	54,183
Reserved for Property Taxes	114,349	9,509	123,858
Reserved for Prepaid Items	9,827	0	9,827
Reserved for Textbooks	393,993	0	393,993
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	185,302	0	185,302
Reserved for Bus Purchases	688	0	688
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:			
General Fund	3,699,618	0	3,699,618
Special Revenue Funds	0	348,865	348,865
Debt Service Fund	0	136,238	136,238
Capital Projects Funds	0	32	32
Total Fund Balances	4,449,525	503,079	4,952,604
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$6,821,282	\$862,018	\$7,683,300

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

Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$4,952,604
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 and therefore are not reported in the funds.	13,010,166
Some of the District's receivables will be collected after fiscal year-end, but	
not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and	
therefore are deferred in the funds. These receivables consist of:	
Property taxes	52,094
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:	
•	25,000)
Accrued interest on bonds	(2,880)
Capital leases (1	09,279)
Compensated absences (6	50,244)
Total liabilities not reported in funds	(1,487,403)
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.	297,270
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$16,824,731

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

		Other	Terri
		Governmental	Total Governmental
	Comonal		
D	General	Funds	Funds
Revenues:	¢1 000 027	¢00.220	¢1 177 075
Property Taxes	\$1,088,037	\$88,238	\$1,176,275
Intergovernmental	8,638,255	2,014,328	10,652,583
Interest	37,889	0	37,889
Tuition and Fees	13,353	0	13,353
Rent	8,700	0	8,700
Extracurricular Activities	29,735	90,243	119,978
Charges for Services	19,442	174,691	194,133
Miscellaneous	161,593	0	161,593
Total Revenues	9,997,004	2,367,500	12,364,504
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,276,938	845,152	6,122,090
Special	687,916	851,020	1,538,936
Other	159,954	0	159,954
Support Services:			
Pupils	301,469	0	301,469
Instructional Staff	129,008	0	129,008
Board of Education	30,278	0	30,278
Administration	795,976	4,223	800,199
Fiscal	538,409	1,771	540,180
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,134,128	0	1,134,128
Pupil Transportation	816,562	0	816,562
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	,		,
Food Service	0	500,974	500,974
Extracurricular Activities	173,216	89,283	262,499
Capital Outlay	0	517	517
Debt Service:	· ·	317	317
Principal Retirement	39,111	45,000	84,111
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,924	37,406	47,330
Interest and Piscai Charges	9,924	37,400	47,330
Total Expenditures	10,092,889	2,375,346	12,468,235
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(95,885)	(7,846)	(103,731)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	0	8,590	8,590
Inception of Capital Lease	6,770	0	6,770
Transfers Out	(8,590)	0	(8,590)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,820)	8,590	6,770
Net Change in Fund Balances	(97,705)	744	(96,961)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,547,230	502,335	5,049,565
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$4,449,525	\$503,079	\$4,952,604

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(\$96,961)
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 outlays in the current period.	(619,313)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(1,236)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues consist of: Property taxes	6,359
Repayment of bond principal and capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	84,111
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	179
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:	
Compensated absences	(42,910)
Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities: Inception of Capital Leases	(6,770)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among activities.	40,330
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	(\$636,211)

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢1 202 007	¢1 021 710	¢1.070.040	#20.220
Property Taxes	\$1,202,995	\$1,031,719	\$1,070,949	\$39,230
Intergovernmental	8,741,055	9,078,861	8,638,255	(440,606)
Interest	150,000	150,000	40,457	(109,543)
Tuition and Fees	24,800	24,800	14,572	(10,228)
Rent	9,000	9,000	8,700	(300)
Extracurricular Activities	30,000	30,000	29,735	(265)
Charges for Services	24,000	24,000	19,442	(4,558)
Miscellaneous	122,000	122,000	161,593	39,593
Total Revenues	10,303,850	10,470,380	9,983,703	(486,677)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	6.050.000	6064041	5 000 150	554.000
Regular	6,079,022	6,064,041	5,289,152	774,889
Special	695,532	695,532	711,384	(15,852)
Vocational	8,000	8,000	0	8,000
Other	135,000	160,000	159,954	46
Support Services:	240.050	240.850	210,700	20.162
Pupils Letterstine 1 Seeff	340,850	340,850	310,688	30,162
Instructional Staff	209,203	209,301 45,700	127,844	81,457
Board of Education	45,306		30,364	15,336
Administration	897,066	901,275	794,208	107,067
Fiscal Convention and Maintenance of Plant	598,900	598,905	533,956	64,949
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,302,782	1,306,747	1,134,653	172,094
Pupil Transportation Extracurricular Activities	905,083	960,695	834,196	126,499
Extracumicular Activities	191,800	191,800	172,811	18,989
Total Expenditures	11,408,544	11,482,846	10,099,210	1,383,636
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,104,694)	(1,012,466)	(115,507)	896,959
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(193,892)	(193,952)	(8,650)	185,302
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(193,892)	(193,952)	(8,650)	185,302
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(1,298,586)	(1,206,418)	(124,157)	1,082,261
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,500,074	5,500,074	5,500,074	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	9,837	9,837	9,837	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$4,211,325	\$4,303,493	\$5,385,754	\$1,082,261

Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Fund June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$428
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	533,547
Total Current Assets	533,975
	·
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	236,705
Total Current Liabilities	236,705
Net Assets:	
Unrestricted	297,270
	
Total Net Assets	\$297,270
Town Iver Abberd	\$271,210

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

	Governmental Activities Internal
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$1,721,787
Total Operating Revenues	1,721,787
Operating Expenses: Purchased Services Claims	120,776 1,560,681
Total Operating Expenses	1,681,457
Change in Net Assets	40,330
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	256,940
Net Assets at End of Year	\$297,270

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

	Governmental Activities
Lucyana (Dagagas) in Cook and Cook Environments	Internal Service Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Quasi-External Transactions with Other Funds	\$1,721,787
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(116,224)
Cash Payments for Claims	(1,767,935)
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(162,372)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	696,347
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$533,975
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities: Operating (Loss)	\$40,330
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss	
to Net Cash from Operating Activities:	
Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable	4,552
Decrease in Claims Payable	(207,254)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(\$162,372)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$26	\$15,233
<u>Liabilities:</u> Undistributed Monies	_	15,233
Total Liabilities		\$15,233
Net Assets: Held in Trust for Scholarships	26_	
Total Net Assets	\$26	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Miscellaneous	\$5,000
Deductions: Payments in Accordance with Trust	4,974
Change in Net Assets	26
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	0
Net Assets at End of Year	\$26

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the School District

Huntington Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Section 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District was established in 1931 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 52 square miles. It is located in Ross County, and includes Huntington Township. It is staffed by 58 non-certificated employees, 95 certificated full-time teaching personnel, and 5 administrative employees who provide services to 1,313 students and other community members. The District currently operates three instructional buildings, a bus garage, and an athletic complex.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The Parent Teacher Organizations and Booster Clubs perform activities within the District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents but are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the District is not financially accountable for them nor are they fiscally dependent on the District.

The District is associated with eight organizations, five of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, two as insurance purchasing pools and one as a claims servicing pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association, the Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center, the Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, the Ohio School Plan and the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Huntington Local School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and internal service fund provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

The following is the District's only major governmental fund:

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

The other governmental funds of the District accounts for grants and other resources of the District whose use is restricted to a particular purpose, for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; and for the accumulation of resources for and the replacement of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Proprietary Fund

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

Internal Service Fund- The internal service fund is used to account for the medical, surgical, life and dental benefits provided to employees.

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 District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's fiduciary funds include a private purpose trust fund that accounts for a trust held for scholarships and an agency fund which is used to account for student managed activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the financial statements of the internal service 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 Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred Revenue

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

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

The District participates in a claims servicing pool that pays employee health and dental insurance claims on the District's behalf. The balance of the District's funds held by the claims administrator and the fiscal agent at June 30, 2009, is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agent."

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$37,889, which includes \$5,545 assigned from other District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

F. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

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

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed or used.

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash equivalents legally required to be set-aside by the District for textbooks, capital improvements, and revenues restricted for the purchase of buses. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

I. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives	
Land Improvements	5 -7 years	
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3 - 20 years	
Vehicles	3 - 10 years	

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

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

J. <u>Interfund Balances</u>

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivable" and "Interfund Payable". 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 employee's rights to receive compensation are attributed to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payments in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees and administrators who have at least 10 years of service with the District.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees will be paid. The District had no such liability as of June 30, 2009.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the internal service 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 judgements, compensated absences and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

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

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

M. Net Assets

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

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. No assets are restricted by enabling legislation.

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, property taxes, prepaids, capital improvements, textbooks and bus purchases.

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

O. Interfund Transactions

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

P. Estimates

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

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

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

Q. Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2008.

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

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

NOTE 3 - NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

For fiscal year 2009, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments", and GASB No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", and GASB Statements No. 56, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards". The implementation of GASB Statement No. 52, 55 and 56 had some effect on the disclosure requirements, however, there was no effect on the prior period fund balances of the District.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

NOTE 4 - <u>BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u> - (Continued)

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance.
- 4. Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	_
Budget Basis	(\$124,157)
Adjustments: Revenue Accruals	13,301
Expenditure Accruals	(39,427)
Encumbrances	45,748
Other Sources	6,830
GAAP Basis	(\$97,705)

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits

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

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:

Ohio Reads Grant	\$1,119
Title VI-B	398
Chapter II	93
Title VI-R	1,646

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

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

NOTE 6 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government 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 fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to fair value daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- (4) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 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); and

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

NOTE 6 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - (Continued)

- (7) Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase 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, debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

The following information is presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures."

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all the District deposits were \$6,668,834, which includes \$533,547 cash with fiscal agents. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$5,888,326 of the District's bank balance of \$6,138,326 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% 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 all the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

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

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31, of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property is required to be revalued every six years. Real property taxes are paid by taxpayers annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31, unless extended; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20, unless extended. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Beginning in fiscal year 2006, the District began receiving personal property loss reimbursements from the State. These payments are received due to the scheduled elimination of personal property taxes over the next several years.

The District receives property taxes from Ross County. The Ross County Auditor periodically advances to the District their portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by Ross County by June 30, 2009 are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2009. Although total property tax collections for the fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amounts available as an advance at June 30, 2009 were \$114,349 for the General Fund, \$2,081 for the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund and \$7,428 for the Bond Retirement Nonmajor Debt Service Fund.

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

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2008 Second- Half Collections		2009 Fir Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$54,517,680	93.51%	\$56,151,020	92.72%
Public Utility Personal	2,812,540	4.82%	3,710,690	6.13%
Tangible Personal Property	970,860	1.67%	697,600	1.15%
Total Assessed Value	\$58,301,080	100.00%	\$60,559,310	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$30.30	\$30	.30

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of property taxes, intergovernmental grants, accounts (student fees), accrued interest and inter-fund. The Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund intergovernmental receivable consists of claims payments made on behalf of other members of the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium using surplus monies of the District. The District believes that all receivables except for Internal Service receivables are considered fully collectible within one year 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. The Internal Service Fund receivable is considered to be fully collectable, although the total amount may not be received within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Ohio Reads Grant	\$3,152
Title VI-B	10,000
Title I	43,106
Safe and Drug Free Schools	946
Title VI-R	6,485
Intervention Grant	3,500
Food Service	144
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$67,333

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

NOTE 9 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2009
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$769,307	\$0	\$0	\$769,307
Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Improvements	1,143,419	0	0	1,143,419
Buildings and Improvements	20,828,932	0	0	20,828,932
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,687,963	139,456	(13,166)	2,814,253
Vehicles	1,202,026	71,955	(39,998)	1,233,983
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	25,862,340	211,411	(53,164)	26,020,587
Total Capital Assets	26,631,647	211,411	(53,164)	26,789,894
Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements	(857,896)	(29,800)	0	(887,696)
Buildings and Improvements	(9,255,953)	(526,002)	0	(9,781,955)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,018,307)	(207,995)	11,930	(2,214,372)
Vehicles	(868,776)	(66,927)	39,998	(895,705)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,000,932)	(830,724)	51,928	(13,779,728)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$13,630,715	(\$619,313)	(\$1,236)	\$13,010,166

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$483,539
Special	34,414
Support Services:	
Pupils	16,960
Instructional Staff	18,933
Administration	45,469
Fiscal	5,619
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	98,663
Pupil Transportation	82,513
Food Service	20,052
Extracurricular Activities	24,562
Total Depreciation Expense	\$830,724

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the District contracted with The Netherlands Insurance Company for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, inland marine coverage, and public official bonds. Coverages provided are as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$32,325,129
Inland Marine Coverage (\$500 deductible)	19,600
Musical Instruments (\$500 deductible)	77,333
Automobile Liability (\$500 deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$250 deductible)	1,000,000

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

During fiscal year 2008, the District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that is selects. The District pays this annual premium to the OSP. (See Note 19).

General Liability: Bodily Injury and Property Damage - Each Occurrence Limit and	
Sexual Abuse Injury - Each Sexual Abuse Offense Limit	\$1,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury - Each Offense Limit	1,000,000
Fire Damage - Any One Event Limit	500,000
Medical Expense - Any One Person Limit	10,000
Medical Expense - Each Accident Limit	10,000
General Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Products - Completed Operations Limit	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability Endorsement: Employee Benefits Injury - Each Offense Limit	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Injury - Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Employer's Liability and Stop Gap Endorsement: Bodily Injury by Accident - Each Accident Limit	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Endorsement Limit	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Each Employee Limit	1,000,000
Educational Legal Liability Coverage (\$2,500 deductible): Errors and Omissions Injury Limit	1,000,000
Errors and Omissions Injury Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Limit	1,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Aggregate Limit	3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from last year.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

For fiscal year 2009, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria.

The firm Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year the District pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover costs of administering the program.

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of fourteen school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The claims liability of \$236,705 reported at June 30, 2009 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs related to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2008	\$182,564	\$1,694,037	\$1,432,642	\$443,959
2009	443,959	1,560,681	1,767,935	236,705

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2009, 9.84 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, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$186,824, \$171,289, and \$173,162, respectively; 62.78 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007. \$69,545 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009, is recorded as a liability on the statement of net assets.

State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stasnd-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strs.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 member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times 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 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. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. 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 dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2007, 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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$709,941, \$705,165, and \$743,117, respectively; 82.87 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007. \$121,635 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009, is recorded as a liability on the statement of net assets.

Social Security System

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial information for the health care plan. Interested parties can view the most recent *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* at www.strsoh.org or obtain a copy by calling (888)227-7877.

Funding Policy - Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007. The 14 percent contribution is the maximum rate allowed under Ohio law.

All STRS benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. The Districts's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$54,611, \$54,243 and \$57,163 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for years 2009, 2008, and 2007.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3.7 billion at June 30, 2008 (the latest information year available). For the year ended June 30, 2008, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$288,878,000 and STRS had 126,506 eligible benefit recipients.

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

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Medicare B plan - reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40, SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, the actuarially required allocation is .75%. Huntington Local School District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were, \$1,994, \$1,611, \$1,544, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the health care allocation is 4.16%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2009, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. Huntington Local School District contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$78,982, \$72,911 and \$55,451, respectively.

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

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under *Forms and Publications*.

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

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-half days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 55 days for classified employees and 57 days for certified employees.

Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through U.S. Life Insurance.

Special Termination Benefit

The Board of Education approved a Special Termination Benefit program. All individuals with 30 years of STRS Ohio retirement credit are eligible for a one-time \$10,000 severance bonus. For the bonus to be collected, an individual's retirement must be completed no later than August 1 following the school year in which the individual first becomes eligible to retire. The individual must be submit a written notification to the Superintendent by March 1 in order to receive the incentive.

Deferred Compensation

The District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

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

NOTE 14 - <u>LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS</u>

Changes in the long-term obligations of the District during the 2009 fiscal year were as follows:

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding at July 1, 2008	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2009	Amount Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:							
School Improvement Bonds	1998	5.15%	\$770,000	0	\$45,000	\$725,000	\$45,000
Compensated Absences Payable	e	N/A	607,334	217,888	174,978	650,244	45,823
Capital Leases Payable		7.50 - 10.00%	141,620	6,770	39,111	109,279	41,856
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations			\$1,518,954	\$224,658	\$259,089	\$1,484,523	\$132,679

1998 School Improvement Bonds - In 1998, the District issued \$1,107,000 in voted general obligation bonds at an interest rate of 5.15% for the construction of a new building and renovations to the existing ones. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period with final maturity occurring during fiscal year 2021. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Nonmajor Debt Service Fund.

Compensated absences payable are paid from the fund from which the person is paid. The capital leases payable are paid from the General Fund.

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The District's voted legal debt margin was \$4,725,338 with an unvoted debt margin of \$60,559 at June 30, 2009.

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

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2010	\$45,000	\$36,338
2011	50,000	34,200
2012	50,000	31,825
2013	50,000	29,450
2014	55,000	27,075
2015-2019	320,000	90,640
2020-2021	155,000	12,102
Total	\$725,000	\$261,630

NOTE 15 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the prior and current year, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by *Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13*, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. However, these expenditures are reported as current expenditures on the budgetary statement.

Capital assets acquired by lease were initially capitalized in the statement of net assets for governmental activities in the amount of \$209,158 which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net assets for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$39,111 and were paid from the General Fund.

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

NOTE 15 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The assets acquired through capital leases as of June 30, 2009, are as follows:

	Asset Value		Net Book Value
Asset: Copier Equipment	\$201,741	\$100,000	\$101,741

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Total Payments	
2010	\$49,085	
2011	29,919	
2012	28,176	
2013	15,084	
2014	1,648	
Total	123,912	
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(14,633)	
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$109,279	

NOTE 16 - <u>INTERFUND ACTIVITY</u>

As of June 30, 2009, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$1,538	\$0
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund: Drug Free Schools Grant	0	1,538
Total	\$1,538	\$1,538

General Fund advances are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. Advancing monies to other funds is necessary due to timing differences in the receiving of grant monies. When the monies are finally received, the grant fund will use these restricted monies to reimburse the General Fund for the initial advance. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2009 are reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

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

NOTE 16 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY - (Continued)

As of June 30, 2009, transfers were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$0	\$8,590	
Other Governmental Funds: Ohio Reads Grant	8,590	0	
Total Other Governmental Funds	8,590	0	
Totals	\$8,590	\$8,590	

Transfers are generally used to either (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due, or (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

During fiscal year ended 2008, the District made transfers of \$8,590 from the General Fund to Other Governmental Funds for various purposes.

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State statue to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional material and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similar restricted resources during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

The following changes occurred in the District's set-aside reserve accounts during fiscal year 2009:

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization	Totals
Set-Aside Balance as of July 1, 2008	\$271,488	\$10,034	\$185,302	\$466,824
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	211,359	211,359	0	422,718
Qualifying Disbursements	(88,854)	(265,050)	0	(353,904)
Total	393,993	(43,657)	185,302	535,638
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$393,993	(\$43,657)	\$185,302	
Total Restricted Assets				\$579,295

Qualifying disbursements in excess of current year or accumulated set-aside requirements for textbooks may be used to reduce set-aside requirements of future years.

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Central Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, Jackson, Vinton, Pickaway, Gallia and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each county in the SCOCA service region designated by the Ohio Department of Education, two representatives of the school treasurers, plus a representative of the fiscal agent. The District paid SCOCA \$17,654 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Pike County Career and Technology Center, Tonya Cooper who serves as Treasurer, at P.O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center

The Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven representatives from the various City and County Boards within Pickaway and Ross Counties, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Career Center provides vocational instruction to students in both Pickaway and Ross Counties. To obtain financial information write to the Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center, Ben Van Horn who serves as Treasurer, at 895 Crouse Chapel Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

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

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow

The Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow is a regional council of governments (the "Council") consisting of twelve city, local, and joint vocational school districts, two educational service centers and the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus for the purpose of promoting the use of advanced telecommunications and technology to provide enhanced educational opportunities to the communities of Ross and Pickaway Counties. The Council is operated under the direction of a Board of Directors consisting of one representative (the superintendent or another person appointed by the board of education) of each of the members. The Council possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus, who acts as fiscal agent, at 571 West Fifth Street, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization of over one hundred school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of fourteen members. The Board members are composed of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Council provides various services for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council is not dependent upon the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for the Council. The District did not pay the Coalition for services in fiscal year 2009.

Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a special education service center which represents Lawrence, Pike, Ross and Scioto Counties. The SERRC selects its own governing board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly-governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

The SERRC is governed by a Board composed of superintendents of participating schools, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of county boards of MR/DD, Joint Vocational Schools, Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center, Shawnee State University, and Ross-Pike, Lawrence and South Central Ohio Educational Service Centers, whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The fiscal agent for the SERRC is Dawson-Bryant Local School District. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Donald Washburn, Director of Pilasco-Ross, at the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center, 411 Court Street, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662.

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

NOTE 19 - INSURANCE PURCHASING AND CLAIMS SERVICING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Ohio School Plan

For Members with Ohio Plan policies renewing after November 1, 2005.

Risk Pool Membership

The school belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 400 Ohio schools ("Members").

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, general liability, educator's legal liability, automobile and violence coverages, modified for each member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's specific deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurance carriers. Only if the Plan's paid liability loss ratio exceeds 65% and is less than 80% does the Plan contribute to paid claims. (See the Plan's audited financial statements on the website for more details.) The individual members are responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2008 and 2007 (the latest information available):

	2008	2007
Assets	\$3,273,989	\$2,646,185
Liabilities	1,873,157	1,621,941
Members Equity	\$1,400,832	\$1,024,244

You can read the complete audited financial statements for the Ohio School Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org.

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

NOTE 19- INSURANCE PURCHASING AND CLAIMS SERVICING POOLS - (Continued)

Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium

The District is a member of the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium"), a claims servicing pool consisting of fourteen school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area. Medical/surgical insurance is administered through a third party administrator, Medical Mutual of Ohio. The Consortium's business and affairs are managed by a Council consisting of one representative from each participating school. The participating school districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the Ross-Pike ESD, Erin Kirby, 475 Western Avenue, Suite E, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings.

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Cash Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Cash Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	05-PU-2009	10.553	\$57,731	\$0	\$57,731	\$0
School Lunch Program	LL-P4 2009	10.555	240,240	36,596	240,240	36,596
Total Nutrition Cluster			297,971	36,596	297,971	36,596
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program		10.582	43,386	0	43,386	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			341,357	36,596	341,357	36,596
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1 2009	84.010	604,874	0	589,326	0
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SD 2009	84.027	285,858	0	276,124	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DR-S1-09	84.186	12,427	0	12,268	0
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1 2009	84.298	4,148	0	4,285	0
Title II-D Technology	TJ-S1 2009	84.318	3,668	0	3,366	0
Improving Teacher Quality Grants	TR-S1 2009	84.367	107,590	0	105,573	0
Rural Education	RU-S1 2009	84.358	38,352	0	30,505	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,056,917	0	1,021,447	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$1,398,274	\$36,596	\$1,362,804	\$36,596

Note 1 - Noncash Federal Financial Assistance

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the District received commodities inventory. Program regulations do not require the Government to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This nonmonetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received. Donated commodities are used first and the ending inventory consists of purchased commodities. At June 30, 2009 the District had no significant commodities inventory.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

The District prepares its Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the general purpose financial statements.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Independent Accountant's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education Huntington Local School District 188 Huntsman Road Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Huntington Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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



Huntington Local School District Independent Accountant's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain noncompliance and other matters that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated November 19, 2009.

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

1. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

November 19, 2009



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Board of Education Huntington Local School District 188 Huntsman Road Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control over Compliance

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



Huntington Local School District
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

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

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

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

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

1. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

November 19, 2009

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1.	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
2.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
3.	Were there any other significant internal control deficiency reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
4.	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
5.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
6.	Were there any other significant internal control deficiency reported for major federal programs?	No
7.	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified - Title I Unqualified - Nutrition Cluster
8.	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
9.	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #84.010 Title I CFDA #10.553 and #10.555 Nutrition Cluster
10.	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: All Other Programs
11.	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

There were no findings related to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There are no findings and questioned costs for federal awards.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Huntington Local School District 188 Huntsman Road Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

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 ant-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 Huntington Local School 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 April 16, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events.
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
 - (5) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
 - (6) A procedure for responding to an investigating any reported incident;



Huntington Local School District Ross County Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

- (7) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
- (8) A disciplinary procedure fro 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;
- (9) A requirement that the district administration semi-annually 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 Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.
- 3. We read the policy, noting it did not include the following requirement from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) 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;

We noted, at the date of this report, the District is in the process of revising their anti-harassment policy to include the 10 requirements of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B).

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 management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

1. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J.L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

November 19, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ROSS 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 FEBRUARY 16, 2010