

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments <u>www.bhscpas.com</u>

ROCK HILL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LAWRENCE COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2011

bhs Circleville Ironton Piketon Wheelersburg Worthington



Board of Education Rock Hill Local School District 2325A County Road 26 Ironton, Ohio 45638

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Rock Hill Local School District, Lawrence County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011. 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 Rock Hill Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 2, 2012



ROCK HILL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LAWRENCE COUNTY

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board of Education Rock Hill Local School District 2325A County Road 26 Ironton, Ohio 45638

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rock Hill Local School District, Lawrence County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rock Hill Local School District, Lawrence County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, 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 23, 2012 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include Management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

Circleville Ironton Piketon Wheelersburg Worthington

Members of the Board of Education Rock Hill Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures provides additional information 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. The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 3 to the financial statements, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

March 23, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2011 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Rock Hill Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. 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 financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2011 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$2,639,337.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,452,401 in revenue, or 70.5 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$6,060,146, or 29.5 percent of total revenues of \$20,512,547.
- The School District had \$23,151,884 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6,060,146 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues (primarily taxes and intergovernmental) of \$14,452,401 were not adequate to cover the remaining expenses.
- Total governmental funds had \$21,657,627 in revenues and other financing sources and \$21,821,558 in expenditures and other financing uses. The total governmental fund balance decreased \$163,931.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2011?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2011 Unaudited

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Fiduciary Funds The School District accounts for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government as fiduciary funds. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District uses accrual accounting for its fiduciary fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2011 Unaudited

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2011 compared to 2010.

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2011	2011 2010		
Assets	044.057.004	044.004.005	(05.47.07.1)	
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$11,257,291 34,993,304	\$11,804,365 36,952,506	(\$547,074) (1,959,202)	
Total Assets	46,250,595	48,756,871	(2,506,276)	
Liabilities				
Long-Term Liabilities	1,082,311	1,205,187	(122,876)	
Other Liabilities	4,492,426	4,236,489	255,937	
Total Liabilities	5,574,737	5,441,676	133,061	
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets	34,993,304	36,952,506	(1,959,202)	
Restricted	6,454,090	7,103,177	(649,087)	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(771,536)	(740,488)	(31,048)	
Total Net Assets	\$40,675,858	\$43,315,195	(\$2,639,337)	

Total assets of governmental activities decreased \$2,506,279. This is primarily due to decreases in revenue in lieu of taxes receivable in the amount of \$573,500, intergovernmental receivables in the amount of \$253,355, and capital assets in the amount of \$1,959,202, offset by an increase in property taxes receivable in the amount of \$274,993. The decrease in revenue in lieu of taxes receivables is the result of annual payments made by Duke Energy. The decrease in intergovernmental receivables is due to the timing of payments made for current year grant programs. The decrease in capital assets are due to depreciation of capital assets in an amount greater than the addition of capital assets. Property tax increases are the result of an increase in assessed valuation due to the general reappraisal of real property in Lawrence County.

Total liabilities of governmental activities increased \$133,061. This is attributable to increases of \$98,280 in accrued wages and benefits payable and \$308,468 in deferred revenue, offset by decreases of \$92,348 in intergovernmental payable and \$122,876 in long-term obligations. The accrued wages and benefits payable and deferred revenue increases are due to the timing of payables, property taxes, and intergovernmental receipts. The decrease in intergovernmental payable is due to the retirement of the School District's six month arrearage to the School Employee's Retirement System of Ohio. The decrease in long-term obligations are the result of decreasing leave balances maintained by School District employees.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2011 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, and comparisons to fiscal year 2010.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
Revenues	2011	2010	Change		
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$1,730,975	\$1,703,484	\$27,491		
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	4,329,171	4,183,528	145,643		
Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	0	555	(555)		
·	6,060,146	5,887,567	172,579		
General Revenues:	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Property Taxes	1,960,156	1,794,983	165,173		
Grants and Entitlements	12,419,066	12,284,760	134,306		
Investment Earnings	34,202	58,594	(24,392)		
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	9,800	(9,800)		
Miscellaneous	38,977	425,298	(386,321)		
	14,452,401	14,573,435	(121,034)		
Total Revenues	20,512,547	20,461,002	51,545		
Program Expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	10,638,715	10,996,865	358,150		
Special	2,915,690	3,056,774	141,084		
Vocational	427,749	360,065	(67,684)		
Support Services:					
Pupils	690,731	694,015	3,284		
Instructional Staff	425,329	565,192	139,863		
Board of Education	255,997	221,986	(34,011)		
Administration	1,312,878	1,535,052	222,174		
Fiscal	365,570	361,305	(4,265)		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,773,809	2,824,970	51,161		
Pupil Transportation	1,351,417	1,434,295	82,878		
Central	107,783	111,045	3,262		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	1,145,508	1,321,112	175,604		
Community Services	148,571	124,725	(23,846)		
Extracurricular Activities	592,137	576,615	(15,522)		
Total Expenses	23,151,884	24,184,016	1,032,132		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(2,639,337)	(3,723,014)	1,083,677		
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	43,315,195	47,043,079	(3,727,884)		
Net Assets at End of Year	\$40,675,858	\$43,320,065	(\$2,644,207)		

Governmental Activities

Property taxes made up approximately 9.6 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the Rock Hill Local School District. Of the remaining revenues, the School District receives 81.6 percent from state foundation, federal, and state grants, 8.4 percent from charges for services, and 0.4 percent from interest and local entities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2011 Unaudited

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. As the result of legislation enacted in 1976, the overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increases in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00. This legislation helps explain why a decrease in the School District's taxable value is accompanied by the decrease in tax revenue. Property taxes made up just 9.6 percent of revenues for governmental activities for Rock Hill Local School District in 2011. Additionally, increases in property taxes would only have a nominal effect upon the School District's total revenue. This is due to the funding formula in place in Ohio, any increase in property tax revenue would be offset by a corresponding decrease in state funding the School District would receive.

Over 60.4 percent of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional expenses. Support services make up 31.5 percent of expenses and 8.1 percent is used for extracurricular activities and non-instructional services.

During the fiscal year, the School District experienced a 4.5 percent decrease in employee insurance costs due to an increase in the percentage of premium paid by the employees, a negotiated 2.0 percent salary increase, and increases in utility and fuel costs.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	2011	2011	2010	2010
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
Program Expenses		•	1	
Instruction:				
Regular	\$10,638,715	\$7,446,761	\$10,996,865	\$7,711,170
Special	2,915,690	2,375,967	3,056,774	2,631,635
Vocational	427,749	293,207	360,065	224,945
Support Services:				
Pupils	690,731	548,701	694,015	477,203
Instructional Staff	425,329	361,384	565,192	449,819
Board of Education	255,997	255,997	221,986	221,986
Administration	1,312,878	1,168,806	1,535,052	1,534,366
Fiscal	365,570	365,330	361,305	361,238
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,773,809	1,801,587	2,824,970	2,022,031
Pupil Transportation	1,351,417	1,325,227	1,434,295	1,393,013
Central	107,783	95,958	111,045	106,045
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	1,145,508	416,771	1,321,112	517,566
Community Services	148,571	111,723	124,725	124,725
Extracurricular Activities	592,137	524,319	576,615	520,707
Totals	\$23,151,884	\$17,091,738	\$24,184,016	\$18,296,449

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2011 Unaudited

As you can see, the reliance upon local tax revenues for governmental activities is crucial. 8.5 percent of expenses are directly supported by local property taxes. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs supported 53.6 percent of expenses. Program revenue supported 26.2 percent of expenses, while investments and other miscellaneous types of revenues supported the remaining activity costs. The dependence upon tax revenues and State subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. For fiscal year 2011, approximately 62.4 percent of instruction activities were supported through taxes and other general revenues.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$21,151,627 and expenditures of \$21,315,558.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$82,896. The General Fund ended the fiscal year with an unassigned fund balance of \$180,745.

The fund balance of the Permanent Improvements Capital Projects Fund decreased \$92,834. The Permanent Improvement Fund's unreserved fund balance of \$3,881,726 represented 4,181 percent of current year expenditures. Most of this balance remains in the School District's treasury.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2011, the School District did amend its General Fund estimated revenues numerous times. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was \$16,922,260, which represented a decrease of \$137,956, or 0.1 percent from original estimates of \$17,060,216. The final budget basis expenditure estimate of \$17,148,344 represented a \$260,030, or 1.5 percent decrease from the original estimates of \$17,408,374.

The School District's ending unobligated general fund balance was \$1,669,863.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2011 Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2011, the School District had \$34,993,304 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2011 balances compared to 2010.

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2011	2010	
Land	\$817,657	\$817,657	
Construction in Progress	0	17,492	
Land Improvements	7,446,791	8,030,728	
Buildings and Improvements	25,422,544	26,566,697	
Furniture, Fixtures, and			
Equipment	767,361	852,063	
Vehicles	538,951	667,869	
Totals	\$34,993,304	\$36,952,506	

For additional information on capital assets, see Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2011, the School District had no debt outstanding. For additional information on long-term obligations, see Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

CURRENT ISSUES

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges. These challenges are external and internal in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely on local property taxes in which it does not foresee any sustainable growth in revenue. Thus management must diligently plan expenses from the modest growth attained, staying carefully within its five-year forecast. Additional revenues from what was estimated must not be treated as a windfall to expand programs but as an opportunity to extend the time horizon of the five-year forecast.

Externally, the School District is largely dependent on State funding sources (approximately 81.6 percent of the School District's operating funds come from State foundation payments and other entitlements). State foundation revenue is fundamentally a function of student enrollment and a district's property tax wealth. The School District has begun to see decreases in student enrollment, and while State revenue growth has shifted toward school districts with low property tax wealth, the decreasing student enrollment has served to somewhat offset increases in Federal and State funding.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2011 Unaudited

Although higher per-pupil funding has helped the School District lessen the impact of increased instructional expenses, much of the positive impact has been offset by other negative financial factors that occurred in the past year (higher employee costs). In the long run, the fact remains that as long as the State avoids the complete systematic overhaul the Supreme Court ordered in its initial ruling, all schools in Ohio will be faced with the same problem in the future – either increasing its revenue (passing levies) or decreasing expenses (making budget cuts).

As the preceding information shows, the School District continues to depend state and federal funding, and its taxpayers. Although Rock Hill Local School District has attempted to keep spending in line with revenues, and carefully watched financial planning, it must keep its revenue to expense ratios improving if the School District hopes to remain on firm financial footing.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions or need additional information, contact Chris Robinson, Treasurer at Rock Hill Local School District, 2325A County Road 26, Ironton, Ohio 45638.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Governmental
A 4 .	Activities
Assets	CC 074 040
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,871,813
Materials and Supplies Inventory Intergovernmental Receivable	25,726 398,484
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	1,720,500
Accounts Receivable	5,288
Property Taxes Receivable	2,235,480
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	817,657
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	34,175,647
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	34,173,047
Total Assets	46,250,595
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	282,437
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,808,899
Contracts Payable	3,400
Intergovernmental Payable	507,043
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	97,043
Deferred Revenue	1,793,604
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	28,542
Due in More than One Year	1,053,769
Total Liabilities	5,574,737
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets	34,993,304
Restricted for:	0 1,000,00 1
Bus Purchases	154,238
Budget Stabilization	124,918
Debt Service	1,950
Capital Projects	5,602,226
Other Purposes	570,758
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(771,536)
Total Net Assets	\$40,675,858

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June, 30, 2011

		Program F	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	_	- J -	Operating Grants,	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$10,638,715	\$1,536,193	\$1,655,761	(\$7,446,761)
Special	2,915,690	0	539,723	(\$2,375,967)
Vocational	427,749	0	134,542	(\$293,207)
Support Services:				
Pupils	690,731	0	142,030	(\$548,701)
Instructional Staff	425,329	0	63,945	(\$361,384)
Board of Education	255,997	0	0	(\$255,997)
Administration	1,312,878	0	144,072	(\$1,168,806)
Fiscal	365,570	0	240	(\$365,330)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,773,809	0	972,222	(\$1,801,587)
Pupil Transportation	1,351,417	0	26,190	(\$1,325,227)
Central	107,783	0	11,825	(\$95,958)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	1,145,508	126,964	601,773	(\$416,771)
Community Services	148,571	0	36,848	(\$111,723)
Extracurricular Activities	592,137	67,818	0_	(\$524,319)
Totals	\$23,151,884	\$1,730,975	\$4,329,171	(17,091,738)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Levied	d for:		
	General Puproses			1,926,006
	Other Purposes			34,150
	Grants and Entitlement	nts not Restricted to	Specific Programs	12,419,066
	Investment Earnings			34,202
	Miscellaneous			38,977
	Total General Revenu	ies		14,452,401
	Change in Net Assets	3		(2,639,337)
	Net Assets at Beginni	ing of Year - Restated	d (See Note 3)	43,315,195
	Net Assets at End of	Year		\$40,675,858

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

	General	Permanent Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,979,746	\$3,881,726	\$731,185	\$6,592,657
Restricted Assets:	ψ1,070,710	ψο,σσ1,12σ	Ψ101,100	ψ0,002,001
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	279,156	0	0	279,156
Property Taxes	2,196,974	0	38,506	2,235,480
Intergovernmental	32,989	0	365,495	398,484
Interfund	2,863	0	0	2,863
Accounts	3,688	0	1,600	5,288
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0	1,720,500	0	1,720,500
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	25,726	25,726
Total Assets	\$4,495,416	\$5,602,226	\$1,162,512	\$11,260,154
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$203,094	\$0	\$79,343	\$282,437
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,490,535	0	318,364	1,808,899
Contracts Payable	3,400	0	0	3,400
Interfund Payable	0	0	2,863	2,863
Intergovernmental Payable	429,917	0	77,126	507,043
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	97,043	0	0	97,043
Deferred Revenue	2,090,682	1,720,500	343,236	4,154,418
Total Liabilities	4,314,671	1,720,500	820,932	6,856,103
Fund Balances				
Restricted	279,156	3,881,726	543,255	4,704,137
Committed	7,761	0	0	7,761
Assigned	467,478	0	0	467,478
Unassigned	(573,650)	0	(201,675)	(775,325)
Total Fund Balances	180,745	3,881,726	341,580	4,404,051
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$4,495,416	\$5,602,226	\$1,162,512	\$11,260,154

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2011

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$4,404,051
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds.		34,993,304
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds: Property Taxes Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Grants Miscellaneous Revenues	301,350 1,720,500 307,062 31,902	2,360,814
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(1,082,311)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$40,675,858

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General	Permanent Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,921,919	\$0	\$34,446	\$1,956,365
Intergovernmental	12,780,791	0	4,064,458	16,845,249
Investment Earnings	34,202	0	0	34,202
Tuition and Fees	1,487,971	0	0	1,487,971
Charges for Services	0	0	126,964	126,964
Extracurricular	48,222	0	67,818	116,040
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	573,500	0	0	573,500
Donations	4,261	0	0	4,261
Miscellaneous	7,058	0	17	7,075
Total Revenues	16,857,924	0	4,293,703	21,151,627
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
	0.270.056	0	1 646 000	10 004 050
Regular Special	8,378,056	0	1,646,902	10,024,958
•	2,102,453	0	518,463	2,620,916
Vocational	390,325	0	0	390,325
Support Services:	540 574	•	440.070	050.050
Pupils	510,571	0	146,379	656,950
Instructional Staff	321,472	0	63,357	384,829
Board of Education	255,997	0	0	255,997
Administration	1,099,662	0	138,124	1,237,786
Fiscal	346,818	0	1,364	348,182
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,617,312	92,834	987,440	2,697,586
Pupil Transportation	1,080,539	0	3,725	1,084,264
Central	95,958	0	11,825	107,783
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	0	1,149,125	1,149,125
Community Services	0	0	36,550	36,550
Extracurricular Activities	235,657	0	84,650	320,307
Total Expenditures	16,434,820	92,834	4,787,904	21,315,558
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	423,104	(92,834)	(494,201)	(163,931)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	0	506,000	506,000
Transfers Out	(506,000)	0	0	(506,000)
Transfer out	(000,000)			(000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(506,000)	0	506,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(82,896)	(92,834)	11,799	(163,931)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year -	000.044	0.074.500	000 70 1	4 507 000
Restated (See Note 3)	263,641	3,974,560	329,781	4,567,982
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$180,745	\$3,881,726	\$341,580	\$4,404,051

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$163,931)
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 useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period: Capital Asset Additions	113,753	
Depreciation Expense	(2,072,955)	(1,959,202)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Grants Delinquent Taxes Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Miscellaneous Revenue	(101,273) 3,791 (573,500) 31,902	(639,080)
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		122,876
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(\$2,639,337)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,969,000	\$1,958,372	\$1,958,372	\$0
Intergovernmental	12,857,010	12,797,581	12,797,581	0
Investment Earnings	35,000	34,202	34,202	0
Tuition and Fees	1,489,466	1,487,971	1,487,971	0
Extracurricular	71,000	46,472	46,472	0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	573,500	573,500	573,500	0
Donations	6,000	4,261	4,261	0
Miscellaneous	59,240	19,901	19,901	0
Total Revenues	17,060,216	16,922,260	16,922,260	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:		=		
Regular	8,830,652	8,443,782	8,370,130	73,652
Special	2,114,964	2,148,971	2,128,955	20,016
Vocational Support Services:	288,916	381,568	378,897	2,671
Pupils	422,251	510,915	505,606	5,309
Instructional Staff	356,732	357,911	354,825	3,086
Board of Education	313,381	321,578	321,578	0
Administration	1,266,817	1,152,982	1,140,388	12,594
Fiscal	363,326	363,775	360,745	3,030
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,023,310	1,968,016	1,951,181	16,835
Pupil Transportation	1,117,882	1,147,818	1,135,056	12,762
Central	102,993	102,008	102,008	0
Extracurricular Activities	207,150	249,020	249,020	0
Total Expenditures	17,408,374	17,148,344	16,998,389	149,955
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(348,158)	(226,084)	(76,129)	149,955
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	19,956	19,956	19,956	0
Transfers In	100,000	40,000	0	(40,000)
Transfers Out	(22,408)	(546,000)	(506,000)	40,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	97,548	(486,044)	(486,044)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(250,610)	(712,128)	(562,173)	149,955
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,509,007	1,509,007	1,509,007	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	723,029	723,029	723,029	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,981,426	\$1,519,908	\$1,669,863	\$149,955

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2011

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$33,504
Liabilities Due to Others Due to Students	\$3,062 30,442
Total Liabilities	\$33,504

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Rock Hill Local School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines. This Board of Education controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 100 classified employees and 138 certified teaching and administrative personnel who provide services to 1,694 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in the South Central Ohio Computer Association and the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program and the Lawrence County Schools Insurance Purchasing Consortium, which are defined as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary fund. The statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are two categories of funds utilized by the School District: governmental and fiduciary.

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

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

Permanent Improvements Capital Projects Fund The Permanent Improvements Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 equals liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund, which accounts for student activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities accounts for increases (revenues) and decreases (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 (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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 8). 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, payment in lieu of taxes revenue, investment earnings, tuition, grants, and student 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, 2011, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2012 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, 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. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

During fiscal year 2011, investments were limited to a repurchase agreement which is reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest is credited to the General Fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2011 amounted to \$34,202, which includes \$23,145 assigned from other School District 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 presented as cash and cash equivalents.

F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets include unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of buses and amounts required by State statute to be set-aside by the School District for budget stabilization. See Note 21 for additional information regarding set-asides.

G. Inventory

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets resulting from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of certain assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. 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.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and	
Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-8 years

I. Internal Activity

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

<u>Restricted:</u> The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through anabling legislation. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

<u>Committed:</u> The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for the use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned:</u> Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education.

<u>Unassigned:</u> The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report deficit balances.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which the amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

M. Interfund Balances

Interfund receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

N. Estimates

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

O. Net Assets

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

Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations and federal and state grants restricted for specific purposes.

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

P. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and 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 has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function and object levels.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed. Prior to June 30, the Board requested and received an amended certificate in which estimated revenue equaled actual revenue.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. 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 fiscal year.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2011, the School District had no activity that met the definition of an extraordinary or special item.

Note 3 - Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Assets

For fiscal year 2011, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", which enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The implementation of this statement resulted in the reclassification of certain funds and restatement of the School District's financial statements.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 had the following effect on fund balances of the major and nonmajor funds as they were previously reported:

	General Fund	Permanent Improvements	Other Governmental Funds
Fund Balance at June 30, 2010	\$208,943	\$3,974,560	\$384,479
Change in Fund Structure	54,698	0	(54,698)
Adjusted Fund Balance at June 30, 2010	\$263,641	\$3,974,560	\$329,781

During fiscal year 2010, a miscalculation of the intergovernmental receivable, resulted in a decrease in intergovernmental revenue of \$4,870 in the Title I School Improvement A, and had the following effect on the School District's net assets as they were previously reported:

\$43,320,065
(4,870)
\$43,315,195

In addition, the fund balance at the beginning of the year – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) for the General Fund increased by \$90,729.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 4 - Fund Deficits

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2011:

	Deficit
Special Revenue Funds:	
Public Preschool	\$13,493
Entry Year	18
Title VI-B	23,271
Title I	138,909
Title II-A	25,984

These deficits resulted from the recognition of payables recorded in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 5 - Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		Permanent	Other	
	General	Improvements	Governmental	
Fund Balances	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Funds	Total
Restricted for:				
Budget Stabilization	\$124,918	\$0	\$0	\$124,918
Bus Purchases	154,238	0	0	154,238
State Grant Expenditures	0	0	21,351	21,351
Federal Grant Expenditures	0	0	48,779	48,779
Athletics	0	0	18,900	18,900
Capital Improvements	0	3,881,726	452,275	4,334,001
Debt Service	0	0	1,950	1,950
Total Restricted	279,156	3,881,726	543,255	4,704,137
Committed to:				
Scholarships	7,761	0	0	7,761
Assigned to:				
Other Purposes	467,478	0	0	467,478
Unassigned:	(573,650)	0	(201,675)	(775,325)
Total Fund Balances	\$180,745	\$3,881,726	\$341,580	\$4,404,051

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 6 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	(\$82,896)
Revenue Accruals	64,336
Expenditure Accruals	25,470
Advances	19,956
Encumbrances	(589,039)
Budget Basis	(\$562,173)

Note 7 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active 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 has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 7 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

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

Deposits Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$1,657,768 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,895,578 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Investments As of June 30, 2011, the School District had an investment in a Repurchase Agreement. The fair value of the Repurchase Agreement was \$5,501,805, and the investment has a maturity of one day. The Repurchase agreement is invested in the following underlying securities:

	Carrying Value	Percentage of Investment
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes Federal National Mortgage	\$3,454,583	62.79%
Assocation Discount Notes	2,047,222	37.21%
Totals	\$5,501,805	100.00%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 7 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years. The Treasurer cannot make investments which he/she does not reasonably believe can be held until the maturity date. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily. The stated intent of the investment policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Rate Risk The Repurchase Agreement's underlying securities all carry a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices beyond State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer and 100% of the School District's total investments is invested in the Repurchase Agreement.

Note 8 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the school district. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2011 represents collections of calendar year 2010 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2011 were levied after April 1, 2010, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2010, 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 2011 represents collections of calendar year 2010 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2011 became a lien December 31, 2009, were levied after April 1, 2010, and are collected in 2011 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 2011 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2011 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventories, manufacturing and equipment, furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2011 were levied, after October 1, 2010, on the value as of December 31, 2010. 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 School District receives property taxes from Lawrence 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, 2011, are available to finance fiscal year 2011 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 8 - Property Taxes (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real, personal property, and public utility taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2011, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable no levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2011, was \$138,194 in the General Fund and \$2,332 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010, was \$174,647 in the General Fund and \$3,145 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2011 taxes were collected are:

	2010 Second-		2011 First-	
	Half Collections		Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$73,823,920	74.72%	\$83,365,690	73.19%
Public Utility Personal	17,672,380	17.89%	22,990,860	20.19%
Tangible Personal Property	7,299,030 7.39%		7,543,960	6.62%
Total	\$98,795,330	100.00%	\$113,900,510	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$23.00		\$23.00	

Note 9 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2011, consisted of property taxes, accounts (rents, student fees, and tuition), interfund, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants and entitlements, and revenue in lieu of taxes. 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. The amount representing revenue in lieu of taxes receivable, not scheduled for collection during the subsequent fiscal year, is \$1,147,000. All other receivables, except delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected in one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
School Lunch and Breakfast Program	\$58,433
Public Preschool	36,946
Title VI-B	35,754
Title I	227,508
Title II-A	6,854
Miscellaneous	32,989
Total	\$398,484

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 10 - Revenue in Lieu of Taxes

As provided by State law, the School District has entered into an agreement with a property owner under which real and tangible personal property tax abatements were granted to the property owner. The property owner has agreed to make payments to the School District which reflect all or a portion of the real and tangible personal property taxes which the property owner would have paid if the taxes had not been abated. There is no provision within the agreement which would allow the property owner to reduce payments to the School District due to the changing personal property tax system. The agreement provided for a total payout of \$9,635,000 over a 12 year period ending in fiscal year 2015. The School District received \$573,500 in revenue in lieu of taxes for fiscal year 2011. Based upon scheduled payments in this agreement, a receivable and deferred revenue has been recorded in the Permanent Improvements Capital Projects Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 11 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2011, the School District contracted with The Netherlands Insurance Company for the following coverage:

		Limits of
Property	Deductible	Coverage
		_
Building and Contents - Replacement Cost	\$1,000	\$56,448,000
General Liability:		
Each Occurrence	0	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	0	2,000,000
Sexual Abuse	0	1,000,000
Products - Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	0	2,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit - Each Offense	0	1,000,000
Fire Damage Limit - Any One Event	0	500,000
Medical Expense:		
Any One Person	0	15,000
Any One Accident	0	15,000
Errors and Omissions:		
Each Occurrence	2,500	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	2,500	1,000,000
Employers' Liability:		
Each Occurrence	0	1,000,000
Disease - Each Employee	0	1,000,000
Disease - Policy Limit	0	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability:		
Each Occurrence	0	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	0	3,000,000
Hazardous Substances	0	25,000
CFC Refrigeration	0	100,000
Spoilage	0	25,000
Vehicles:		
Bodily Injury:		
Per Person	0	1,000,000
Per Accident	0	1,000,000
Property Damage	0	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorist:		
Per Person	100	1,000,000
Per Accident	100	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been so significant reduction in insurance coverage from fiscal year 2010.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2011, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 11 - Risk Management (Continued)

calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 12 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	6/30/10	Additions	Deductions	6/30/11
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$817,657	\$0	\$0	\$817,657
Construction in Progress	17,492	7,930	25,422	0
Total Capital Assets not being				
Depreciated	835,149	7,930	25,422	817,657
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	12,352,867	22,000	0	12,374,867
Buildings and Improvements	38,143,088	88,091	0	38,231,179
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,827,450	21,154	0	1,848,604
Vehicles	2,240,398	0	0	2,240,398
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	54,563,803	131,245	0	54,695,048
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	4,322,139	605,937	0	4,928,076
Buildings and Improvements	11,576,391	1,232,244	0	12,808,635
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	975,387	105,856	0	1,081,243
Vehicles	1,572,529	128,918	0	1,701,447
Total Accumulated Depreciation	18,446,446	2,072,955 *	0	20,519,401
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated, Net	36,117,357	(1,941,710)	0	34,175,647
Capital Assets, Net	\$36,952,506	(\$1,933,780)	\$25,422	\$34,993,304

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$699,417
Special	295,159
Vocational	38,478
Support Services:	
Pupils	51,304
Instructional Staff	38,478
Administration	113,306
Fiscal	19,320
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	159,003
Pupil Transportation	269,467
Food Service Operations	117,193
Extracurricular Activities	271,830
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,072,955

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2011, 11.81 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS" Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, were \$266,235, \$474,938, and \$265,864, respectively; 25.39 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a standalone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Funding Policy – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, 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 the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions to STRS Ohio for the DB Plan and for the defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan were \$1,077,130 and \$8,528 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The School District's required contributions for the DB Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 were \$1,098,489 and \$1,097,456, respectively. The School District's required contribution for the defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 was \$7,828. The School District's required contribution for the defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 is unavailable at this time. For fiscal year 2011, 83.42 percent has been contributed for both the DB and Combined Plans, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

Contributions made to STRS Ohio for the DC Plan for fiscal year 2011 were \$2,826 made by the School District and \$2,019 made by the plan members. In addition, member contributions of \$6,091 were made for fiscal year 2011 for the defined contribution portion of the Combined Plan.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. As of June 30, 2011, no member of the Board of Education had elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2011, 1.43 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2011, this amount was \$35,800.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, were \$67,452, \$177,543, and \$169,359, respectively; 21.94 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2011, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, were \$18,394, \$25,916, and \$23,268, respectively; 30.50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board the authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2011, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, were \$82,856, \$84,499, and \$84,420, respectively; 83.42 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

Note 15 - Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty days vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service, and can accumulate up to a maximum of three years accrual. 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. Certified employees can accumulate sick leave to a maximum of 285 days, classified employees can accumulate sick leave to a maximum of 276 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave to a maximum of 60 days.

B. Insurance Benefits

Health insurance is provided by Athem Blue Cross and Blue Shield. Monthly premiums for this coverage are \$1,581 for family plans and \$640 for single plans. The School District pays 85% of these premiums for certificated employees and 90% for classified employees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 15 - Employee Benefits (Continued)

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through Guardian Life Insurance in the amount of \$50,000.

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2011 were as follows:

	Principal			Principal	Amount
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	6/30/10	Additions	Deductions	6/30/11	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$1,205,187	\$62,140	\$185,016	\$1,082,311	\$28,542

The compensated absences payable will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which includes the General Fund, and the Food Service, Title VI-B, Title I, and the Title II-A Special Revenue Funds.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$10,247,815, with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,138,429 at June 30, 2011.

Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. South Central Ohio Computer Association

The South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) is a jointly governed organization among public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed with 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 seven participating counties and one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid \$109,927 for services provided during fiscal year 2011. To obtain financial information write to the Pike County Joint Vocational School District, P.O. Box 577, 23365 State Route 124, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

B. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization composed of 136 school districts and other educational institutions in the 35-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of seventeen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 35 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The Council provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Council. The School District's membership fee was \$325 for fiscal year 2011. The financial information for the Coalition can be obtained from the Executive Director, at McCracken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 18 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

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

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

B. Lawrence County Schools Insurance Purchasing Consortium

The School District participates in the Lawrence County Schools Insurance Purchasing Consortium, a health insurance purchasing pool. The consortium's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of the superintendents of member school districts and educational service centers.

Note 19 - Transfers

The General Fund made transfers to the Food Service and District Managed Activities Special Revenue Funds in the amounts of \$500,000 and \$6,000, respectively. The transfers were used to move unrestricted revenue collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 20 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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, 2011.

B. Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

Note 21 - Set-Aside Calculations

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

Effective April 10, 2001, through Amended Substitute Senate Bill 345, the requirement for school districts to establish and appropriate money for the budget stabilization was deleted from law. A school district may still establish reserve balance accounts consistent with Section 5705.13, Revised Code, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. In addition, any money on hand in a school district's budget reserve set-aside as of April 10, 2001, may at the discretion of the board be returned to the school district's general fund or may be left in the account and used by the board to offset any budget deficit the school district may

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 21 - Set-Aside Calculations (Continued)

experience in future years. The bill placed special conditions on any Bureau of Workers' Compensation monies remaining in the budget reserve. During fiscal year 2002, the Board of Education passed a resolution to maintain only the refunds from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation in the budget reserve pursuant to State Statute and at June 30, 2011, this is all that continues to be set-aside.

The following cash basis information describes the changes in the fiscal year end set-aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisitions. Disclosure of this information is required by the State statute.

		Capital	Budget
	Textbooks	Improvements	Stabilization
Set-Aside Reserve Balance			_
as of June 30, 2010	(\$523,690)	\$0	\$124,918
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	222,731	222,731	0
Current Year Offsets	0	(611,195)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(188,022)	(119,523)	0
Totals	(\$488,981)	(\$507,987)	\$124,918
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward			
to Future Fiscal Years	(\$488,981)	\$0	\$124,918
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2011	\$0	\$0	\$124,918

The School District had qualifying expenditures, disbursements, offsets, and carry forwards during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook and capital improvements set-aside amount below zero. The extra amount in the textbook set-aside may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements for future years.

Note 22 - Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2011, arise from the provision of cash flow resources from the General Fund until the receipt of grant monies or other program revenues by the Special Revenue Funds. At June 30, 2011, \$2,863 was due the General Fund from the Title I Special Revenue Fund.

Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/	Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	\$ 162,317	s -	\$ 162,317	s -
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	301,168	67,031	301,168	67,031
					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
Total - Nutrition Cluster			463,485	67,031	463,485	67,031
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants	3EF0	10.579	5,172	-	5,172	-
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	3L60	10.582	13,005	-	13,005	-
			18,177	-	18,177	-
Total United States Department of Agriculture			481,662	67,031	481,662	67,031
United States Department of Education						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education - Grants to States	3M20	84.027	361,419	_	338,198	_
ARRA - Special Education Grants to States	3DJ0	84.391	344,078	_	295,139	_
····						
Total Special Education Cluster			705,497	-	633,337	-
Title I, Part A Cluster:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	1,194,984	-	1,223,354	-
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3DK0	84.389	618,210	-	584,567	-
Total Title I, Part A Cluster			1,813,194	_	1,807,921	-
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF) -Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants	3FD0	84.395	41,972	_	39,871	_
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities, State Grants	3D10	84.186	649	_	2,011	_
Rural Education	3Y80	84.358	30,964	_	37,919	_
Educational Technology State Grants	3S20	84.318	3,456	_	3,167	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	3Y60	84.367	173,622	-	179,189	-
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants	GRF	84.394	980,200		980,200	
Subtotal			1,230,863	-	1,242,357	-
Total United States Department of Education			3,749,554	-	3,683,615	-
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 4,231,216	\$ 67,031	\$ 4,165,277	\$ 67.031

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

ROCK HILL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LAWRENCE COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTIONS

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

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Members of the Board of Education Rock Hill Local School District 2325A County Road 26 Ironton, Ohio 45638

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rock Hill Local School District, Lawrence County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2012 wherein we noted that the District implemented GASB Statements No. 54. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Therefore, we cannot assure that we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness.

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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected. We consider finding 2011-01 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness.

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

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the District's response and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 23, 2012.

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

March 23, 2012



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

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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 of Education Rock Hill Local School District 2325A County Road 26 Ironton, Ohio 45638

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Rock Hill Local School District, Lawrence County, Ohio (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of Rock Hill Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; 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 District's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Rock Hill Local 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, 2011. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements that, while not affecting our opinion on compliance, OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report. The accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs lists this instance as finding 2011-02

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

bhs Circleville Ironton Piketon Wheelersburg Worthington

Members of the Board of Education Rock Hill Local School District 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 internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to 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. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2011-03. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a federal program compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

The District's responses to the findings we identified are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the District's responses and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

We also noted a matter involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 23, 2012.

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

March 23, 2012

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs *OMB Circular A-133 Section §.505* June 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

	T	T
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant internal control deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510(a)?	Yes
		Special Education Cluster:
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Grants to States; CFDA# 84.027
		Special Education Grants to States – ARRA; CFDA# 84.391
		State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) – Education State Grants – ARRA; CFDA#84.394
		Title I Cluster:
		Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies; CFDA# 84.010
		Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies – ARRA; CFDA# 84.389
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 Section §.505 June 30, 2011

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

Finding Number 2011-01

Material Weakness

The School District has a capital asset policy that states the asset threshold, classifications, cost basis, disposal procedures, reporting protocol, and standing data requirement for all capital assets. However, the School District's policy does not state the useful life of each of the capital asset classifications. In addition, Valuation Engineers have not appraised the capital assets in several years and the School District does not having any tracking system in place for their capital assets.

The School District's capital asset policy should include the useful lives of each of the capital asset classifications. A capital asset recording system should be implemented to ensure the existence, proper recording and stating of capital assets. The effect could cause capital assets to be misstated.

The School District should revise its capital asset policy to include the useful lives of each capital asset classification. In addition, we recommend the School District contact the Valuation Engineers to perform an appraisal of capital assets on an annual basis or implement a capital asset system to ensure capital assets are properly stated.

Client Response

The Board of Education is aware of the age of the fixed asset report. However, with the District in the midst of layoffs and budgetary cuts, the Board and the administration feel that it is not the best use of funds at this time. The fixed asset report will be updated as soon as the District feels it is fiscally able to do so.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 Section §.505 June 30, 2011

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	2011-02
CFDA Title and Number	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies; CFDA# 84.010
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies – ARRA; CFDA# 84.389
Federal Award Year	2010-2011
Federal Agency	United States Department of Education
Pass-Through Entity	Ohio Department of Education

Noncompliance Citation – Allowable Costs/Cost Principles/Questioned Costs

2 CFR part 225, Appendix B, Section 8(h)(3) states that where employees are expected to work solely on a single Federal award or cost objective, charges for their salaries and wages will be supported by periodic certifications that the employees worked solely on that program for the period covered by the certification. These certifications will be prepared at least semi-annually and will be signed by the employee or supervisory official having firsthand knowledge of the work performed by the employee.

Title I program funds were used to pay for the salaries of four employees who did not provide certifications that the employees worked solely on Title I program activities. The two employees were paid with CFDA # 84.389 (ARRA) funds while the other two employees were paid using the CFDA #84.010 funds. Certifications for all other employees paid from Title I funds were present. The condition occurred for five pay periods during fiscal year 2011. Subsequently the four employees' compensation was paid from non-federal funds. The questioned costs resulting from the condition are \$37,222.

2 CFR part 225, Appendix A Section E(2)(a) states in part that direct costs which are chargeable to the Federal award are the compensation of employees for the time devoted and identified specifically for the purposes of those awards.

Two teachers who had certifications for their time spent on the Title I program were also paid as afterschool tutors from the Title I program funds. Quarterly the District would reimburse the General Fund with funds from the Title I program to pay the afterschool portion for all teachers who participated. This resulted in the two teachers who were paid from the Title I program to have their afterschool portion of compensation to be posted twice to the Title I program expenditures. This occurrence resulted in questioned costs of \$3,011. Total questioned costs for the Title I program amount to \$40,233.

Client Response

The Rock Hill Local School District had significant reductions in staff that caused the employees that were paid from federal programs to change. Due to the closure of the District's preschool and staff reductions, the District took longer than normal to get the teachers in each program established. The District did not get signatures from employees that were removed from the program but had been paid for four pays due to the appearance that this would increase the FTEs in the program and could be viewed as supplanting. The District will make sure that the programs are established before payment is made.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 Section §.505 June 30, 2011

Finding Number	2011-03
CFDA Title and Number	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies; CFDA# 84.010
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies – ARRA; CFDA# 84.389
Federal Award Year	2010-2011
Federal Agency	United States Department of Education
Pass-Through Entity	Ohio Department of Education

Significant Deficiency – Internal Controls

The District did not have controls to ensure that all employees paid from a federal program certify their time spent on the program as required. Certifications of time spent solely on a specific program are required at least semi-annually for an employee to be paid entirely from a federal program. The District should implement controls to ensure all employees who are paid from the Title I program to have a certification of time spent on the project approved by an immediate supervisor.

Questioned costs identified in Finding 2011-02 were a direct result of the control failures associated with the certifications of time spent on program activities. Four employees did not have the necessary certifications and were compensated with Title I program funds.

Client Response

The District will make sure all certifications are signed twice a year. The District will do a year-end review of federal funds so nothing is overlooked when the District is closing out the fiscal year.

Corrective Action Plan OMB Circular A-133 §315(c) June 30, 2011

Corrective Action Plan for Finding 2011-02 and 2011-03

Finding Control Number: 2011-02 and 2011-03

Summary of Findings: The District paid four employees solely from the Title I fund who had not completed bi-annual time certifications, also two teachers' afterschool tutoring pay was charged to the Title I fund twice.

Statement of Concurrence: The District is aware of findings 2011-02 and 2011-03 and agrees that the findings as stated are correct.

Corrective Action: The District will ensure that the federal programs are established before payments are made and the District will ensure that all time and effort certifications are completed bi-annually. The District will do a year-end review of federal funds when closing the fiscal year.

Contact Persons: The officials responsible for completing the corrective action is listed below:

Chris Robinson Treasurer

Phone: (740) 532-7030

Email: chris rh@scoca-k12.org

Eric Floyd

Assistant Superintendent Phone: (740) 532-7030 Email: efloyd@rockhill.org

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings *OMB Circular A-133 § .315 (b)* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2010-001	Material Weakness – Capital Assets Policy	No	Re-issued 2011-01
2010-002	Noncompliance Citation – Data Collection Form Reporting	Yes	Corrected

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Independent Auditor's Report on Applying Agreed Upon Procedures

Rock Hill Local School District Lawrence County 2325A County Road 26 Ironton, Ohio 45638

To the Board of Education:

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

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

1. We noted the Board did not amend its anti-harassment to include violence within a dating relationship within its definition of harassment, intimidation or bullying. Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666 required the Board to amend its definition by September 28, 2010

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

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

March 23, 2012

Circleville Ironton Piketon Wheelersburg Worthington





ROCK HILL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LAWRENCE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 15, 2012