



### FEDERAL HOCKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ATHENS COUNTY

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<u>Mary Taylor, CPA</u> Auditor of State

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Federal Hocking Local School District Athens County P.O. Box 117 Stewart, Ohio 45778

To the Board of Education:

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure 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 our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

As discussed in Note 1, the School District is experiencing certain financial difficulties and is in *fiscal emergency* defined by the Ohio Revised Code.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 11, 2010, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Federal Hocking Local School District Athens County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 11, 2010

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,716,476.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,987,684 in revenue or 74% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$3,864,504 or 26% of total revenues of \$14,852,188.
- The School District had \$13,135,712 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,864,504 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues of \$10,987,684 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The School District's three major funds were the General Fund, the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Capital Project Fund. The General Fund's balance increased \$1,295,759, the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund's balance decreased \$133,935, and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund's balance increased \$34,919.

### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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

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

### Reporting the School District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2009?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non instructional services, bond service operations, and extracurricular activities.

### **Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds**

### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Capital Project Fund.

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

*Fiduciary Funds* Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. They are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the School District's programs. The School District uses the accrual basis of accounting to report fiduciary funds.

#### The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008.

Table 1					
	Governmental Activities				
	2009	Change			
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$6,208,643	\$4,875,556	\$1,333,087		
Capital Assets	8,683,981	8,757,789	(73,808)		
Total Assets	14,892,624	13,633,345	1,259,279		
Liabilities					
Long-term Liabilities	1,501,172	1,691,039	(189,867)		
Other Liabilities	3,787,941	4,055,271	(267,330)		
Total Liabilities	5,289,113	5,746,310	(457,197)		
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	7,783,976	7,677,789	106,187		
Restricted	1,692,126	1,461,661	230,465		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	127,409	(1,252,415)	1,379,824		
Total Net Assets	\$9,603,511	\$7,887,035	\$1,716,476		

Total assets increased \$1,259,279. This increase was mainly due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$1,162,699 and an increase in intergovernmental receivable of \$475,295. The increase in cash and cash equivalents was primarily due to the School District monitoring the cash flow more closely. The increase in intergovernmental receivable is due to the increase in the grant amounts received after fiscal year end 2009. These increases were offset by a decrease in property taxes receivable due to the fiscal year 2008 receivable being immaterially overstated, thus causing the decrease, although the revenues are increasing in line with the increased valuations. Capital assets decreased \$73,808 due mainly to depreciation, which was offset by additions.

Other liabilities decreased \$267,330 mainly due to a decrease of \$542,311 in deferred revenue as a result of the amounts that were certified by the County Auditor for property taxes. This decrease was offset by increases of \$156,441 in accrued wages, \$76,788 in intergovernmental payable, and \$34,347 in accounts payable. The increase in accrued wages was due to the School District no longer prepaying for insurance coverage's as was the practice in prior years. The increase in intergovernmental payable was due to the School District having to repay the unused portion of the Kids on Campus Grant to Ohio University. Long-term liabilities decreased as a direct result of the School District making debt payments totaling \$180,000 in fiscal year 2009.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

### Table 2 Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities

Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest   3,084,355   2,459,757   624     Capital Grants and Contributions   25,851   28,149   (2     Total Program Revenues   3,864,504   3,302,353   562     General Revenues   3,109,518   2,729,481   380     Property Taxes   3,109,518   2,729,481   380     Grants and Entitlements   7,806,372   7,681,858   124     Investment Earnings   54,062   30,601   23     Miscellaneous   10,591   5,219   53     Gifts and Donations   1,000   0   10     Gain on Sale of Capital Assets   6,141   17,200   (11)     Total Revenues   10,987,684   10,464,359   523     Total Revenues   14,852,188   13,766,712   1,085     Program Expenses   1,585,776   1,617,653   (31)     Nocational   213,931   189,148   24     Support Services:   9   315,356   357,916   (442)	ge (,149) (,598 (,298) (,151) (,037) (,514) (,461) (,372)
Program Revenues   Charges for Services \$754,298 \$814,447 (\$60   Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest 3,084,355 2,459,757 624   Capital Grants and Contributions 25,851 28,149 (2   Total Program Revenues 3,864,504 3,302,353 562   General Revenues 3,109,518 2,729,481 386   Property Taxes 3,109,518 2,729,481 386   Grants and Entitlements 7,806,372 7,681,858 124   Investment Earnings 54,062 30,601 23   Miscellaneous 10,591 5,219 52   Gifts and Donations 1,000 0 14   Gain on Sale of Capital Assets 6,141 17,200 (11   Total Revenues 10,987,684 10,464,359 523   Total Revenues 14,852,188 13,766,712 1,085   Program Expenses 1,585,776 1,617,653 (31   Special 1,585,776 1,617,653 (31   Vocational 213,931 189,148 24   Support Services:	,598 ,298) ,151 ,037 ,514 ,461
Charges for Services \$754,298 \$814,447 (\$60   Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest 3,084,355 2,459,757 622   Capital Grants and Contributions 25,851 28,149 (2   Total Program Revenues 3,864,504 3,302,353 562   General Revenues 3,109,518 2,729,481 380   Property Taxes 3,109,518 2,729,481 380   Grants and Entitlements 7,806,372 7,681,858 124   Investment Earnings 54,062 30,601 23   Miscellaneous 10,591 5,219 52   Gifts and Donations 1,000 0 11   Total General Revenues 10,987,684 10,464,359 522   Total Revenues 14,852,188 13,766,712 1,085   Program Expenses 14,852,188 13,766,712 1,085   Instruction: 4,579,966 4,448,835 131   Special 1,585,776 1,617,653 (31   Vocational 213,931 189,148 24   Support Services: 21 315,356 357,9	,598 ,298) ,151 ,037 ,514 ,461
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest   3,084,355   2,459,757   624     Capital Grants and Contributions   25,851   28,149   (2     Total Program Revenues   3,864,504   3,302,353   562     General Revenues   3,109,518   2,729,481   380     Property Taxes   3,109,518   2,729,481   380     Grants and Entitlements   7,806,372   7,681,858   124     Investment Earnings   54,062   30,601   23     Miscellaneous   10,591   5,219   53     Gifts and Donations   1,000   0   14     Total General Revenues   10,987,684   10,464,359   523     Total Revenues   10,987,684   10,464,359   523     Total Revenues   14,852,188   13,766,712   1,085     Program Expenses   1,585,776   1,617,653   (31     Instruction:   213,931   189,148   24     Support Services:   213,931   189,148   24	,598 ,298) ,151 ,037 ,514 ,461
Capital Grants and Contributions 25,851 28,149 (2)   Total Program Revenues 3,864,504 3,302,353 562   General Revenues 3,109,518 2,729,481 380   Property Taxes 3,109,518 2,729,481 380   Grants and Entitlements 7,806,372 7,681,858 124   Investment Earnings 54,062 30,601 23   Miscellaneous 10,591 5,219 55   Gifts and Donations 1,000 0 14   Total General Revenues 6,141 17,200 (11)   Total General Revenues 10,987,684 10,464,359 523   Total Revenues 14,852,188 13,766,712 1,085   Program Expenses 11,585,776 1,617,653 (31)   Special 1,585,776 1,617,653 (31)   Vocational 213,931 189,148 24   Support Services: 213,931 189,148 24	2,298) 2,151 2,037 2,514 2,461
Capital Grants and Contributions 25,851 28,149 (2)   Total Program Revenues 3,864,504 3,302,353 562   General Revenues 3,109,518 2,729,481 380   Property Taxes 3,109,518 2,729,481 380   Grants and Entitlements 7,806,372 7,681,858 124   Investment Earnings 54,062 30,601 23   Miscellaneous 10,591 5,219 55   Gifts and Donations 1,000 0 14   Total General Revenues 6,141 17,200 (11)   Total General Revenues 10,987,684 10,464,359 523   Total Revenues 14,852,188 13,766,712 1,085   Program Expenses 11,585,776 1,617,653 (31)   Special 1,585,776 1,617,653 (31)   Vocational 213,931 189,148 24   Support Services: 213,931 189,148 24	2,298) 2,151 2,037 2,514 2,461
Total Program Revenues 3,864,504 3,302,353 562   General Revenues 3,109,518 2,729,481 380   Property Taxes 3,109,518 2,729,481 380   Grants and Entitlements 7,806,372 7,681,858 124   Investment Earnings 54,062 30,601 23   Miscellaneous 10,591 5,219 5   Gifts and Donations 1,000 0 10   Gain on Sale of Capital Assets 6,141 17,200 (11)   Total General Revenues 10,987,684 10,464,359 523   Total Revenues 14,852,188 13,766,712 1,085   Program Expenses 11,585,776 1,617,653 (31)   Nocational 213,931 189,148 24   Support Services: 213,931 189,148 24   Pupils 315,356 357,916 (442,557,56)	,037 ,514 ,461
Property Taxes 3,109,518 2,729,481 380   Grants and Entitlements 7,806,372 7,681,858 124   Investment Earnings 54,062 30,601 23   Miscellaneous 10,591 5,219 55   Gifts and Donations 1,000 0 10   Gain on Sale of Capital Assets 6,141 17,200 (11)   Total General Revenues 10,987,684 10,464,359 523   Total Revenues 14,852,188 13,766,712 1,085   Program Expenses 1 1,585,776 1,617,653 (31)   Special 1,585,776 1,617,653 (31)   Vocational 213,931 189,148 24   Support Services: 315,356 357,916 (44)	,514 ,461
Grants and Entitlements 7,806,372 7,681,858 124   Investment Earnings 54,062 30,601 23   Miscellaneous 10,591 5,219 5   Gifts and Donations 1,000 0 1   Gain on Sale of Capital Assets 6,141 17,200 (11)   Total General Revenues 10,987,684 10,464,359 523   Total Revenues 14,852,188 13,766,712 1,085   Program Expenses 1,585,776 1,617,653 (31)   Special 1,585,776 1,617,653 (31)   Vocational 213,931 189,148 24   Support Services: 315,356 357,916 (44)	,514 ,461
Investment Earnings 54,062 30,601 23   Miscellaneous 10,591 5,219 5   Gifts and Donations 1,000 0 10   Gain on Sale of Capital Assets 6,141 17,200 (11   Total General Revenues 10,987,684 10,464,359 523   Total Revenues 14,852,188 13,766,712 1,085   Program Expenses 11,585,776 1,617,653 (31)   Instruction: 213,931 189,148 24   Support Services: 315,356 357,916 (44)	,461
Miscellaneous 10,591 5,219 5   Gifts and Donations 1,000 0 1   Gain on Sale of Capital Assets 6,141 17,200 (11)   Total General Revenues 10,987,684 10,464,359 523   Total Revenues 14,852,188 13,766,712 1,085   Program Expenses 11,585,776 1,617,653 (31)   Special 1,585,776 1,617,653 (31)   Vocational 213,931 189,148 24   Support Services: 315,356 357,916 (44)	
Miscellaneous 10,591 5,219 5   Gifts and Donations 1,000 0 1   Gain on Sale of Capital Assets 6,141 17,200 (11)   Total General Revenues 10,987,684 10,464,359 523   Total Revenues 14,852,188 13,766,712 1,085   Program Expenses 11,585,776 1,617,653 (31)   Special 1,585,776 1,617,653 (31)   Vocational 213,931 189,148 24   Support Services: 315,356 357,916 (44)	,372
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets 6,141 17,200 (11)   Total General Revenues 10,987,684 10,464,359 523   Total Revenues 14,852,188 13,766,712 1,085   Program Expenses 14,852,188 13,766,712 1,085   Instruction: 4,579,966 4,448,835 131   Special 1,585,776 1,617,653 (31)   Vocational 213,931 189,148 24   Support Services: 315,356 357,916 (44)	
Total General Revenues 10,987,684 10,464,359 523   Total Revenues 14,852,188 13,766,712 1,085   Program Expenses 14,852,188 13,766,712 1,085   Instruction: 4,579,966 4,448,835 131   Special 1,585,776 1,617,653 (31)   Vocational 213,931 189,148 24   Support Services: 315,356 357,916 (44)	,000,
Total General Revenues 10,987,684 10,464,359 523   Total Revenues 14,852,188 13,766,712 1,085   Program Expenses 14,852,188 13,766,712 1,085   Instruction: 4,579,966 4,448,835 131   Special 1,585,776 1,617,653 (31)   Vocational 213,931 189,148 24   Support Services: 315,356 357,916 (44)	,059)
Total Revenues 14,852,188 13,766,712 1,085   Program Expenses 1 13,766,712 1,085   Instruction: 4,579,966 4,448,835 131   Special 1,585,776 1,617,653 (31)   Vocational 213,931 189,148 24   Support Services: 315,356 357,916 (44)	,325
Program Expenses     Instruction:     Regular   4,579,966   4,448,835   131     Special   1,585,776   1,617,653   (31     Vocational   213,931   189,148   24     Support Services:   7   315,356   357,916   (42)	
Regular4,579,9664,448,835131Special1,585,7761,617,653(31Vocational213,931189,14824Support Services:711Pupils315,356357,916(42)	
Special   1,585,776   1,617,653   (31     Vocational   213,931   189,148   24     Support Services:   315,356   357,916   (42)	
Vocational   213,931   189,148   24     Support Services:   315,356   357,916   (42)	,131
Support Services:   315,356   357,916   (42)	,877)
Pupils 315,356 357,916 (42	,783
Instructional Staff 424.781 453.068 (2)	,560)
111Structional Stall 424,761 435,006 (20	,287)
Board of Education 38,851 15,180 23	,671
Administration 1,174,691 1,214,404 (39	,713)
Fiscal 1,994,319 1,824,110 170	,209
Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,007,293 964,266 43	,027
Pupil Transportation 1,090,006 1,222,701 (132	,695)
Central 39,859 42,406 (2	,547)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations525,794547,672(21)	
Other 14,286 18,598 (4	,878)
Extracurricular Activities 83,337 91,878 (8	,878) ,312)
Interest and Fiscal Charges 47,466 82,296 (34	
	,312)
Increase in Net Assets 1,716,476 676,581 1,039	,312) 3,541)
Net Assets Beginning of Year   7,887,035   7,210,454   676	,312) ,541) ,830) ,581
Net Assets End of Year   \$9,603,511   \$7,887,035   \$1,716	,312) ,541) ,830) ,581

Total revenues increased from fiscal year 2008 to fiscal year 2009. This increase was due to increases in the Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest in the amount of \$624,598. In addition, property tax revenues increased in the amount of \$380,037 due to the increase in tax valuations during fiscal year 2009. Total fiscal support services increased \$170,270 mainly due to the School District open enrollment deduction increasing as a result of an increased number of students leaving the School District. There were 262 students residing in the School District that attended other area schools in fiscal year 2009 compared to only 227 students in fiscal year 2008.

The DeRolph III decision has not eliminated the dependence on property taxes. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. Inflation alone will not increase the amount of funds generated by a tax levy. Basically, the mills collected decreased as the property valuation increases thus generating about the same revenue. Property taxes made up approximately 21% of revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2009.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

	Tetal Cast	Net Cent	Tatal Cast	Net Cent
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2009	2009	2008	2008
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$4,579,966	\$3,516,382	\$4,448,835	\$3,764,344
Special	1,585,776	387,172	1,617,653	533,290
Vocational	213,931	107,054	189,148	84,855
Support Services:				
Pupils	315,356	188,821	357,916	175,831
Instructional Staff	424,781	254,907	453,068	405,070
Board of Education	38,851	38,851	15,180	15,180
Administration	1,174,691	721,320	1,214,404	779,781
Fiscal	1,994,319	1,994,182	1,824,110	1,813,032
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,007,293	980,930	964,266	950,909
Pupil Transportation	1,090,006	1,032,947	1,222,701	1,145,947
Central	39,859	(14,095)	42,406	4,722
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	525,794	(10,972)	547,672	(19,904)
Other	14,286	8,426	18,598	16,304
Extracurricular Activities	83,337	17,817	91,878	36,121
Interest and Fiscal Charges	47,466	47,466	82,296	82,296
Total	\$13,135,712	\$9,271,208	\$13,090,131	\$9,787,778

#### Table 3 Governmental Activities

The dependence upon tax revenues and State subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. For fiscal year 2009, approximately 58% of instructional activities were supported through taxes and other general revenues.

### **The School District Funds**

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund had total revenues of \$11,007,711, expenditures of \$9,714,093, and other financing sources of \$2,141. The General Fund's balance increased \$1,295,759. The School District is focusing its efforts to reduce expenditures, first through cuts to its discretionary budgets such as supplies and capital outlay, and also through the reduction of personnel.

### Other Governmental Major Funds

### Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund

The fund balance of the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund at June 30, 2009, is \$573,169, a decrease of \$133,935 from the prior year primarily due to the payment of principal and interest debt payments.

### Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund

The fund balance of the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund at June 30, 2009, is \$418,202, an increase of \$34,919 from the prior year primarily due to an increase in the amount of property taxes received during fiscal year 2009 compared to fiscal year 2008.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2009, the School District amended its General Fund budget, but not significantly. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$10,868,946, below final estimates of \$10,907,834. The budget basis expenditures were \$9,703,391, which represented a modest change from the final estimate of \$9,750,321.

The School District's ending unobligated General Fund balance was \$1,214,222.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the School District had \$8,683,981 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008.

### Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2009 2008		
Land	\$44,623	\$44,623	
Land Improvements	176,866	203,906	
Buildings and Improvements	7,836,130	8,046,363	
Furniture and Equipment	211,244	85,682	
Vehicles	415,118	377,215	
Totals	\$8,683,981	\$8,757,789	

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for more information on capital assets.

### Debt

At June 30, 2009, the School District had \$900,000 in bonds outstanding.

### Table 5 Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2009 2008		
1986 School Improvement Bonds	\$260,000	\$390,000	
1995 School Improvement Bonds	0	690,000	
2008 School Improvement Refunding Bonds	640,000	0	
Totals	\$900,000	\$1,080,000	

See Note 14 to the basic financial statements for more information on debt.

### Federal Hocking Local School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

#### **Economic Factors**

On May 21, 2007, the School District was placed in fiscal emergency by the Auditor of State of Ohio. A Commission Board was established and a financial recovery plan was developed, adopted, and implemented during fiscal year 2008. The plan recommended that the School District develop and maintain a five-year forecast that establishes the parameters of expenditures versus revenue for the School District and that the Board of Education contains expenditures within the five-year forecast. This plan included the School District implementing a Reduction in Force, eliminating student employees, as well as evaluating policies and purchasing agreements with vendors. The School District also has experienced a decrease in enrollment in fiscal year 2009 and is projecting future decreases in enrollment which may affect the amount of future state funding. The School District will make future reductions if needed to maintain the School District's financial stability. The Board of Education and administration of the School District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to ensure financial stability.

#### **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Bruce Steenrod, Treasurer/CFO at Federal Hocking Local School District, 8461 State Route 144, Stewart, Ohio 45778. Or E-Mail at fh\_bsteenrod@seovec.org.

# Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,599,832
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	120
Accounts Receivable	17,237
Intergovernmental Receivable	857,188
Prepaid Items	3,974
Inventory Held for Resale	8,933
Materials and Supplies Inventory	17,876
Property Taxes Receivable	2,680,280
Deferred Charges	23,203
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	44,623
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	8,639,358
Total Assets	14,892,624
Liabilities	
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	55,070
Accounts Payable	92,619
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,088,048
Accrued Interest Payable	3,618
Intergovernmental Payable	415,143
Deferred Revenue	2,133,443
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	222,660
Due In More Than One Year	1,278,512
Total Liabilities	5,289,113
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	7,783,976
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	451,907
Debt Service	577,228
Bus Purchase	26,588
Other Purposes	636,403
Unrestricted	127,409
Total Net Assets	\$9,603,511

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	_	Charges for	Program Revenues Operating Grants Contributions,	Capital Grants and	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental
Governmental Activities	Expenses	Services	and Interest	Contributions	Activities
Instruction:					
Regular	\$4,579,966	\$448,793	\$614,791	\$0	(\$3,516,382)
Special	\$4,579,900 1,585,776	<sup>3448,795</sup> 113,104	1,085,500	\$0 0	(\$5,510,582) (387,172)
Vocational	213,931	0	1,085,500	0	(107,054)
Support Services:	215,951	0	100,877	0	(107,054)
Pupils	315,356	0	126,535	0	(188,821)
Instructional Staff	424,781	0	169,874	0	(254,907)
Board of Education	38,851	0	10,074	0	(38,851)
Administration	1,174,691	0	453,371	0	(721,320)
Fiscal	1,994,319	0	137	0	(1,994,182)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,007,293	5,060	21,303	0	(980,930)
Pupil Transportation	1,090,006	0	31,208	25,851	(1,032,947)
Central	39.859	24,166	29,788	0	14,095
Operation of Non-Instructional		,	- ,		,
Services:					
Food Service Operations	525,794	106,759	430,007	0	10,972
Other Non-Instructional Services	14,286	0	5,860	0	(8,426)
Extracurricular Activities	83,337	56,416	9,104	0	(17,817)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	47,466	0	0	0	(47,466)
Totals	\$13,135,712	\$754,298	\$3,084,355	\$25,851	(9,271,208)

#### **General Revenues**

2,550,704
80,616
433,983
44,215
6,141
7,806,372
1,000
54,062
10,591
10,987,684
1,716,476
7,887,035
\$9,603,511

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	General	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash					
and Cash Equivalents	\$1,170,119	\$565,940	\$388,178	\$449,007	\$2,573,244
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
in Segregated Accounts	0	0	0	120	120
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash					
and Cash Equivalents	26,588	0	0	0	26,588
Receivables:					
Property Taxes	2,194,182	82,442	362,370	41,286	2,680,280
Accounts	0	0	2,400	14,837	17,237
Intergovernmental	17,921	0	0	839,267	857,188
Interfund	114,192	0	0	0	114,192
Prepaid Items	3,474	0	0	500	3,974
Materials and Supplies Inventory	13,968	0	0	12,841	26,809
Total Assets	\$3,540,444	\$648,382	\$752,948	\$1,357,858	\$6,299,632
Liabilities					
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	\$55,070	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,070
Accounts Payable	38,604	0	16,000	38,015	92,619
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	816,277	0	0	271,771	1,088,048
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	114,192	114,192
Intergovernmental Payable	271,698	0	0	143,445	415,143
Deferred Revenue	1,946,417	75,213	318,746	589,700	2,930,076
Total Liabilities	3,128,066	75,213	334,746	1,157,123	4,695,148
Fund Balances					
Reserved for Encumbrances	43,760	10,825	142,195	108,249	305,029
Reserved for Property Taxes	249,286	7,229	43,624	3,988	304,127
Reserved for Bus Purchase	26,588	0	0	0	26,588
Unreserved:	- ,				- ,
Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund	92,744	0	0	0	92,744
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	88,498	88,498
Debt Service Fund	0	555,115	0	0	555,115
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	232,383	0	232,383
Total Fund Balances	412,378	573,169	418,202	200,735	1,604,484
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$3,540,444	\$648,382	\$752,948	\$1,357,858	\$6,299,632

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$1,604,484
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		8,683,981
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property Taxes	242,710	
Grants	541,032	
Student Fees	12,891	796,633
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide		
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		23,203
Accrued Interest Payable is recognized for outstanding long-term liabilities with interest accruals that are not expected to be paid with expendable		
available financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(3,618)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds Payable	(926,901)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(574,271)	(1,501,172)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$9,603,511

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$2,538,121	\$80,136	\$431,766	\$43,996	\$3,094,019
Intergovernmental	7,878,537	11,378	57,984	2,487,187	10,435,086
Investment Earnings	51,056	3,006	0	100	54,162
Tuition and Fees	401,484	0	0	22,355	423,839
Extracurricular Activities	7,840	0	0	74,276	82,116
Rent Channes for Semicor	5,060	0 0	0	0 129.271	5,060
Charges for Services Gifts and Donations	113,150 8,104	0	0 1,000	129,271 103,836	242,421 112,940
Miscellaneous	8,104 4,359	0	42	6,190	10,591
Total Revenues	11,007,711	94,520	490,792	2,867,211	14,460,234
Expenditures		· · · ·	·		
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	3,415,012	0	157,993	1,024,740	4,597,745
Special	1,025,479	0	0	543,504	1,568,983
Vocational	214,784	0	0	8,007	222,791
Support Services:					
Pupils	187,533	0	0	114,455	301,988
Instructional Staff	261,834	0	405	145,272	407,511
Board of Education	38,851	0	0	0	38,851
Administration	764,325	0	10,303	403,551	1,178,179
Fiscal	1,962,806	2,244	14,482	1,198	1,980,730
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	857,309	0	101,145	47,368	1,005,822
Pupil Transportation	947,653	0	167,423	0	1,115,076
Central	4,983	0	0	32,794	37,777
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	375	0	4,282	512,010	516,667
Extracurricular Activities	33,149	0	0	42,097	75,246
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	0	0	3,840	0	3,840
Principal Retirement	0	180,000	0	0	180,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	46,211	0	0	46,211
Issuance Costs	0	25,463	0	0	25,463
Total Expenditures	9,714,093	253,918	459,873	2,874,996	13,302,880
*	9,714,095	233,710	437,075	2,074,770	13,302,000
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures:	1,293,618	(159,398)	30,919	(7,785)	1,157,354
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	690,000	0	0	690,000
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	0	34,560		0	34,560
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,141	0	4,000	0	6,141
Payment to Refund Bond Escrow Agent	0	(699,097)	0	0	(699,097)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,141	25,463	4,000	0	31,604
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,295,759	(133,935)	34,919	(7,785)	1,188,958
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(883,381)	707,104	383,283	208,520	415,526
Fund Balances End of Year	\$412,378	\$573,169	\$418,202	\$200,735	\$1,604,484

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,188,958
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:	212.400	
Capital Asset Additions Depreciation Expense	313,490 (387,298)	(73,808)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Property Taxes	15,499	
Grants	369,452	
Student Fees and Sales	862	385,813
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		180,000
Refunding of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		699,097
Bond proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases the long-term liabilities on the statement of activities. Governmental funds report the effect of premiums when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities: Premium on Bonds	(34,560)	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	(690,000)	(724,560)
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities. Premiums and discounts are reported as revenues and expenditures when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities:		
Accrued Interest Payable	2,443	
Amortization of Premium	3,065	
Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refunding	(810)	
Annual Accretion	(3,693)	
Amortization of Issuance Costs	(2,260)	(1,255)
Issuance costs are reported as an expenditure when paid in the		
governmental funds, but are deferred and amortized on the statement		
of activities. This is the issuance costs on the bonds.		25,463
Compensated Absences 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.		36,768
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	-	\$1,716,476

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

Original Final Actual	Positive (Negative) \$2 (1,149)
Receipts	
Taxes \$2,390,953 \$2,378,389 \$2,378,391	
Intergovernmental 8,103,734 7,900,516 7,899,367	
Investment Earnings 31,000 43,756 49,526	5,770
Tuition and Fees 415,250 401,484 401,484	0
Extracurricular Activities 8,500 7,840 7,840	0
Rent 8,000 5,060 5,060	0
Charges for Services 108,060 156,661 113,150	(43,511)
Gifts and Donations 1,200 8,104 8,104	0
Miscellaneous   97,300   6,024   6,024	0
Total Receipts   11,163,997   10,907,834   10,868,946	(38,888)
Disbursements	
Current:	
Instruction:	
Regular 3,453,138 3,388,636 3,389,012	(376)
Special 978,365 1,002,099 958,888	43,211
Vocational 214,090 211,575 211,718	(143)
Support Services:	
Pupils 188,035 184,214 184,292	(78)
Instructional Staff 273,835 268,346 268,384	(38)
Board of Education 39,103 38,875 38,875	0
Administration 760,076 746,418 746,648	(230)
Fiscal 2,008,780 1,991,817 1,986,894	4,923
Operation and Maintenance of Plant   881,373   866,592   866,733	(141)
Pupil Transportation 988,155 1,012,478 1,012,676	(198)
Central 5,084 4,983 4,983	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Activities 383 375 375	0
Extracurricular Activities34,40833,91333,913	0
Total Disbursements   9,824,825   9,750,321   9,703,391	46,930
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements   1,339,172   1,157,513   1,165,555	8,042
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 0 2,141 2,141	0
Refund of prior year expenditures   0   2,189   2,189	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)04,3304,330	0
Net Change in Fund Balance   1,339,172   1,161,843   1,169,885	8,042
Fund Balance Beginning of Year44,33744,337	0
Fund Balance End of Year \$1,383,509 \$1,206,180 \$1,214,222	\$8,042

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship Fund	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$267,349	\$34,762
Accrued Interest Receivable	446	0
Total Assets	267,795	\$34,762
Liabilities Due to Students	0	\$34,762
Total Liabilities		\$34,762
<b>Net Assets</b> Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$267,795	

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

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship Fund
Additions	
Investment Earnings	\$7,583
<b>Deductions</b> Scholarships	9,300
Change in Net Assets	(1,717)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	269,512
Net Assets End of Year	\$267,795

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### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District is a rural school located in Athens County, in the Appalachian region of the State, and consists of the villages of Amesville, Coolville, Guysville, and Stewart. The School District is staffed by 88 certificated employees and 54 classified employees who provide services to 1,036 students. The School District currently operates two elementary schools, one middle school, one high school, and one garage.

### **Reporting Entity:**

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

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

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and three insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, the Metropolitan Educational Council Group Insurance Pool, and the Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

On May 21, 2007, the School District was placed in "Fiscal Emergency" status by the Auditor of State of Ohio because the School District attempted but failed to develop a financial recovery plan to address the School District's deteriorating financial condition. Fiscal emergency is the most severe declaration regarding a school district's financial solvency. This situation prompts the creation of a Financial Planning and Supervision Commission (the Commission) to develop a financial recovery plan to alleviate the School District's financial crisis. The Commission must adopt and submit the financial recovery plan to the Ohio Department of Education within 120 days. Once the plan has been adopted, the Board of Education's discretion is limited in that all financial activities of the School District must be in accordance with the plan. The recovery plan was adopted and submitted on September 27, 2007.

The duties of the Commission include:

- Adopting a financial recovery plan to eliminate the fiscal emergency condition, balancing the budget, avoiding future deficits, and restoring the School District's ability to market long-term obligations.
- Assuming any powers of the School Board it considers necessary, including those related to personnel, curriculum, and legal issues.
- Requiring the School Board to establish monthly levels of expenditures and obligations consistent with the recovery plan.

# **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The basic financial statements of the 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 School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described as follows:

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

**Government-wide Financial Statements** The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The School District has no business-type activities.

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

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

### **B. Fund Accounting**

The School 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 used by the School District can be classified using two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

### **Governmental Funds:**

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

**General Fund** The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund** The Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

**Permanent Improvement Capital Project Fund** - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources from taxes that are used to pay for capital and permanent improvement costs of the School.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

### **Fiduciary Funds:**

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

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

### **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 are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

#### **Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions**

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

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

On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, investment earnings, tuition, grants, fees, and rentals.

#### **Deferred Revenue**

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

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

#### **Expenses/Expenditures**

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

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

### E. Budgetary 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 set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Allocation of appropriations to the function and object levels are made by the Treasurer.

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

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

### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool, except for the investments in the trust fund. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

The School District's only investments consist of certificates of deposit in the trust fund. These investments are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$51,046, which includes \$33,948 assigned from other School District funds.

### **G.** Inventory

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

### H. Prepaid Items

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

### I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent unexpended grants restricted for the purchase of buses.

### J. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets resulting from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital 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 fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of certain assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10-20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

### K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for the 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 School District has identified as probable of receiving payment 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 School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees with seventeen or more years of current service with the School District.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are reported as "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who will receive the payment are paid.

### L. Unamortized Issuance Costs and Bond Premiums

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Bond discounts on the capital appreciation bonds are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds. On the government fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the period in which the bonds are issued.

### M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

### N. Interfund Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

### **O. Fund Balance Reserves**

The School District reserves those portions of fund balance 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, and bus purchases.

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

### P. Net Assets

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

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

### **Q.** Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. There were no extraordinary or special items reported for fiscal year 2009.

### R. Estimates

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

### **NOTE 3 - FUND DEFICITS**

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2009:

	Deficit	
	Fund Balances	
Special Revenue Funds:		
Poverty Based Assistance	\$55,631	
Part-B Idea	43,689	
Title I	11,570	
Title II-A	3,322	
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	84,193	

The deficits in the Special Revenue Funds are the result of over-expended grant resources and accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in the special revenue funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

### **NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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 (GAAP basis).
- 4. Unrecorded and prepaid items are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis), but not on the budgetary basis.

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

GAAP Basis	\$1,295,759
Revenue Accruals	(131,403)
Expenditure Accruals	69,479
Unreported Items:	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	331
End of Fiscal Year	(5,504)
Prepaid Items:	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	18,850
End of Fiscal Year	(3,474)
Encumbrances	(74,153)
Budget Basis	\$1,169,885

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute 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 School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, 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 securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) above;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

*Deposits* Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$2,683,447 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,933,747 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposite being secured.

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents the real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2009, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$249,286 in the General Fund, \$7,229 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, \$43,624 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund, and \$3,988 in the Classroom Facilities Special Revenue Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$86,439 in the General Fund, \$2,655 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, \$41,618 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund, \$11,618 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund, and \$1,233 in the Classroom Facilities Special Revenue Fund.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2008 taxes were collected are:

## Federal Hocking Local School District, Ohio

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

	2008 Second Half Collections		2009 First Half Collections		
	Amount Percent		Amount	Percent	
Real Estate	\$96,807,200	84.89%	\$115,915,230	87.19%	
Public Utility Personal	15,443,100	13.54%	15,986,310	12.03%	
Tangible Personal	1,791,227	1.57%	1,038,010	0.78%	
	\$114,041,527	100.00%	\$132,939,550	100.00%	
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed	valuation	\$30.30	\$30.08		

## NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of property taxes, accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), interfund, and intergovernmental receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. Other than delinquent property taxes, all receivables are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be received within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

# **Federal Hocking Local School District, Ohio** Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Governmental Activities:	Amounts
Ohio Bureau of Workers Compensation	\$7
Ohio Future Farmers of America	250
State Foundation Adjustments	5,297
CAFS	12,367
Ohio Performance Grant	30,000
Vocational Agricultural 5th Quarter	7,200
Food Service Reimbursement	55,163
Literacy Improvement Grant	16,683
Title VI-B	108,620
Title I	202,396
Title I, School Improvement	45,944
Title V	1,859
Title IV-A	7,556
Early Childhood Special Education Grant	5,908
Title II-A	42,675
Title II-D	3,784
Title VI-B, Rural and Low Income	38,647
21st Century Grant	140,942
Reading First Grant	131,890
	\$857,188

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

## **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance 6/30/2008	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2009
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$44,623	\$0	\$0	\$44,623
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	44,623	0	0	44,623
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	869,490	3,840	0	873,330
Buildings and Improvements	12,218,334	19,356	0	12,237,690
Furniture and Equipment	1,599,648	150,364	(47,465)	1,702,547
Vehicles	1,550,702	139,930	(167,090)	1,523,542
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	16,238,174	313,490	(214,555)	16,337,109
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(665,584)	(30,880)	0	(696,464)
Buildings and Improvements	(4,171,971)	(229,589)	0	(4,401,560)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,513,966)	(24,802)	47,465	(1,491,303)
Vehicles	(1,173,487)	(102,027)	167,090	(1,108,424)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,525,008)	(387,298) *	214,555	(7,697,751)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	8,713,166	(73,808)	0	8,639,358
Capital Assets, Net	\$8,757,789	(\$73,808)	\$0	\$8,683,981

\* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$136,297
Special	20,636
Vocational	9,344
Support Services:	
Pupils	11,552
Instructional Staff	17,171
Administration	29,295
Fiscal	8,620
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	20,060
Pupil Transportation	105,218
Central	2,082
Food Service Operations	18,932
Extracurricular Activities	8,091
Total Depreciation Expense	\$387,298

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the School District contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance, through Reed & Baur Insurance Agency, for property, crime insurance, general liability insurance, and fleet insurance. Coverage provided is as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$40,206,038
Crime Insurance	
Theft & Disappearance & Destruction	5,000
Employee Dishonesty	10,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Per Year	2,000,000
Medical Expense	15,000
Education Umbrella Liability Policy	
For General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Per Year	1,000,000
Automobile Insurance (\$250 Comprehensive/ \$500 Collision)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Medical Payments	5,000

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

In fiscal year 2009, the School District participated in the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). MEC helps member school districts receive discounted rates on various items such as their life, property, boiler and machinery, inland marine, crime, and freight insurance, services, supplies, and other items.

For fiscal year 2009, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school district is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

For fiscal year 2009, the School District was a member of the Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association (the Consortium), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 16), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Consortium acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating School Districts. These funds are pooled together for the purposes of paying health and dental benefit claims of employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program, and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. A reserve exists which is to cover any unpaid claims if the School District were to withdraw from the pool. If the reserve would not cover such claims, the School District would be liable for any costs above the reserve.

## **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$113,248, \$138,385, and \$130,134, respectively; 42.33 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (614) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan

offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$616,688, \$639,964, and \$635,565, respectively; 79.90 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$20,792 made by the School District and \$19,835 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2009, there are no employees who have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

#### **NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund

was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, this amount was \$35,800.

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

The School District's contributions for health care, including the surcharge, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$74,144, \$97,932, and \$43,205, respectively; 29.74 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$10,241, \$10,337, and \$8,849, respectively; 47.39 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

## **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$47,438, \$49,228, and \$48,890, respectively; 79.90 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

## NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified and administrative employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated vacation time may be carried forward for the Treasurer and upon approval of the Superintendent, for all other classified employees. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators 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-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to an unlimited number of days for certified employees and a maximum of 220 days for classified employees. Upon retirement, certified employees can choose between a severance payment equal to \$50 per day of unused accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 350 days or one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 60 days paid based on the employee's current rate of pay. For classified employees, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 55 days.

#### **B.** Other Employee Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance through Metropolitan Educational Council Group Life Insurance, in the amount of \$30,000 for all employees. The School District also provides vision insurance to its employees through Vision Service Plan.

#### **NOTE 13 - INTERFUND BALANCES**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2009, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	Payable
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$114,192	\$0
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Drug Free Schools Grant	0	428
Part-B Idea Grant	0	32,565
Title I	0	5,459
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	75,740
Total Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	0	114,192
Total All Funds	\$114,192	\$114,192

The interfund balances result from the provision of cash flow resources from the General Fund until the receipt of grant monies by Special Revenue Funds. The interfund balances are anticipated to be repaid within one fiscal year.

## Federal Hocking Local School District, Ohio

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

#### **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2009 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding			Principal Outstanding	Amounts Due Within
Governmental Activities:	6/30/08	Additions	Deductions	6/30/09	One Year
Bonds:					
1987 Classroom Facilities Improvement					
Serial and Term Bonds - 8.375%	\$390,000	\$0	\$130,000	\$260,000	\$130,000
1995 Classroom Facilities Construction and					
Improvement Term Bonds - 6.50%	690,000	0	690,000	0	0
2008 School Improvement Refunding					
Bonds - 3.0% - 4.0%	0	670,000	50,000	620,000	60,000
Original Issue of Capital Appreciation					
Bonds - 4.05%	0	20,000	0	20,000	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	0	3,693	0	3,693	0
Deferred Amount on Refunding	0	(9,097)	(810)	(8,287)	0
Premium on Refunding Bonds	0	34,560	3,065	31,495	0
Total Bonds	1,080,000	719,156	872,255	926,901	190,000
	(11.020	00.000	117.060	574 071	22 ((0)
Compensated Absences	611,039	80,292	117,060	574,271	32,660
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$1,691,039	\$799,448	\$989,315	\$1,501,172	\$222,660

In fiscal year 1988, the School District issued \$2,915,000 in voted general obligation bonds for school facilities improvements. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period, with the final maturity date during fiscal year 2011. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the 1987 general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$130,000	\$16,331	\$146,331
2011	130,000	5,444	135,444
Total	\$260,000	\$21,775	\$281,775

On May 8, 1995, the School District issued \$1,118,500 in voted general obligation bonds for building a new middle school. The bond issue included serial and term bonds in the amount of \$353,500 and \$765,000, respectively. The bonds were refunded in fiscal year 2009.

On July 24, 2008, the School District issued \$690,000 in general obligation refunding bond to retire \$690,000 of outstanding 1995 classroom facilities construction and improvements term bonds.

\$699,097 was paid to bondholders on August 24, 2008, to retire the 1995 bonds. The current refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$9,097. This difference, reported as a deduction from bonds payable, is being charged to interest through fiscal year 2019. The School District decreased its total debt service payments by \$82,652 as a result of the current refunding. The School District also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$71,479.

The refunding bonds issue included serial and capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$670,000 and \$20,000, respectively. The bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement debt service fund. The serial general obligation bonds were sold at a premium of \$34,560 and will be amortized over the term of the bonds. Issuance costs associated with the refunding bonds were \$25,463 and will be amortized over the term of the bonds.

The refunding bonds are not subject to redemption prior to stated maturity.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal year 2015. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$70,000. For the fiscal year 2009, \$3,693 was accreted for a total bond value of \$23,693.

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

Fiscal Year	Seri	ial	Capital Ap	preciation
Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2010	\$60,000	\$20,750	\$0	\$0
2011	60,000	18,950	0	0
2012	60,000	17,150	0	0
2013	65,000	15,194	0	0
2014	65,000	13,081		
2015-2019	310,000	37,038	20,000	50,000
	\$620,000	\$122,163	\$20,000	\$50,000

The interest on the capital appreciation bonds represents the accretion of the deep-discounted bonds from the initial value at the time of issuance to their value at final maturity.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$10,358,861, with an unvoted debt margin of \$131,125 at June 30, 2009.

## **NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

#### A. Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC)

SEOVEC was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SEOVEC is a computer consortium 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. SEOVEC has 28 participants consisting of school districts in nine southeastern Ohio counties. SEOVEC is governed by a governing board which is selected by the member districts. SEOVEC possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2009, the School District paid \$40,659 to SEOVEC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative at 221 North Columbus Road, Athens, Ohio 45701.

#### **B.** Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization composed of 134 school districts and other educational institutions in the 32-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of seventeen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 32 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The Coalition provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children 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 Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2009, the School District's annual fee to the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools can be obtained from Dick Fisher, Executive Director, at McCraken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

#### NOTE 16 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

#### A. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (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 year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### **B.** Metropolitan Educational Council Group Insurance Pool

The School District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), an insurance purchasing pool. The MEC helps its members purchase services, insurances, supplies, and other items at a discounted rate. The organization is composed of over 180 members which includes school districts, joint vocational schools, educational service centers, and libraries in Ohio. The governing board of MEC is composed of either the superintendent, a designated representative or a member of the board of education for each participating school district in Franklin County and one representative from each county outside of Franklin County. Each year, the participating school districts pay a membership fee to MEC to cover the costs of administering the program.

## C. Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association

The School District participates in a consortium of seven districts to operate the Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association. The Association was created to provide health care and dental benefits for the employees and eligible dependents of employees of participating districts. The Association has contracted with Anthem Insurance Company to be a health care provider for medical benefits as well as to provide aggregate and stop loss insurance coverage, and Coresource to provide administration for its dental benefits. The Association is governed by a board of directors consisting of one representative from each of the participating districts. Financial information for the association can be obtained from the administrators at Combs & Associates, P.O. Box 98, Dola, Ohio 45835.

## NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks and capital improvements during fiscal year 2009.

	Textbook	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2008	(\$128,790)	\$0
Fiscal Year 2009 Required Set-aside Offsets Qualifying Disbursements	0 0 (33,422)	0 (41,303) (19,169)
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2009	(\$162,212)	(\$60,472)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	(\$162,212)	\$0

## **Federal Hocking Local School District, Ohio** Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

ORC 3315.17 (B)(2) and ORC 3315.18 (D)(1) allows a School District that is in fiscal emergency to deposit no money into their textbook and capital set-asides. In fiscal year 2009, the School District decided not to deposit money in their textbooks and capital set-asides. The extra amount in the textbooks set aside may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements in future fiscal years.

## **NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES**

## A. Grants

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

## **B.** Litigation

As of June 30, 2009, the School District is a party in one lawsuit, but the School District has determined that any potential liability will not have a material effect on the financial statements.

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#### FEDERAL HOCKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ATHENS COUNTY

#### FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

FEDERAL GRANTOR/	<b>0</b>	Federal		
Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	CFDA Number	Receipts	Disbursements
		·	· ·	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program	2008/2009	10.555	\$ 26,424	\$ 26,424
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	2008/2009 2008/2009	10.553 10.555	154,260 233,722	154,260 233,722
Summer Food Service Program for Children	2008/2009	10.555	1,480	1,480
Cash Assistance Subtotal			389,462	389,462
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			415,886	415,886
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	2008/2009	10.582	1,939	1,939
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			417,825	417,825
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:	0000	04.040	47 404	74 450
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2008 2009	84.010	47,461 337,652	71,453 343,113
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			385,113	414,566
Special Education Grants to States	2008 2009	84.027	11,525 217,815	32,826 245,970
Total Special Education Grants to States	2009		229,340	278,796
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2008	84.173	8,021	8,854
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants	2009		<u> </u>	<u>    10,754</u> 19,608
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	2008 2009	84.186	463 6,465	6 902
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	2009		6,928	<u> </u>
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	2008	84.287	38,317	38,317
Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	2009		<u>52,268</u> 90,585	<u> </u>
State Grants for Innovative Programs	2008	84.298	1,054	
	2009	04.200	1,336	1,045
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			2,390	1,045
Education Technology State Grants	2008 2009	84.318	881 1,728	2,400 1,250
Total Education Technology State Grants	2009		2,609	3,650
Reading First State Grants	2008	84.357	19,170	9,459
Total Reading First State Grants	2009		257,294 276,464	273,537 282,996
Rural Education	2009	84.358	2,700	1,390
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2008	84.367	16,070	17,869
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2009		<u>96,347</u> 112,417	<u>95,516</u> 113,385
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,127,694	1,264,049
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$ 1,545,519	\$ 1,681,874

The Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is an integral part of the Schedule.

#### FEDERAL HOCKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ATHENS COUNTY

#### NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Federal Hocking Local School District's (the School District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### NOTE B – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School District assumes it expends federal monies first.

#### NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The School District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The School District allocated donated food commodities to the respective programs that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Federal Hocking Local School District Athens County P.O. Box 117 Stewart, Ohio 45778

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Federal Hocking Local School District, Athens County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 2010, wherein we noted the School District has been declared to be in *fiscal emergency*, as defined by the Ohio Revised Code and is experiencing financial difficulties. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial 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 School 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 School District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all 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.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated March 11, 2010.

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701-2157 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us Federal Hocking Local School District Athens County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated March 11, 2010.

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 11, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Federal Hocking Local School District Athens County P.O. Box 117 Stewart, Ohio 45778

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the School District, Athens County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. In a separate letter to the School District's management dated March 11, 2010, we reported a matter related to federal noncompliance not requiring inclusion in this report.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The School District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School 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 School District's internal control over compliance.

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701-2157 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us Federal Hocking Local School District Athens County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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 School District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the School 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 School District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 11, 2010

#### FEDERAL HOCKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ATHENS COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies - CFDA #84.010
		Child Nutrition Cluster – CFDA #'s 10.553, 10.555, and 10.559
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

#### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Federal Hocking Local School District Athens County P.O. Box 117 Stewart, Ohio 45778

To the Board of Education:

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

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

1. We noted the Board has not adopt an anti-harassment policy. The Board should adopt a policy as required by Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666.

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

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 11, 2010

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## FEDERAL HOCKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ATHENS 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 APRIL 13, 2010

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us