ROSS COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008



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, 2007 through June 30, 2008. 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 Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 30, 2008

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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, 2008, 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, 2008, 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 December 3, 2008 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.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

December 3, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (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, 2008. 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, 2008 by \$17,460,942. Of this amount, \$13,332,412 represents capital assets, net of related debt and net asset amounts restricted for specific purposes. The remaining \$4,128,530 represents unrestricted net assets.
- ► In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$421,302, which represents a 2.4 percent decrease from 2007.
- ► General revenues accounted for \$10,127,572, or 81.8 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,250,078 or 18.2 percent of total revenues of \$12,377,650.
- ► The District had \$12,798,952 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,250,078 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 \$10,127,572 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 \$9,924,766 in revenues and \$9,799,282 in expenditures in fiscal year 2008.

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, 2008 (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, 2008 (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, 2008 (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 2008 compared to fiscal year 2007:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2008	2007	
<u>Assets:</u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$8,427,269	\$7,781,777	
Capital Assets, Net	13,630,715	14,157,750	
Total Assets	22,057,984	21,939,527	
Liabilities:			
Long-Term Liabilities	1,518,954	1,529,227	
Other Liabilities	3,078,088	2,528,056	
Total Liabilities	4,597,042	4,057,283	
<u>Net Assets:</u>			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	12,719,095	13,219,371	
Restricted	613,317	442,434	
Unrestricted	4,128,530	4,220,439	
Total Net Assets	\$17,460,942	\$17,882,244	

Current and other assets increased \$645,492 from fiscal year 2007 due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents, due primarily to the District receiving increased grant revenues. Capital assets decreased by \$527,035 or 3.7 percent, due to current year depreciation expense exceeding additions.

Current (other) liabilities increased by \$550,032 or 21.7 percent. This is primarily due to an increase in claims payable.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$10,023 or 0.7 percent.

The District's largest portion of net assets is related to amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt. This accounts for 72.8 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, 2008 (Unaudited)

The District's next largest portion of net assets is unrestricted net assets. This accounts for 23.7 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 \$613,317 or 3.5 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 2008 and provides a comparison to fiscal year 2007.

Changes in Net Assets			
	Governmental Activities		
	2008	2007	
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Program Revenue:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$343,747	\$346,583	
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,906,331	1,736,131	
General Revenue:			
Property Taxes	1,199,433	1,111,677	
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	8,611,590	8,287,381	
Investment Earnings	158,771	252,212	
Miscellaneous	157,778	112,587	
Total Revenues	12,377,650	11,846,571	
<u>Expenses:</u>			
Program Expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,371,438	5,972,382	
Special	1,667,195	1,677,647	
Vocational	45	4,867	
Adult/Continuing	64,745	55,423	

Table 2Changes in Net Assets

(Continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Unaudited)

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (Continued)			
	2008	2007	
Support Services: Pupils	334,268	301,769	
Instructional Staff	175,441	215,630	
Board of Education	26,252	30,878	
Administration	750,989	746,722	
Fiscal	523,936	411,953	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,139,959	1,178,546	
Pupil Transportation	897,504	810,368	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service	500,120	504,070	
Other	0	10,454	
Extracurricular Activities	297,436	287,666	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	49,624	53,947	
Total Expenses	12,798,952	12,262,322	
Change in Net Assets	(421,302)	(415,751)	
Net Assets – Beginning of Year	17,882,244	18,297,995	
Net Assets – End of Year	\$17,460,942	\$17,882,244	

The most significant program expenses for the District are Regular Instruction, Special Instruction, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Pupil Transportation, and Administration. These programs account for 84.6 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 49.8 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Special Instruction, which represents 13.0 percent of the total, represents costs associated and other special needs students. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 8.9 percent of the total, represents 7.0 percent of the total, represents costs associated with operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Pupil Transportation, which represents 7.0 percent of the total, represents costs associated with administration, which represents 5.9 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole.

Total program revenues increased \$167,364 or 8.0 percent. This increase is primarily due to an increase in unrestricted grants and entitlements.

HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (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 79.3 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 9.7 percent and intergovernmental revenue made up 85.0 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities in fiscal year 2008.

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 2008, the District received \$8,265,587 through the State's foundation program, which represents 66.8 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 63.3 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 2008 compared with fiscal year 2007. 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, 2008 (Unaudited)

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Table 3 Net Cost of Governmental Activities				
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2008	2008	2007	2007
Program Expenses:				
Instruction	\$8,103,423	\$6,537,675	\$7,710,319	\$6,184,625
Support Services	3,848,349	3,843,752	3,695,866	3,694,523
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	500,120	(61,289)	514,524	72,928
Extracurricular Activities	297,436	179,112	287,666	173,585
Interest and Fiscal Charges	49,624	49,624	53,947	53,947
Total Expenses	\$12,798,952	\$10,548,874	\$12,262,322	\$10,179,608

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 \$12,485,715 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$12,076,203.

The fund balances of the total governmental funds increased by \$409,512. The increase in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, which increased by \$231,665 during fiscal year 2008. The General Fund increase is the result of an increase in intergovernmental grant revenues.

The District should remain stable in fiscal years 2009 and 2010. However, projections beyond fiscal year 2010 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 2008, 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, 2008 (Unaudited)

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$10,162,529, representing no change from the original budget. The final budget basis expenditures were \$11,220,013 representing an increase of \$1 from the original budget basis expenditures of \$11,220,012.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the District had \$26,631,647 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 \$13,000,932. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2008 balances compared to fiscal year 2007.

Table 4
Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2008	2007	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$769,307	\$769,307	
Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Improvements	1,143,419	1,145,183	
Buildings and Improvements	20,828,932	20,786,737	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,687,963	2,628,561	
Vehicles	1,202,026	1,117,901	
Total Capital Assets	26,631,647	26,447,689	
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements	857,896	828,096	
Buildings and Improvements	9,255,953	8,727,155	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,018,307	1,935,368	
Vehicles	868,776	799,320	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	13,000,932	12,289,939	
Capital Assets, Net	\$13,630,715	\$14,157,750	

As stated previously, total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation decreased \$527,035 or 3.7 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, 2008 (Unaudited)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2008, the District had \$770,000 in general obligation debt outstanding with \$45,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the bonds outstanding for fiscal year 2008 compared to fiscal year 2007. Table 5

Outstanding Debt, Governmental Activities at Year End				
Purpose 2008 2007				
1989 School Improvement Bonds	\$0	\$30,000		
1998 School Improvement Bonds	770,000	810,000		
Total	\$770,000	\$840,000		

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_hl@scoca-k12.org.

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,104,642
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agent	687,259
Property Taxes Receivable	1,347,177
Accounts Receivable	2,502
Intergovernmental Receivable	167,132
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,990
Prepaid Items	17,631
Materials and Supplies Inventory	97,936
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	769,307
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	12,861,408
Total Assets	22,057,984
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	2,626
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,137,266
Intergovernmental Payable	276,173
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	18,921
Accrued Interest Payable	3,059
Deferred Revenue	1,196,084
Claims Payable	443,959
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	127,542
Due in More Than One Year	1,391,412
Total Liabilities	4,597,042
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	12,719,095
Restricted for:	
Capital Outlay	32
Debt Service	143,666
Other Purposes	155,010
Set Asides	314,609
Unrestricted	4,128,530
Total Net Assets	\$17,460,942

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<u>Governmental Activities:</u> Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,371,438	\$32,887	\$147,755	(\$6,190,796)
Special	1,667,195	\$52,887 0	1,385,106	(\$0,190,790) (282,089)
Vocational	45	0	1,385,100	(282,089)
Other	43 64,745	0	0	(64,745)
Support Services:	04,745	0	0	(04,743)
Pupils	334,268	0	0	(334,268)
Instructional Staff	175,441	0	0	(175,441)
Board of Education	26,252	0	0	(175,441) (26,252)
Administration	750,989	0	4,597	(746,392)
Fiscal	523,936	0	4,397	(523,936)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,139,959	0	0	(1,139,959)
Pupil Transportation	897,504	0	0	(897,504)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	0,7,501	0	0	(0) (,501)
Food Service	500,120	192,536	368,873	61,289
Extracurricular Activities	297,436	118,324	0	(179,112)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	49,624	0	0	(49,624)
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Total Governmental Activities	\$12,798,952	\$343,747	\$1,906,331	(10,548,874)
<u>General Revenues:</u> Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Debt Service Capital Outlay Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Earnings Miscellaneous			1,098,467 81,447 19,519 8,611,590 158,771 157,778	
	Total General Reve	nues		10,127,572
	Change in Net Asse	ets		(421,302)
	Net Assets at Begin	ning of Year		17,882,244
	Net Assets at End o	f Year		\$17,460,942

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	General	1 unus	1 unus
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,195,305	\$585,640	\$5,780,945
Property Taxes Receivable	1,246,374	100,803	1,347,177
Accounts Receivable	2,502	0	2,502
Interfund Receivable	1,538	0	1,538
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	162,580	162,580
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,990	0	2,990
Prepaid Items	17,631	0	17,631
Materials and Supplies Inventory	91,720	6,216	97,936
Restricted Assets:	- ,	- , -	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	314,609	0	314,609
Total Assets	\$6,872,669	\$855,239	\$7,727,908
Liabilities and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$2,584	\$42	\$2,626
Accrued Wages and Benefits	898,679	238,587	1,137,266
Intergovernmental Payable	256,142	20,031	276,173
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	18,921	0	18,921
Interfund Payable	0	1,538	1,538
Deferred Revenue	1,149,113	92,706	1,241,819
Total Liabilities	2,325,439	352,904	2,678,343
<u>Fund Balances:</u>			
Reserved for Encumbrances	288,145	19,573	307,718
Reserved for Property Taxes	97,261	8,097	105,358
Reserved for Prepaid Items	17,631	0	17,631
Reserved for Textbooks	271,488	0	271,488
Reserved for Capital Improvements	10,034	0	10,034
Reserved for Bus Purchases	33,087	0	33,087
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:			
General Fund	3,829,584	0	3,829,584
Special Revenue Funds	0	335,008	335,008
Debt Service Fund	0	139,625	139,625
Capital Projects Funds	0	32	32
Total Fund Balances	4,547,230	502,335	5,049,565
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$6,872,669	\$855,239	\$7,727,908

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2008

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$5,049,565
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.		13,630,715
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		45,735
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:		
General obligation bonds	(770,000)	
Accrued interest on bonds	(3,059)	
Capital leases	(141,620)	
Compensated absences	(607,334)	
Total liabilities not reported in funds		(1,522,013)
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.	-	256,940
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	\$17,460,942
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Property Taxes	\$1,093,712	\$101,909	\$1,195,621
Intergovernmental	8,465,033	2,052,888	10,517,921
Interest	157,983	788	158,771
Tuition and Fees	14,737	0	14,737
Rent	8,811	0	8,811
Extracurricular Activities	17,373	100,951	118,324
Charges for Services	18,150	192,536	210,686
Miscellaneous	148,967	0	148,967
Total Revenues	9,924,766	2,449,072	12,373,838
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,982,274	727,905	5,710,179
Special	766,137	832,619	1,598,756
Vocational	45	0	45
Other	64,745	0	64,745
Support Services:			
Pupils	339,112	0	339,112
Instructional Staff	166,469	0	166,469
Board of Education	25,789	0	25,789
Administration	751,405	4,441	755,846
Fiscal	511,785	2,881	514,666
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,109,273	3,500	1,112,773
Pupil Transportation	870,082	0	870,082
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	,		,
Food Service	0	490,634	490,634
Extracurricular Activities	166,473	100,979	267,452
Capital Outlay	0	543	543
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	35,692	70,000	105,692
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,001	40,571	50,572
Total Expenditures	9,799,282	2,274,073	12,073,355
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	125,484	174,999	300,483
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	0	2,848	2,848
Inception of Capital Lease	109,029	0	109,029
Transfers Out	(2,848)	0	(2,848)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	106,181	2,848	109,029
Net Change in Fund Balances	231,665	177,847	409,512
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,315,565	324,488	4,640,053
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$4,547,230	\$502,335	\$5,049,565

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, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$409,512
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.		(512,725)
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.		(14,310)
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		3,812
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.		105,692
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		948
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	(16,486)	
Capital leases traded in Total expenditures not reported in the funds	30,096	13,610
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		(109,029)
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.		(318,812)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(\$421,302)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
n	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues:</u> Property Taxes	\$1,009,852	\$1,009,852	\$1,081,379	\$71.527
Intergovernmental	8,686,877	\$1,009,832 8,686,877	8,465,033	(221,844)
Interest	230,000	230,000	162,371	(67,629)
Tuition and Fees	22,800	22,800	14,218	(8,582)
Rent	11,000	11,000	8,811	(2,189)
Extracurricular Activities	23,000	23,000	17,373	(5,627)
Charges for Services	24,000	24,000	19,210	(4,790)
Miscellaneous	155,000	155,000	148,967	(6,033)
Total Revenues	10,162,529	10,162,529	9,917,362	(245,167)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,903,202	5,854,470	4,844,174	1,010,296
Special	774,673	774,673	747,513	27,160
Vocational	15,000	15,000	45	14,955
Other	75,000	75,000	64,745	10,255
Support Services: Pupils	349,850	349,850	326,435	23,415
Instructional Staff	263,555	263,555	165,720	97,835
Board of Education	43,700	43,700	25,511	18,189
Administration	810,300	810,300	733,784	76,516
Fiscal	569,417	569,417	510,371	59,046
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,300,017	1,348,749	1,163,738	185,011
Pupil Transportation	934,498	934,498	883,110	51,388
Extracurricular Activities	180,800	180,801	166,199	14,602
Total Expenditures	11,220,012	11,220,013	9,631,345	1,588,668
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,057,483)	(1,057,484)	286,017	1,343,501
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	26,742	26,742	26,742	0
Advances Out	(26,742)	(26,742)	(26,742)	0
Transfers Out	(188,150)	(188,150)	(2,848)	185,302
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(188,150)	(188,150)	(2,848)	185,302
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(1,245,633)	(1,245,634)	283,169	1,528,803
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,075,403	5,075,403	5,075,403	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	141,502	141,502	141,502	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$3,971,272	\$3,971,271	\$5,500,074	\$1,528,803

Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Fund June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
<u>Assets:</u>	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,088
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	687,259
Intergovernmental Receivable	4,552
Total Current Assets	700,899
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	443,959
Total Current Liabilities	443,959
Net Assets:	
Unrestricted	256,940
	230,940
Total Net Assets	\$256,940

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:	Service Fund
Charges for Services	\$1,497,303
Total Operating Revenues	1,497,303
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services	122,078
Claims	1,694,037
Total Operating Expenses	1,816,115
Change in Net Assets	(318,812)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	575,752
Net Assets at End of Year	\$256,940

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	¢1 407 202
Cash Received from Quasi-External Transactions with Other Funds Cash Received from Other Revenues	\$1,497,303
Cash Received from Other Revenues Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	17,299 (122,078)
Cash Payments for Claims	(1,432,642)
Cash r dynchts for Claims	(1,432,042)
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(40,118)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	736,465
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$696,347
Reconciliation of Operating Loss	
to Net Cash from Operating Activities:	
Operating (Loss)	(\$318,812)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss	
to Net Cash from Operating Activities:	
Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	17,299
Increase in Claims Payable	261,395
-	
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(\$40,118)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2008

	Agency
<u>Assets:</u> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$20,030
Liabilities:	
Undistributed Monies	\$20,030

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 56 non-certificated employees, 94 certificated full-time teaching personnel, and 5 administrative employees who provide services to 1,340 students and other community members. The District currently operates three instructional buildings, a bus garage, and an athletic complex.

<u>Reporting Entity</u>

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.

HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

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, 2008

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 has one fiduciary fund: an agency fund, used to account for student activity programs.

C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>

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, 2008

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (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.

HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u>

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, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 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, 2008, 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 2008 amounted to \$157,983, which includes \$13,816 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. <u>Inventory</u>

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, 2008

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, firstout 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. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2008, 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. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

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. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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, 2008

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. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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, 2008.

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, 2008

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

M. <u>Net Assets</u>

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. <u>Fund Balance Reserves</u>

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. <u>Estimates</u>

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, 2008

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (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 - <u>NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS</u>

For fiscal year 2008, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 48, "Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues", and GASB No. 50, "Pension Disclosures", an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 48 and 50 had some effect on the disclosure requirements, however, there was no effect on the prior period fund balance 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:

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	\$283,169
<i>Adjustments</i> : Revenue Accruals	116,433
Expenditure Accruals	(177,563)
Encumbrances	9,626
GAAP Basis	\$231,665

NOTE 5 -<u>ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

Fund Deficits

Fund balances at June 30, 2008 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Ohio Reads Grant	\$7,248
Drug-Free Grant	1,039

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.

HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

NOTE 6 - <u>EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>

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;
- (5) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- (6) The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and

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, 2008, the carrying amount of all the District deposits were \$6,811,931, which includes \$687,259 cash with fiscal agents. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2008, \$6,035,552 of the District's bank balance of \$6,135,552 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$100,000 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.

NOTE 7 - <u>PROPERTY TAXES</u>

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. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at varying percentages of true value and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31. Tangible personal property assessments are 6.25 percent of true value for 2008 and will reduce to zero for 2009.

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, 2008 are available to finance fiscal year 2008 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, 2008. Although total property tax collections for the fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008 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, 2008 were \$97,261 for the General Fund, \$1,779 for the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund and \$6,318 for the Bond Retirement Nonmajor Debt Service Fund.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2008 taxes were collected are:

	2007 Sec Half Colle		2008 First- Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$47,638,940	92.89%	\$54,517,680	93.51%	
Public Utility Personal	3,339,720	6.51%	2,812,540	4.82%	
Tangible Personal Property	312,230	0.60%	970,860	1.67%	
Total Assessed Value	\$51,290,890	100.00%	\$58,301,080	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$31.00		\$30	.30	

NOTE 8 - <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables at June 30, 2008, 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: Title VI-B	\$43,653
Title I	85,384
Innovative Programs	3,091
Safe and Drug Free Schools	3,100
Improving Teacher Quality	16,593
Rural and Low Income	10,448
Food Service	311
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	162,580
Internal Service Fund	4,552
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$167,132

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

Capital asset governmental activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 2007	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2008
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$769,307	\$0	\$0	\$769,307
Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Improvements	1,145,183	0	(1,764)	1,143,419
Buildings and Improvements	20,786,737	42,195	0	20,828,932
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,628,561	192,185	(132,783)	2,687,963
Vehicles	1,117,901	84,125	0	1,202,026
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	25,678,382	318,505	(134,547)	25,862,340
Total Capital Assets	26,447,689	318,505	(134,547)	26,631,647
Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements	(828,096)	(29,800)	0	(857,896)
Buildings and Improvements	(8,727,155)	(528,798)	0	(9,255,953)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,935,368)	(203,176)	120,237	(2,018,307)
Vehicles	(799,320)	(69,456)	0	(868,776)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,289,939)	(831,230)	120,237	(13,000,932)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$14,157,750	(\$512,725)	(\$14,310)	\$13,630,715

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$635,878
Special	455
Support Services: Pupils	327
rupiis	321
Instructional Staff	7,968
Administration	25,671
Fiscal	600
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	52,742
Pupil Transportation	84,860
Food Service	365
Extracurricular Activities	22,364
Total Depreciation Expense	\$831,230

NOTE 10 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

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 2008, the District contracted with Indiana 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)	\$31,081,853
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

NOTE 10 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> - (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.

NOTE 10 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> - (Continued)

For fiscal year 2008, 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 \$443,959 reported at June 30, 2008 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
2007	\$167,005	\$1,602,425	\$1,586,866	\$182,564
2008	182,564	1,694,037	1,432,642	443,959

NOTE 11 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

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.

HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

NOTE 11 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (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 2008, 9.82 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, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$171,289, \$173,162, and \$147,528, respectively; 50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2007 and 2006. \$85,644 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2008, 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 multipleemployer 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, 2008, 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.

NOTE 11 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$705,165, \$743,117, and \$678,459, respectively; 84.16 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2007 and 2006. \$111,700 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2008, 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, 2008, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 12 - <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>

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 postemployment 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, 2008, 2007 and 2006. 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 postemployment health care benefits for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$54,243, \$57,163, and \$52,189 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for years 2008, 2007, and 2006.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$4.1 billion at June 30, 2007 (the latest information year available). For the year ended June 30, 2007, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$265,558,000 and STRS had 122,934 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.

HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

NOTE 12 - <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> - (Continued)

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

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administrated in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2008, the health care allocation was 4.18 percent. The actuarially required contributions (ARC), as of June 30, 2007 annual valuation was 11.50 percent of covered payroll. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. Huntington Local School District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, 2006 were \$72,911, \$55,451, and \$47,828 respectively.

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 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2008, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800.

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*.

NOTE 13 - <u>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u>

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.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the long-term obligations of the District during the 2008 fiscal year were as follows:

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding at July 1, 2007	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2008	Amount Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:							
School Improvement Bonds	1989	6.40%	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	\$0
School Improvement Bonds	1998	5.15%	810,000	0	40,000	770,000	45,000
Total General Obligation Bond	ls		840,000	0	70,000	770,000	45,000
Compensated Absences Payable	e	N/A	590,848	200,745	184,259	607,334	43,431
Capital Leases Payable		7.50 - 10.00%	98,379	109,029	65,788	141,620	39,111
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations			\$1,529,227	\$309,774	\$320,047	\$1,518,954	\$127,542

1989 School Improvement Bonds - In 1989, the District issued \$310,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the construction of a new building at an interest rate of 6.40%. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period with final maturity occurring during fiscal year 2008. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Nonmajor Debt Service Fund.

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 \$4,477,097 with an unvoted debt margin of \$58,301 at June 30, 2008.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	General Obligation Bonds
2009	\$83,475
2010	81,338
2011	84,200
2012	81,825
2013	79,450
2014-2018	411,128
2019-2021	248,689
Total Principal & Interest	1,070,105
Less: Interest	300,105
Total Principal	\$770,000

NOTE 15 - <u>CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE</u>

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 \$202,388 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 2008 totaled \$35,692 and were paid from the General Fund. The District also had \$30,096 of capital lease trade-ins during fiscal year 2008.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

NOTE 15 - <u>CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE</u> - (Continued)

The assets acquired through capital leases as of June 30, 2008, are as follows:

	Asset Value	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	
Asset: Copier Equipment	\$202,388	\$67,074	\$135,314	

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, 2008:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Total Payments
2009	\$49,032
2010	47,438
2011	28,272
2012	26,529
2013	13,436
Total	164,707
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(23,087)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$141,620

NOTE 16 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2008, 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, 2008 are reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

NOTE 16 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY - (Continued)

As of June 30, 2008, transfers were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$0	\$2,848
Other Governmental Funds: Literacy Improvement Grant	299	0
Rural and Low Income	2,549	0
Total Other Governmental Funds	2,848	0
Totals	\$2,848	\$2,848

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 \$2,848 from the General Fund to Other Governmental Funds for various purposes.

NOTE 17 - <u>STATUTORY SET-ASIDES</u>

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 2008:

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements	Totals
Set-Aside Balance as of July 1, 2007	\$130,355	\$0	\$130,355
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	207,993	207,993	415,986
Current Year Offsets	0	0	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(66,860)	(197,959)	(264,819)
Total	271,488	10,034	281,522
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2008	\$271,488	\$10,034	
Total Restricted Assets			\$281,522

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 \$8,775 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, 2008

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 2008.

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.

HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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, 2007 and 2006 (the latest information available):

	2007	2006	
Assets	\$2,646,185	\$1,730,236	
Liabilities	1,621,941	941,026	
Members Equity	\$1,024,244	\$789,210	

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

HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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 - <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

<u>Grants</u>

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, 2008.

<u>Litigation</u>

The District is not party to legal proceedings.

Huntington Local School District

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	05-PU-2008	10.553	\$48,577	\$48,577
National School Lunch Program	LL-P4 2008	10.555	242,871	242,871
Total Nutrition Cluster			291,448	291,448
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program		10.582	25,308	25,308
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			316,756	316,756
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1 2008	84.010	413,007	432,293
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF 2008	84.027	301,529	302,711
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DR-S1-08	84.186	8,348	9,329
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1 2008	84.298	391	455
Title II-D Technology	TJ-S1 2008	84.318	4,774	5,166
Improving Teacher Quality Grants	TR-S1 2008	84.367	95,002	95,451
Rural Education	RU-S1 2008	84.358	37,401	42,842
Total U.S. Department of Education			860,452	888,247
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$1,177,208	\$1,205,003

Note 1 - Noncash Federal Financial Assistance

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the District received \$28,317 and used \$28,317 in fair value inventory under the Food Distribution (Commodities) Program, Federal CFDA Number 10.550, that is not reported in the above schedule 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 commidities received. Donated commodities are used first and the ending inventory consists of purchased commodities. At June 30, 2008 the District had no significant food 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 basic financial statements.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

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 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, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2008. 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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and 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, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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.

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Huntington Local School District 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 have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain noncompliance or other matters that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated December 3, 2008.

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

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

December 3, 2008



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and 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 are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs are the responsibility of the District's management. 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 obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Internal Control over Compliance

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

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Huntington Local School District Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

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

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

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

We noted a matter involving the internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 3, 2008.

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

I. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

December 3, 2008

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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 reportable internal control weaknesses 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 reportable internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
7.	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified - Special Education Unqualified - Title I
8.	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No
9.	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #84.027 Special Education CFDA #84.010 Title I
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.

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Finding Number	Description	Status	Comments	
	Government Auditing Standards:			
2007-001	The District did have a procedure implemented to ensure the proper existence and occurrence of all goods received and/or provided. At minimum, the individual receiving the goods or service should mark the invoices "OK to pay" to indicate goods and/or services were properly received and existed.	Fully Corrected	None were found that did not indicate "OK to pay" during testing.	
2007-002	Adjustments were made to the financial statements. Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Treasurer of the District and the Board of Education and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.	Fully Corrected	No adjustments were found during the current audit.	
2007-003	Adjustments were made to the financial statements that affected federal special education grants. Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Treasurer of the District and the Board of Education and is essential to ensure the information provided to	Fully Corrected	No adjustments were found during the current audit.	

the readers of the financial statements is

complete and accurate.





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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 13, 2009

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