Green Local School District Scioto County, Ohio

Single Audit

July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2010



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. 528 South West St, P.O. Box 687, Piketon, Ohio 45661 Phone: 740.289.4131 Fax: 740.289.3639



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education Green Local School District 4070 Gallia Pike Franklin Furnace, Ohio 45629

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Green Local School District, Scioto County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

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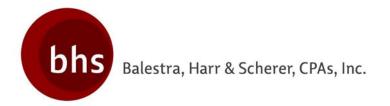
Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 21, 2011

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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board Green Local School District 4070 Gallia Pike Franklin Furnace, OH 45629

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Green Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Green Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2011 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.

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.

Members of the Board Green Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures 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.

As described in Note 21 to the financial statements, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, GASB Statement no. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, GASB Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multi-Employer Plans, and GASB Statement No. 58, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

March 4, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Green Local School District (the "School District") discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. 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 notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The School District's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2010 by \$2,585,426. The School District's net assets of governmental activities increased \$199,237.
- General revenues accounted for \$5,239,539 in revenue or 74 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$1,836,464 or 26 percent of total revenues of \$7,076,003.
- The School District had \$6,876,766 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,836,464 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions.
- Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$7,261,158, and expenditures of \$7,131,472.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the Green Local School District's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the School District's financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's 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 the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at 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

The analysis of the School District as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the School District is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes to those assets. This change informs the reader whether the School District's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the School District's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the condition of capital assets, and required educational support services to be provided.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District has only one kind of activity.

• Governmental Activities. Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction and support services.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's funds begins on page 7. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major fund – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the School District is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The School District's only major fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational support services. The relationship (or difference) 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 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. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The School District's fiduciary fund is an agency fund which is used to maintain financial activity of the School District's Student Managed Activities.

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

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2010 compared to 2009.

Table 1 Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2010	2009
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,712,471	\$ 2,592,611
Capital Assets, Net	2,349,546	2,098,443
Total Assets	5,062,017	4,691,054
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	1,963,739	1,939,852
Long-Term Liabilities	512,852	365,013
Total Liabilities	2,476,591	2,304,865
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,208,520	2,098,443
Restricted	429,439	456,462
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(52,533)	(168,716)
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,585,426	\$ 2,386,189

Total net assets of the School District as a whole increased \$199,237. Current and other assets increased \$119,860, primarily due to an increase in accounts and taxes receivable. Capital assets, net increased \$251,103, due primarily to the addition of modular buildings and vehicles which was partially offset by current year depreciation. Long-Term liabilities increased \$147,839 due primarily to the addition of a capital lease.

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

(Unaudited)

Table 2 Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities	2010	2009*
Revenues	2010	2007
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 634,319	\$ 532,598
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,202,145	1,542,057
Total Program Revenues	1,836,464	2,074,655
General Revenues:		
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	3,678,556	3,162,326
Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	11,804	2,500
Investment Earnings	2,555	10,850
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	180,806	263,834
Miscellaneous	107,450	223,636
Property Taxes	1,258,368	1,422,721
Total General Revenues	5,239,539	5,085,867
Total Revenues	7,076,003	7,160,522
Program Expenses		
Instruction		
Regular	2,248,063	2,475,368
Special	828,341	691,770
Vocational	76,425	158,457
Other	747,530	714,066
Support Services		
Pupils	413,827	414,548
Instructional Staff	263,796	253,098
Board of Education	37,130	30,335
Administration	512,329	529,747
Fiscal	247,219	236,215
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	637,395	694,059
Pupil Transportation	472,930	456,707
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	272,242	310,073
Extracurricular Activities	118,147	110,559
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,392	
Total Expenses	6,876,766	7,075,002
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	2,386,189	2,300,669
Increase in Net Assets	199,237	85,520
	177,237	00,020

2,585,426

\$

2,386,189

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

* Certain reclassifications were made for consistency of reporting between years.

Net Assets at End of Year

Governmental Activities

Grants and entitlements, not restricted to specific programs increased due to higher foundation receipts, stimulus grant funding received, as well as a change in the restriction of the funds received from the state. This increase was partially offset by a decrease to operating grants and contributions, which was due to the change in restrictions on funding from the state as well, and interest receipts, which was due to a combination of lower cash levels in banks and decreased interest rates. Charges for services and sales increased \$101,721 primarily due to increased tuition and fees collections. Revenue from property taxes decreased \$164,353 primarily due to a decrease in personal property tax collections as a direct result of the phase out of this tax.

Cash disbursements decreased \$198,236 due mainly to a decrease in regular instruction, which was partially offset by an increase in special instruction. These changes are a direct result of changing functions that certain employees were paid from and a decrease in staffing.

Grants and entitlements, not restricted to specific programs comprised 52 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while property taxes comprised 18 percent. Charges for services and sales comprised 9 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while operating grants and contributions comprised 17 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2010.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction is emphasized. Regular Instruction comprised 33 percent of governmental program expenses with Special Instruction and Other Instruction comprising 12 and 11 percent, respectively of governmental expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, sales and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted State entitlements and other general revenues.

Total and Net Cost of Program Services												
Governmental Activities												
2010						200	09*					
	Te	otal Cost of	l	Net Cost of	Te	otal Cost of	Ν	let Cost of				
	Services Services				Services Services			rvices Services			Services	
Instruction	\$	3,900,359	\$	2,939,805	\$	4,039,661	\$	2,921,799				
Support Services		2,584,626		2,151,158		2,614,709		2,139,850				
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		272,242		(43,595)		310,073		(41,122)				
Extracurricular Activities		118,147		(8,335)		110,559		(20, 180)				
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,392		1,269		-		-				
Total Expenses	\$	6,876,766	\$	5,040,302	\$	7,075,002	\$	5,000,347				

Table 3

* Certain reclassifications were made for consistency of reporting between years.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The fund balance of the General fund increased in the amount of \$109,444. The increase is due primarily to the inception of a capital lease and an increase to intergovernmental revenues, which were partially offset by an increase in current year expenditures. The increase in expenditures is primarily due to an increase in capital outlay as a direct result of the inception of capital lease for the purchase of modular buildings. Intergovernmental revenues increased significantly due to increases in foundation remittances.

Green Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

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 2010, there were revisions to the General fund budget. These revisions increased appropriations by \$497,069. This was due primarily to an increase in appropriations for regular and other instruction. The Treasurer has been given the authority by the Board of Education to make line item adjustments within the budget. Actual total revenues and other sources were \$594,894 above the original budget of \$5,272,098. This increase is due to higher than expected intergovernmental revenue. The General fund's ending unobligated cash balance was \$362,095.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the School District had \$2,349,546 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2010 balances compared to 2009.

Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	2010	2009
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 221,873	\$ 226,212
Buildings and Improvements	1,040,028	859,590
Furniture and Equipment	770,101	739,386
Vehicles	273,858	228,905
Textbooks	43,686	44,350
Totals	\$ 2,349,546	\$ 2,098,443

Governmental Activities

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from the additions of buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles and depreciation expense. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2010, the School District had an outstanding capital lease in the amount of \$141,026. See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to leases and other long-term obligations.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the School District's financial condition 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 John Walsh, Treasurer, Green Local School District, 4070 Gallia Pike, Franklin Furnace, Ohio 45629.

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010

ASSETS:	Governmental Activities
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,022,908
Accounts Receivable	45,917
Intergovernmental Receivable	71,695
Taxes Receivable	1,571,951
Noncurrent Assets:	-,- , - ,,
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	72,079
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	2,277,467
_ ·F········ ··························	
Total Assets	5,062,017
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	38,229
Accrued Wages and Benefits	464,806
Intergovernmental Payable	166,382
Deferred Revenue	1,294,322
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	65,443
Due in More Than One Year	447,409
Total Liabilities	2,476,591
Total Etablities	2,470,591
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,208,520
Restricted for Other Purposes	133,758
Restricted for Set Asides	295,681
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(52,533)
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,585,426

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

				Program	Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
			Charge	es for Services	Operati	ing Grants and	Governmental
		Expenses	a	nd Sales	Co	ntributions	Activities
Governmental Activities: Instruction: Regular Special Vocational Other Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Operation of Non-Instructional Services	\$	2,248,063 828,341 76,425 747,530 413,827 263,796 37,130 512,329 247,219 637,395 472,930 272,242	\$	181,470 26,239 7,804 59,821 34,137 16,331 3,273 42,707 20,425 55,697 40,323 69,912	\$	139,762 482,809 - 62,649 24,145 71,265 - 25,108 14,084 7,546 78,427 245,925	\$ (1,926,831) (319,293) (68,621) (625,060) (355,545) (176,200) (33,857) (444,514) (212,710) (574,152) (354,180) 43,595
Extracurricular Activities		118,147		76,057		50,425	8,335
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,392		123		-	(1,269)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,876,766	\$	634,319	\$	1,202,145	(\$5,040,302)
	Gene Grants Gifts ar Investm	ty Taxes Levied for ral Purposes and Entitlements 1 ad Donations not H nent Earnings nts in Lieu of Taxe	not Restric Restricted	1	0		1,258,368 3,678,556 11,804 2,555 180,806 107,450
	Total Ger	neral Revenues					5,239,539
	Change i	n Net Assets					199,237
	Net Asset	s Beginning of Ye	ar				2,386,189
	Net Asset	s End of Year					\$ 2,585,426

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	General Fund			All Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	480,082	\$	247,145	\$	727,227
Accounts Receivable	Ψ	45,917	Ψ	-	Ψ	45,917
Intergovernmental Receivable				71,695		71,695
Taxes Receivable		1,571,951		-		1,571,951
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		295,681		-		295,681
Total Assets	\$	2,393,631	\$	318,840	\$	2,712,471
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable	\$	29,786	\$	8,443	\$	38,229
Accrued Wages and Benefits		386,985		77,821		464,806
Intergovernmental Payable		144,680		21,702		166,382
Deferred Revenue		1,466,942		226		1,467,168
Total Liabilities		2,028,393		108,192		2,136,585
FUND BALANCES:						
Reserved:						
Reserved for Encumbrances		383,881		13,187		397,068
Reserved for Property Taxes		105,009		-		105,009
Reserved for Textbooks and Instructional Materials		127,305		-		127,305
Reserved for Capital Improvements		168,376		-		168,376
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:						
General Fund		(419,333)		-		(419,333)
Special Revenue Funds				197,461		197,461
Total Fund Balances		365,238		210,648		575,886
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,393,631	\$	318,840	\$	2,712,471

Green Local School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$575,886
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.		2,349,546
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes	172,620	
Intergovernmental	226	
Total		172,846
Long-term liabilities, including capitalized leases and the long-term portion of compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences	(371,826)	
Capital Lease Obligations	(141,026)	
Total		(512,852)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,585,426

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

	General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees	\$ 1,262,431 3,706,127 2,478 469,903	\$ - 1,188,640 77	\$ 1,262,431 4,894,767 2,555 469,903
Rent Extracurricular Activities Gifts and Donations Customer Sales and Services	24,173 - 11,804	- 70,331 15,584 69,912	24,173 70,331 27,388 69,912
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Miscellaneous	180,806 106,483	- 967	180,806 107,450
Total Revenues	5,764,205	1,345,511	7,109,716
EXPENDITURES: Current: Instruction:			
Regular Special Vocational	2,012,350 297,145 90,605	185,251 534,761	2,197,601 831,906 90,605
Other Support Services:	697,019	68,857	765,876
Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education	384,726 183,472 37,130	26,538 77,561	411,264 261,033 37,130
Administration Fiscal	480,388 229,622	27,596 15,480	507,984 245,102
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Operation of Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities	630,483 454,952 - 64,965	8,294 55,896 269,613 55,422	638,777 510,848 269,613 120,387
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	233,230	-	233,230
Principal Interest	8,724 1,392	-	8,724 1,392
Total Expenditures	5,806,203	1,325,269	7,131,472
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(41,998)	20,242	(21,756)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES: Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Inception of Capital Lease	1,692 149,750	-	1,692 149,750
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	151,442		151,442
Net Change in Fund Balances	109,444	20,242	129,686
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	255,794	190,406	446,200
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 365,238	\$ 210,648	\$ 575,886

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$129,686
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 capital additions exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions361,313 (67,123)Current Year Depreciation Total(67,123)	294,190
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. These are the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets and the proceeds from the sale of capital assets.(1,692)Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets(41,395)TotalTotal	(43,087)
Inception of capital leases is recorded as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but is recorded as a capital lease obligation and therefore is not recorded in the statement of actitivities.	(149,750)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.(4,063)Taxes(4,063)Intergovernmental(29,650)Total(29,650)	(33,713)
Repayment of capital leases obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.	8,724
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in Compensated Absences (6,813) Total	(6,813)
Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$199,237

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

	Budgeted Original Budget		nts nal Budget	Budget Actual		Final Po	nce with Budget: sitive gative)
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	5,272,098 5,764,644	\$ 5,866,992 6,261,713	\$	5,866,992 6,261,713	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(492,546)	(394,721)		(394,721)		-
Fund Balance, July 1, 2009		472,061	472,061		472,061		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		284,755	 284,755		284,755		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2010	\$	264,270	\$ 362,095	\$	362,095	\$	

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

	Agency Fund		
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,677	
LIABILITIES: Undistributed Monies	\$	12,677	

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Green 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/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1926 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 36 square miles. It is located in Scioto County, and includes all of Green Township. It is staffed by 31 non-certificated employees and 51 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 5 administrative employees who provide services to 621 students and other community members. The School District currently operates three instructional buildings, one administrative building, and one maintenance building.

Reporting Entity:

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Green Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, 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 following organizations which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these organizations nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District:

- * Boosters Clubs
- * Parent Teacher Organizations

The School District is associated with four organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and one as a public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA), the Scioto County Career Technical Center, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, and the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments. These organizations are presented in Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Green Local School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of 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 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 fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

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 purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following is the School District's major governmental fund:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general 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. The General Fund is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund which is used to maintain financial activity of the School District's Student Managed Activities.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. 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.

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. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases 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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "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 60 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an 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 fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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 year-end: property taxes available as an advance, tuition, grants, and fees.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On the 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, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt and capital lease obligations, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

C. 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. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at the function and object level without resolution by the Board.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement are based on estimates made before the end of the prior fiscal year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate in effect when the final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed.

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2010, the School District's investments were limited to funds invested in the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2010.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$2,478 for the General Fund and \$77 for all other governmental funds.

Investments of the 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 considered to be cash equivalents.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. 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. The School District does not capitalize interest for capital asset purchases.

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	10-25 years
Buildings and Improvements	20-25 years
Furniture and Equipment	10-15 years
Vehicles	10-15 years
Textbooks	5-10 years

F. Compensated Absences

Vacation and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The accrual amount is based upon accumulated sick leave and accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's severance policy.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid. The School District had no matured compensated absences payable as of June 30, 2010.

G. 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, compensated absences, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year.

H. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District records reservations for portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which are not available for appropriation. Unreserved undesignated fund balance represents that portion of fund balance reflected for Governmental Funds, which is available for use within the specific purpose of those funds. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances, property taxes, textbooks and instructional materials and capital improvements.

I. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

J. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements 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 includes activities for federal and state grants.

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

Of the School District's \$429,439 in restricted net assets, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

K. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets included amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for the purchase of textbooks and capital acquisition. See Note 16 for additional information regarding set-asides.

L. Interfund Activity

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

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Balance Deficits

At June 30, 2010, the EMIS, Title VI-B, Drug Free and Class Reduction Special Revenue Funds had fund balance deficits of \$41, \$1,549, \$28, and \$994, respectively, which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; 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 balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary 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); and
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ 109,444
Revenue Accruals	(48,655)
Expenditure Accruals	(41,842)
Encumbrances	(413,668)
Budget Basis	\$ (394,721)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the 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 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.

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

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or
 (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;
- 9. Linked deposits as authorized by ordinance adopted pursuant to section 135.80 of the Revised Code;

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 10. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
- 11. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which obligations both the following apply: obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

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

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

Deposits Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateralization of public funds.

As of June 30, 2010, the School District's bank balance of \$1,057,932 is either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

Investments The School District's investments in STAR Ohio are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Fair/Carrying Value		Weighted Average Maturity (Yrs.)		
STAR Ohio	\$	71,363	0		

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Although the School District does not have an investment policy, the School District manages it exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District limits their investments to STAROhio. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District does not have an investment policy so it can only have investments in STAROhio and Certificates of Deposit. The School District has invested 100 percent in STAROhio.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the School District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District.

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 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 year 2010 represents collections of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2010 represents collections of calendar year 2009 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2010 became a lien on December 31, 2008, were levied after April 1, 2009, and are collected in 2010 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Payments 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 assessed values upon which fiscal year 2010 taxes were collected are:

	2009 Seco Half Collec		2010 First- Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$ 52,028,590	86.12%	\$ 52,875,390	84.79%		
Public Utility	8,383,790	13.88%	9,485,190	15.21%		
Tangible Personal Property	 	0.00%		0.00%		
Total Assessed Value	\$ 60,412,380	100.00%	\$ 62,360,580	100.00%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 25.07		\$ 25.07			

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The School District receives property taxes from Scioto County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2010 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amounts available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010, was \$105,009 in the General Fund.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010, consisted of accounts, taxes and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	<u>Amount</u>		
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:			
Public School Preschool	\$	9,638	
Lunchroom		1,029	
Title I		33,428	
Class Reduction		7,853	
Goals 2000		66	
Title VI-B		19,681	
Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds		71,695	
Total All Funds	\$	71,695	

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ending Balance 6/30/2009		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance 6/30/2010	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Land	\$	72,079	\$	_	\$	-	\$	72,079
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		72,079		-		-		72,079
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated								
Land Improvements		374,886		-		-		374,886
Buildings and Improvements		4,130,872		229,480		-		4,360,352
Furniture and Equipment		1,850,975		59,843	(206	,453)		1,704,365
Vehicles		689,706		71,990	(244	,828)		516,868
Textbooks		463,425		-		-		463,425
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		7,509,864		361,313	(451	,281)		7,419,896
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Land Improvements		(220,753)		(4,339)		-		(225,092)
Buildings and Improvements		(3,271,282)		(49,042)		-		(3,320,324)
Furniture and Equipment		(1,111,589)		(10,523)	187	,848		(934,264)
Vehicles		(460,801)		(2,555)	220	,346		(243,010)
Textbooks		(419,075)		(664)		-		(419,739)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(5,483,500)		(67,123)	408	,194		(5,142,429)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		2,026,364		294,190	(43	,087)		2,277,467
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,098,443	\$	294,190	\$(43	,087)	\$	2,349,546

Depreciation expense was charged to government functions as follows:

Regular Instruction	\$ 59,356
Vocational Instruction	1,240
S.S. Instructional Staff	187
S.S. Administration	742
S.S. Fiscal	10
S.S. Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,067
S.S. Pupil Transportation	2,575
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	 1,946
	\$ 67,123

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 2010, the School District contracted with Governmental Underwriters of America for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided are as follows:

\$19,737,000
100,000 each
1,000,000
1,000,000
1,000,000
3,000,000

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

The School District is a member of the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, a public entity shared risk pool (Note 15), consisting of school districts within the County offering medical and dental insurance to their employees. Monthly premiums are paid to the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center as fiscal agent, who in turns pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The Council is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination from the Council, for any reason, the Council shall have no obligation under the plan beyond paying the difference between the claims incurred (even though later filed) and expenses of the Plan due up to the date of termination plus extended benefits, if any, provided under the Plan. Such claims and expenses shall be paid from the funds of the Council.

Workers Compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio and is based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, <u>www.ohsers.org</u>, under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

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. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year 2010, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 12.78 percent. The remaining 1.22 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Fund. The School District's contributions for to SERS which were allocated for pension and death benefits for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$121,833, \$75,275, and \$103,411, respectively; 41 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2009 and 2008. \$65,824 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2010 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multipleemployer public employee retirement system.

STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

Plan Options - New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the CDC Plan and the COMBINE Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

DB Plan Benefits – Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation of every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

DC Plan Benefits – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. 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. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Combined Plan Benefits – Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for Defined Benefit Plan participants.

The Defined Benefit and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

A Defined Benefit 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. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS Ohio, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

The School District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$330,277, \$348,268, and \$352,635, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. \$54,314 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2010 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

STRS Ohio issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771 or by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

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, 2010, one of the members of the Board of Education had elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State Teachers Retirement System

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a defined benefit plan; a self-directed defined contribution plan; and a combined plan which is a hybrid of the defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to Section 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Financial Annual Report by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. For the School District, these amounts equaled \$26,097, \$27,145, and \$27,268, for fiscal years 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively, which equaled the required allocation for each year.

School Employees Retirement System

In addition to a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) administers two post employment benefit plans.

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2010 was \$96.40 for most participants, but could be as high as \$353.60 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal years 2010, 2009, and 2008, the actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent, 0.75 percent, and 0.66 percent. For the School District, contributions for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$6,834, \$6,667, and \$6,541, which equaled the required contributions for those years.

Health Care Plan

Ohio Revised Code 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' post-employment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plans.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, the health care allocations were 0.46 percent, 4.16 percent, and 4.18 percent, respectively. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2010, 2009, and 2008 fiscal years equaled \$21,099, \$54,553, and \$52,827, respectively, which equaled the required allocation for each year.

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

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

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. 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 a maximum of 226 days for classified personnel and 245 days for certified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 56.5 days for classified and 61 days for certified personnel.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Core Source, Inc.

C. Deferred Compensation

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

D. Early Retirement Incentive

The School District has an Early Retirement Incentive program. Participation is open to any employees who has reached 30 years of service during the fiscal year, is eligible for STRS retirement, and notifies the Board of Education in writing of the intent to retire at the end of the fiscal year by March 1. A qualified employee who retires will be granted a retirement incentive of \$2,500.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the School District's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2010 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 06/30/09		Additions		Deductions		Principal Outstanding 06/30/10		Due in One Year	
Compensated Absences Capital Lease	\$	365,013	\$	340,049 149,750	\$	333,236 8,724	\$	371,826 141,026	\$	29,729 35,714
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	365,013	\$	489,799	\$	341,960	\$	512,852	\$	65,443

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund in which the employees' salaries are paid, with the most significant fund being the General Fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$5,612,452 with an unvoted debt margin of \$62,361 at June 30, 2010.

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Central Ohio Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Adams, Brown, Jackson, Pickaway, Gallia, Highland, Lawrence, Pike, Ross, Vinton, and Scioto Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each of the eleven participating counties, two representatives of the school treasurers plus the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$51,085 for services during this fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from the fiscal agent, the Pike County Joint Vocational School District, Tonya Cooper, who serves as Treasurer, at P.O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Scioto County Career Technical Center - The Scioto County Career Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of five representatives from the City and County Boards within Scioto County, each of which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Scioto County Career Technical Center, Brett Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 951 Vern Riffe Drive, Lucasville, Ohio 45648.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools - The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization of over one hundred school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of fourteen members. The board members are composed of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Council provides various services for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council is not dependent upon the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for the Council. The School District paid \$300 to the Coalition for services provided during the year.

NOTE 15 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

Scioto County Regional Council of Governments - The School District is a member of the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, a public entity shared risk pool. Several Scioto County school districts have entered into an agreement with the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center to form the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments. The overall objectives of the Council are to formulate and administer a program of health insurance for the benefit of the Council members' employees and their dependents, to obtain lower costs for health coverage, and to secure cost control by implementing a program of comprehensive loss control. The Council's business and affairs are managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of the superintendents from each of the participating school districts.

NOTE 15 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL (continued)

The School District pays premiums based on what the Council estimates will cover the costs of all claims for which the Council is obligated. If the School District's claims exceed its premiums, there is no individual supplemental assessment; on the other hand, if the School District's claims are low, it will not receive a refund. The Council views its activities in the aggregate, rather than on an individual entity basis. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, South Central Ohio Educational Service Center at Fourth and Court Streets, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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 or construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in restricted cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

The following information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$ 139,988	\$ 171,733
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	104,576	104,576
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	(117,259)	(107,933)
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2010	\$ 127,305	\$ 168,376

NOTE 17 - 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2010.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 18 – CAPITAL LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2010, the School District entered into capitalized leases for modular buildings. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statement.

For the leased assets related to the governmental funds, capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the government-wide financial statements in an amount of \$179,490. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for the amount of the lease purchase. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		
2011	\$	40,467
2012		40,465
2013		40,468
2014		30,349
Total Minimum Lease Payments		151,749
Less: Amounts Representing Interest		(10,723)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments		141,026

NOTE 19 – CONTRACT COMMITMENT

On June 29, 2010 the School District entered into a contract with Greg Stevens Construction, Inc. for School District Pre-School building renovations in the amount of \$83,700. No payments were made to the contractor prior to fiscal year end.

During fiscal year 2010 the School District entered into a contract with Aleron, Inc. for the purpose of an energy conservation project. The amount of the project was \$217,961, with \$43,592 being expended prior to fiscal year end.

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In September 2010, the School District issued an Energy Conservation Note in the amount of \$182,961. The note was issued at a 2.593% interest rate and matures September 2015.

NOTE 21 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2010, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets," Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments," Statement No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans," and Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies."

GASB Statement No. 51 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce inconsistencies thereby enhancing the comparability of accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments. The implementation of this statement did not result in any material change to the School District's basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. It requires governments to measure derivative instruments, with the exception of synthetic guaranteed investment contracts that are fully benefit-responsive, at fair value in their economic resources measurement focus financial statements. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 57 addresses issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans (that is, agent employers). The requirements in this Statement will allow more agent employers to use the alternative measurement method to produce actuarially based information for purposes of financial reporting and clarify that OPEB measures reported by agent multiple-employer OPEB plans and their participating employers should be determined at the same minimum frequency and as of a common date to improve the consistency of reporting with regard to funded status and funding progress information. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 58 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements in this statement will provide more consistent recognition, measurement, display and disclosure guidance for governments that file for Chapter 9 bankruptcy. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's basic financial statements.

Green Local School District Scioto County

Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculttre						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
Nutrition Cluster:						
Summer Food Service Program	NA	10.559	\$ 5,839	\$ -	\$ 5,839	\$ -
National School Breakfast Program	05PU	10.553	75,355	-	75,355	-
School Lunch Program	LLP4	10.555	117,864	12,740	117,864	12,740
Total Nutrition Cluster:			199,058	12,740	199,058	12,740
Cafeteria Equipment Assistance, Recovery Act	05PU	10.579	12,500	-	12,500	-
Total United States Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			211,558	12,740	211,558	12,740
United States Department of Education Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1	84.010	210 225		210 240	
Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF	84.010 84.027	219,235 128,462	-	218,348 128,093	-
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grants	DRS1	84.186	3,388	-	3,388	-
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1	84.186 84.298	3,388 194	-	5,588 194	-
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1	84.318	2,325	-	2,315	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grant	TRS1	84.367	59,680		59,130	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	C1S1	84.389	75,929		74,534	
Special Education - Grants to States, Recovery Act	6BSF	84.391	121,611		121,611	_
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Educational State Grants, Recovery Act	GRF	84.394	220,400		220,400	
State Tisea Stabilization Fand Educational State Grants, Recovery Fee	olu	04.574	220,400		220,400	
Total United States Department of Education			831,224		828,013	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,042,782	\$ 12,740	\$ 1,039,571	\$ 12,740

N/A = Pass through entity number could not be located.

See Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures.

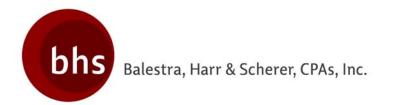
<u>NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the School District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B – NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH AND BREAKFAST PROGRAMS

Federal funds received from the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs were commingled with state subsidy and local revenue from the sale of meals. It was assumed that federal dollars were expended first.

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities received as assessed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.



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

Members of the Board Green Local School District 4070 Gallia Pike Franklin Furnace, Ohio 45629

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Green Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2011, wherein we noted that the School District implemented GASB Statements No. 51, No. 53, No. 57, and No. 58. 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 reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. Members of the Board Green Local School District 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Balistra, Harr & Scherv

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

March 4, 2011



Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Members Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Members of the Board Green Local School District 4070 Gallia Pike Franklin Furnace, Ohio 45629

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Green Local School District, Scioto 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 could directly affect each of Green Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. 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 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control over Compliance

The School District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

Members of the Board Green Local School District

Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program And on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, 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 for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, others within the School District, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Balistra, Harr & Scherv

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. March 4, 2011

Green Local School District

Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 June 30, 2010

	Summary of Auditor's Results				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any 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 Section .510?	No			
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program(s) (list):	Title I Cluster: Title I - CFDA #84.010 Title I (ARRA) – CFDA #84.389 Special Education Cluster: Title VI-B - CFDA #84.027 Title VI-B (ARRA) - CFDA #84.391 Fiscal Stabilization Fund (ARRA) - CFDA #84.394			
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others			
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No			

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

GREEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCIOTO 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 MAY 5, 2011

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