ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Including Independent Auditor's Report)

- TABLE OF CONTENTS -

	<u>Page</u>
SECTION I	
FINANCIAL	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S COMBINED REPORT ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	i
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	1 2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES	3
IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND	4
BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7 8
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND	24

- TABLE OF CONTENTS -

	<u>Page</u>
SECTION I	
FINANCIAL	
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS ALLOTMENTS AND EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND - QUALITY BASIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS (QBE)	25 27 29
BY PROGRAM	31

SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SECTION IV

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS





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Russell W. Hinton STATE AUDITOR (404) 656-2174

March 10, 2011

Honorable Nathan Deal, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Oconee County Board of Education

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S COMBINED REPORT ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oconee County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Oconee County Board of Education'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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oconee County Board of Education, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position thereof 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 10, 2011, on our consideration of the Oconee County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our

testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual, as presented on pages i through viii and page 24, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting 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 the 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 assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Oconee County Board of Education's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information which includes the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

A copy of this report has been filed as a permanent record in the office of the State Auditor and made available to the press of the State, as provided for by Official Code of Georgia Annotated section 50-6-24.

Respectfully submitted,

Russell W. Hinton, CPA, CGFM

State Auditor

RWH:as 2010ARL-11

INTRODUCTION

This discussion and analysis of the Oconee County Board of Education's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The intent of the discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for FY 2010 are as follows:

- On the district-wide financial statements, the assets of the School District exceeded liabilities by \$87.79 million, or an increase of \$4.10 million when compared to 2009.
- The School District had \$62.25 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; only \$31.78 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. However, general revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of almost \$34.57 million were more than adequate to provide for these programs.
- As stated above, General Revenues accounted almost \$34.57 million or about 52% of all revenues totaling \$66.35 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for the rest.
- The School District's M&O millage rate was 16.50 mills for the 2008-09 school year and continues at that rate for the 2010-11 school year. The District lowered the General Obligation bond millage rate by 2/10th of a one mill for 2006/07 and again by 2/10th of a mill for the 2007/08 school year. The current Bond millage rate is 1 mill. The District was able to reduce the bond millage rate due to the growth in the tax digest. However, without digest growth, which is either limited by current economic conditions, and/or by legislative action that adversely affects local government's ability to properly assess real property, the Board of Education may need to consider a bond millage increase in future years in order to meet debt service requirements.
- The School District is in very stable financial condition despite current economic conditions. The General fund balance reflects the full accrual of contracted salaries and benefits unpaid at June 30 in full compliance of GASB 34 regulations.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts; management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two levels of statements that present different views of the School District. These include the district-wide and fund financial statements.

The district-wide financial statements include the 'Statement of Net Assets' and 'Statement of Activities'. These statements provide information about the activities of the School District presenting both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The 'Governmental Funds' statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The 'Fiduciary Funds' statements

provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. In the case of the Oconee County Board of Education, the General Fund, Capital Projects Funds, and Debt Service Funds are all considered to be major funds. The District has no nonmajor funds as defined by GASB Statement 34 for the purposes of this report.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements. Additionally, other supplementary information (not required) is also presented that further supplements understanding of the financial statements.

District-Wide Statements

Since the Oconee County Board of Education has no operations that have been classified as "Business Activities", the District-Wide financial statements are basically a consolidation of all of the District's operating funds into one column called governmental activities. In reviewing the District-Wide financial statements, a reader might ask the question, are we in a better financial position now than last year? The 'Statement of Net Assets' and the 'Statement of Activities' provides the basis for answering this question. These financial statements include all District's assets and liabilities and uses the **accrual basis of accounting** similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and any changes in those assets. The 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 results of many factors, including those not under the School District's control, such as the property tax base, facility conditions, required educational programs, student-teacher ratios, and other factors.

The 'Statement of Net Assets' and the 'Statement of Activities' reflects 100% of the School District's governmental activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The School District uses many funds or sub-funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions during the fiscal year. The fund financial statements presented in this report provide detail information about the School District's significant or major funds. As discussed previously, the District has no nonmajor funds as defined by GASB Statement 34.

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

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others and school clubs and organizations within the principals' accounts. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. The reader can think of the District's net assets as the difference between its assets (i.e., what the District owns) and its liabilities (i.e., what the District owns) at the end of a fiscal year. This balance represents one way to measure the District's financial health or its financial position. In the case of the Oconee County Board of Education, assets exceeded liabilities by \$87.79 million at June 30, 2010.

To better understand the District's actual financial position and ability to deliver services in future periods, the reader will need to review the various components of the net asset category. For example, of the \$87.79 million of net assets, \$4.42 million was restricted for continuation of Federal programs and debt service. Accordingly, these funds were not available to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

In addition, the District had \$73.95 million (net of related debt) invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). The District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to students within geographic boundaries served by the District. Because of the very nature and on-going use of the assets being reported in this component of net assets, it must be recognized that this portion of the net assets is *not* available for future spending.

The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* of \$9.42 million may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The funds are used to meet payroll and operational costs through the month of September; after which, local tax revenues are received and permit the infusion of cash necessary to operate the school system. **Table 1** provides a summary of the School District's net assets for the current fiscal year and for prior year FY2009.

Net Assets		
Net A	ssets	
Governmental	Governmental	

	Governmental		Go	vernmental	Current Year to			
	Α	ctivities	A	Activities	Prior Year			
_	F	FY 2010	}	FY 2009	Difference			
Assets					20	10-2009		
Current and Other Assets	\$	22,525,826	\$	26,312,414	\$	-3,786,588		
Capital Assets, Net		96,390,599		95,487,296		903,303		
Total Assets	\$	118,916,425	\$	121,799,710	\$	-2,883,285		
Liabilities								
Current and Other Liabilities	\$	7,360,527	\$	7,926,613	\$	-566,086		
Long-Term Liabilities		23,763,850		30,182,016		-6,418,166		
Total Liabilities	\$	31,124,377	\$	38,108,629	\$	-6,984,252		
Net Assets								
Invested in Capital Assets,								
Net of Related Debt	\$	73,949,777	\$	69,374,505	\$	4,575,272		
Restricted		4,423,577		4,035,126		388,451		
Unrestricted		9,418,694		10,281,450		-862,756		
Total Net Assets	\$	87,792,048	\$	83,691,081	\$	4,100,967		

Table 2 shows categorical Changes in Net Assets for the current fiscal year and for prior year FY2009.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Governmental				
		Activit	ies		
Revenues	F	FY 2009			
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	1,897,845	\$	2,036,779	
Operating Grants and Contributions		29,886,620		30,648,569	
Capital Grants and Contributions				1,385,847	
Total Program Revenues	\$	31,784,465	\$	34,071,195	
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes for	•	26.202.760	•	26 626 210	
Maintenance and Operations	\$	26,283,768	\$	26,626,218	
Debt Service		1,560,390		1,649,332	
Sales Taxes					
Special Purpose Local Option For Debt Service		4 762 110		4 710 551	
		4,762,110		4,719,551	
Intangible Recording & Real Estate Transfer		474,891		579,103	
Investment Earnings		94,602		414,232	
Miscellaneous		1,394,037		2,210,865	
Special Item: Gain on sale of assets				15,415	
Total General Revenues	\$_	34,569,798	\$_	36,214,716	
Total Revenues		66,354,263		70,285,911	
Program Expenses					
Instruction	\$	41,190,626	\$	41,100,876	
Support Services					
Pupil Services		1,634,757		1,739,592	
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,237,432		1,447,696	
Educational Media Services		968,022		1,221,482	
General Administration		1,155,337		1,228,902	
School Administration		4,704,330		4,347,641	
Business Administration		348,165		522,648	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		3,979,337		4,690,931	
Student Transportation Services		2,588,299		3,126,407	
Central Support Services		129,743		119,350	
Other Support Services		288,756		263,199	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services					
Enterprise Operations		694,670		781,946	
Food Services		2,393,121		2,290,956	
Interest on Short-Term/Long-Term Debt		940,701		1,116,413	
Total Expenses	\$	62,253,296	\$	63,998,039	
Increase in Net Assets	\$	4,100,967	\$	6,287,872	

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting these services. **Table 3** shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. Data are presented for the current fiscal year and for prior year FY2009. Net cost of services can be defined as the total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental revenue provided for specific programs. **The net costs reflect the financial burden on the School District's taxpayers by each activity.**

Table 3 Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009
Instruction	\$ 41,190,626	\$ 41,100,876	\$ 21,566,959	\$ 17,881,374
Support Services				
Pupil Services	1,634,757	1,739,592	1,134,505	1,446,749
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,237,432	1,447,696	603,939	1,000,966
Educational Media Services	968,022	1,221,482	95,711	339,378
General Administration	1,155,337	1,228,902	-205,788	51,868
School Administration	4,704,330	4,347,641	1,976,519	2,453,503
Business Administration	348,165	522,648	300,501	489,185
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,979,337	4,690,931	1,211,931	2,480,412
Student Transportation Services	2,588,299	3,126,407	1,747,000	1,568,442
Central Support Services	129,743	119,350	103,113	111,354
Other Support Services	288,756	263,199	121,696	217,756
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Operations	694,670	781,946	694,670	781,946
Food Services	2,393,121	2,290,956	177,374	-12,502
Interest on Short-term & Long-term	040 701	1 117 412	040 701	1 116 412
Debt Test Furgueses	940,701	1,116,413 \$ 63,998,039	940,701 \$ 30,468,831	1,116,413 \$ 29,926,844
Total Expenses	\$ 62,253,296	\$ 05,398,039	\$ 50,400,651	φ 49,920,0 44

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of almost \$66.30 million and total expenditures of \$69.59 million. Included in the expenditures of \$69.59 million were capital outlay expenditures of \$2.73 million which do not constitute recurring expenditures.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of FY 2010, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed. The School District uses site-based budgeting as a part of the budget process. The budgeting systems are designed to control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, the final actual revenues of \$59.85 million was less than the final budgeted amounts of \$62.69 million, a difference of \$2.84 million or about 4.53%. This major portion of the difference demonstrates that the District overestimated its final revenues which are primarily the result of mid-year state budget reductions.

The final actual expenditures of \$59.46 million is less than the final budgeted amount of \$63.99 million by \$4.53 million. This difference (final actual vs. final budget) was due to a combination of expenditure controls and revenue conservation efforts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2010, the School District had \$96.39 million invested in capital assets, including land, buildings and furniture and equipment for its governmental activities. **Table 4** reflects a summary of these balances net of accumulated depreciation for the current year and for the prior year of FY2009. Oconee County School District began a capital project building campaign that includes additions at one elementary and two middle schools, as-well-as the construction of one new elementary school.

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

	Gov	ernmental	Governmental			
	A	ctivities	Activities			
	F	Y 2010		FY 2009		
Land	\$ 4,753,482		\$	3,853,488		
Construction in Progress		690,564		2,773,860		
Land Improvements		4,754,957		4,633,858		
Buildings		82,842,454		80,556,158		
Equipment _	3,349,142			3,669,932		
Total	\$	96,390,599	\$	95,487,296		

Additional information on the District's Capital Assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2010, the School District had \$23.76 million in debt outstanding. This debt is the result of General Obligation Bonds (repaid through a property tax levy) originally sold by the District in 1993 and 1995 (refinanced in 2004 and 2005) for the purpose of the acquisition, construction, equipping, renovating, and repairing of school facilities. In the fall of 2006, the School District sold \$24 million in Revenue Bonds (repaid through local option sales tax) for the purpose of the acquisition of land for future schools, construction of new classrooms, renovations of current facilities, a new elementary school, and other facilities as approved by the Board of Education.

All current debt will be serviced by March 2014.

Oconee County School District's most recent rating (November 2006 and July 2010) by *Moody's Investors Service, Inc* and *Standard and Poor's Ratings Services* have assigned underlying bond ratings to the District of "Aa2" and "AA+", respectively. Part of the basis for the ratings is the inclusion of the bond indebtedness in the State Aid Intercept Program. **Table 5** summarizes the School District's debt.

Ta	ble 5	
Debt a	t June	e 30

Deb	t at ot	ane so					
	Gov	ernmental	Governmental				
_	Α	ctivities	Activities				
-	F	Y 2010	FY 2009				
Installment Sales Agreement	\$	240,806	\$	259,939			
General Obligation Bonds		23,210,000		29,425,000			
Bond Premium		313,044		497,077			
Total Debt Outstanding	\$	23,763,850	\$	30,182,016			
Debt Due within One Year							
Capital Leases	\$	0	\$_	0			
General Obligation Bonds		6,635,000		6,215,000			
Due within One Year	\$	6,635,000	\$	6,215,000			

Additional Information can be found on the District's Debt obligations in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Currently known facts, decisions or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on financial positions or results of operations in future years are as follows:

 Local Revenue – Oconee County School Districts' priority on academic instruction continues to attract new residents and businesses into the county because of the public school system's focus on quality instructional programs.

Oconee County generally collects above 97% of the assessed taxes. This consistent collection of property taxes has assisted the local school district to meet financial obligations. Current economic conditions and recent state legislation may adversely affect the district's ability to maintain the current millage levy of 16.5 mills for M&O and 1 mill for debt service. The district will need to consider reducing permanent expenses, raising the millage rate or a combination of both approaches in order to maintain quality instructional services. Less than 18% of the local property digest consists of commercial, utility and retail properties.

ELOST receipts continue to be dependent on the local businesses and the citizens' ability to spend. There has been and continues to be increased commercial development but at the same time there has been numerous business closings. The current ELOST was developed with a high ceiling but a conservative collection rate. The district had hoped to fund pay-as-you-go projects but all current ELOST receipts are dedicated to debt service.

- O Capital Improvements The School District continues to implement the capital improvement plan approved by the Board in 2006. Current demand for new classroom space has leveled off and the district can now focus on maintaining current buildings, planning improvements to athletic facilities and for a new central office complex.
- State Revenue Legislation over the past years has reduced revenue sources available for education, and when coupled with poor economic conditions, the state has had to drastically reduce funding available to public schools and other state services. State funds are providing no more than 52% of the local budget where a number of years ago the state funded closer to 60%.

The upcoming General Assembly (January 2011) must carefully examine the impact, on both the citizens and the quality of services, of shifting the tax revenue away from income taxes and onto sales taxes to fund state and local governmental services. Additionally, the General Assembly must follow through on analyzing the impact of tax exemptions and credits on the state's revenue streams to fund services and then be bold enough to take action based on the analysis in order to preserve and protect the economic stability of the State of Georgia.

Despite these challenges, the Oconee County Board of Education is strong financially and we remain optimistic about the ability of the School District to maximize all of the financial resources to provide a quality education to our students. However, the District may find it challenging to maintain services for school years FY12 (2011/12) and FY13 (2012/13) if state funding for K-12 education are not restored. The challenge will be to balance revenue streams (the state not fully funding education, the expiration of Federal stimulus funds, and a decline in the local tax digest) with naturally occurring increases in expenses (personnel and operations).

The District has used AARA and Federal Ed Jobs funds to stabilize services and has implemented a critical review of required personnel and services to prioritize expenses. This strategy, coupled with long-term planning has allowed the system to forgo the need to implement personnel RIF policies or exhaust the operating reserve. However, the long-term solution can only be found when the state implements consistent funding for public education. The School District continues to maintain a very active process of monitoring departments and programs for efficiency and to evaluate areas to sustain services without additional personnel or operational costs.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Randy Morrison, Assistant Superintendent for Financial Operations, Oconee County Board of Education, Post Office Box 146, 34-B School Street, Watkinsville, Georgia 30677. You may also email your questions to Mr. Morrison at rmorrison@oconeeschools.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,478,299
Investments	30,021
Receivables:	
Taxes	1,774,848
Intergovernmental:	
State	3,017,297
Federal	992,704
Inventory	88,354
Deferred charges	144,303
Capital assets (nondepreciable)	5,444,046
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	90,946,553
Total assets	118,916,425
LIABILITIES	
Salaries and benefits payable	7,023,899
Accrued interest payable	301,775
Retainage payable	34,853
Bonds payable due within one year	6,635,000
Bonds payable due in more than one year	16,888,044
Installment sales agreement due in more than one year	240,806
Total liabilities	31,124,377
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	73,949,777
Restricted for:	
Continuation of federal programs	1,081,058
Debt service	3,342,519
Unrestricted	9,418,694
Total net assets	\$ 87,792,048

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

					Pro	gram Revenue	·s		I	let (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
Functions/Programs		Expenses			Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			Net Assets Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction	\$	41,190,626	\$	612,117	\$	19,011,550	\$	-	\$	(21,566,959)
Support services:										
Pupil services		1,634,757		-		500,252		-		(1,134,505)
Improvement of instructional										
services		1,237,432		-		633,493		-		(603,939)
Educational media services		968,022		-		872,311		-		(95,711)
General administration		1,155,337		-		1,361,125		-		205,788
School administration		4,704,330		-		2,727,811		-		(1,976,519)
Business adminstration		348,165		-		47,664		-		(300,501)
Maintenance and operation of facilities		3,979,337		-		2,767,406		-		(1,211,931)
Student transportation services		2,588,299		-		841,299		-		(1,747,000)
Central support services		129,743		-		26,630		-		(103,113)
Other support services		288,756		-		167,060		-		(121,696)
Enterprise operation		694,670		-		-		-		(694,670)
Food services operation		2,393,121		1,285,728		930,019		-		(177,374)
Interest on long-term debt		940,701		-		-		-		(940,701)
Total governmental activities	\$	62,253,296	\$	1,897,845	\$	29,886,620	\$	-		(30,468,831)
		eral revenues:								
		Property taxes	s, levie	ed for general p	urpos	ses				26,283,768
		Property taxes	s, levie	ed for debt serv	ice					1,560,390
		Sales taxes:								
		For debt se	ervice							4,762,110
		Other								474,891
	N	fiscellaneous re	venue	s						1,394,037
	U	Inrestricted inve	stmen	t earnings						94,602
		Total general	reveni	ues						34,569,798
		Change in	net as	sets						4,100,967
	Net	assets, beginning	ng of y	ear						83,691,081
	Net	assets, end of y	ear						\$	87,792,048

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS		General		District- Wide Capital Projects		Debt Service	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	12,134,893 30,021	\$	1,428,629	\$	2,914,777	\$	16,478,299 30,021
Receivables: Taxes		1,308,072		-		466,776		1,774,848
Intergovernmental:								
State		3,017,297		-		-		3,017,297
Federal		992,704		-		-		992,704
Inventory		88,354		-		-		88,354
Total assets	\$	17,571,341	\$	1,428,629	\$	3,381,553	\$	22,381,523
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES Salaries and benefits payable		7,023,899		_		_		7,023,899
Retainage payable		-		34,853		<u>-</u>		34,853
Deferred revenue		630,927				39,034		669,961
Total liabilities		7,654,826		34,853		39,034		7,728,713
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved for:								20.054
Inventory Debt service		88,354		-		3,342,519		88,354 3,342,519
Federal programs		992,704		-		3,342,319		992,704
Unreserved, undesignated:		,						,
Reported in:								0.005.455
General fund Capital projects fund		8,835,457		1,393,776		-		8,835,457 1,393,776
Capital projects fund				1,393,770				1,373,770
Total fund balances		9,916,515		1,393,776		3,342,519		14,652,810
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	17,571,341	\$	1,428,629	\$	3,381,553		
Amounts reported for governmental activities Capital assets used in governmental activit	ies are : Cos	not financial rese	ources	and, therefore, a		eported in the fun 113,989,475 (17,598,876)	ds.	96,390,599
Other long-term assets are not available to		current-period e	expendi	itures and, there	fore, ar	e deferred in the f	unds.	669,961
Long-term liabilities are not due and payab	Bon Bon Acc	-	of amo	rtization amortization	reporte	d in the funds. (23,210,000) (313,044) 144,303 (301,775) (240,806)		(23,921,322)
Net assets		rernmental activi					\$	87,792,048

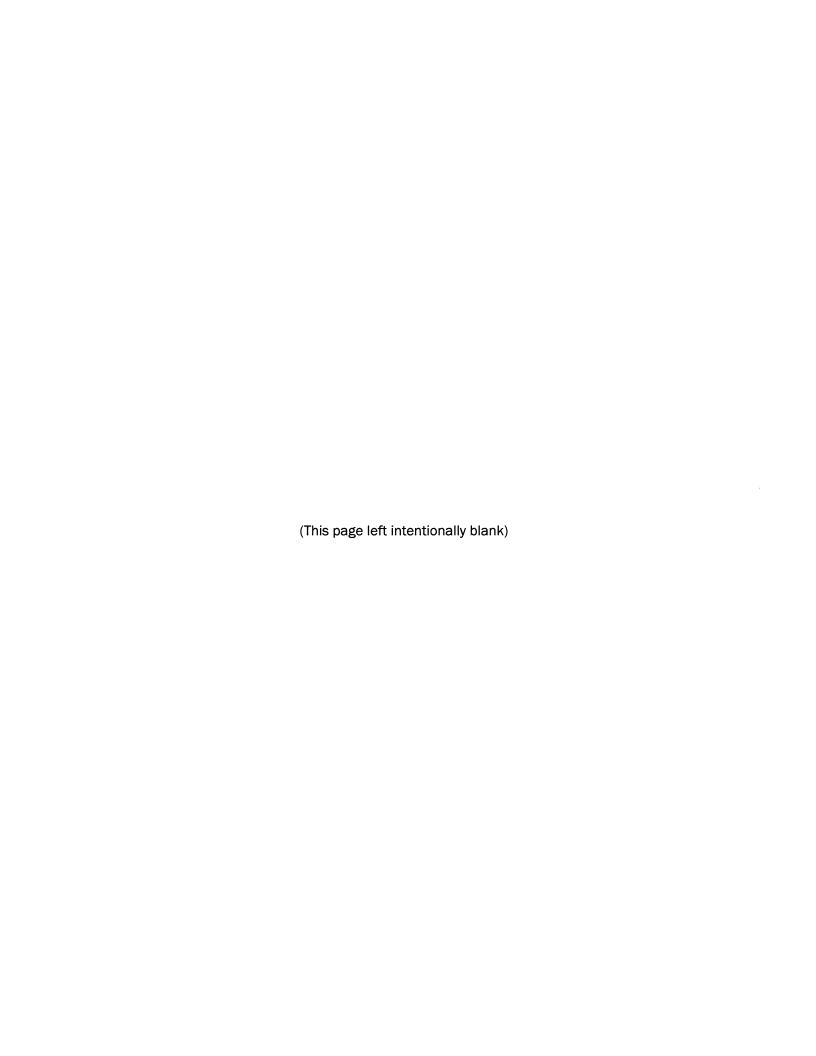
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

_	General		District - Wide Capital Projects	Debt Service		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					_	
1 3	\$ 26,138,528	\$	-	\$ 1,552,078	\$	27,690,606
Sales taxes	-		-	4,857,612		4,857,612
Other taxes	447,755		-	27,136		474,891
State funds	23,799,200		-	-		23,799,200
Federal funds	6,087,420		-	-		6,087,420
Charges for services	1,897,845		-	-		1,897,845
Investment earnings	85,495		4,663	4,444		94,602
Miscellaneous	1,394,037		- 1.660	 		1,394,037
Total revenues	59,850,280		4,663	 6,441,270		66,296,213
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction	39,802,841		-	-		39,802,841
Support services:						
Pupil services	1,634,757		-	-		1,634,757
Improvement of instructional services	1,235,362		-	-		1,235,362
Educational media services	958,941		-	-		958,941
General administration	1,152,144		1,120	-		1,153,264
School administration	4,691,356		-	-		4,691,356
Business administration	228,935		-	-		228,935
Maintenance and operation of facilitie			-	-		3,931,591
Student transportation services	2,323,494		-	-		2,323,494
Central support services	128,743		-	-		128,743
Other support services	254,627		-	-		254,627
Enterprise operations	694,670		-	-		694,670
Food services operation	2,393,121		2 721 466	-		2,393,121
Capital outlay	-		2,731,466	-		2,731,466
Debt service:	10.122			6.215.000		6 224 122
Principal retirement	19,133		-	6,215,000		6,234,133
Interest and fees	11,268		2,732,586	 1,185,099 7,400,099		1,196,367 69,593,668
Total expenditures	59,460,983	-	2,732,380	 7,400,099		09,393,008
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	389,297		(2,727,923)	 (958,829)		(3,297,455)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	32,100		-	=		32,100
Transfers in	-		-	775,000		775,000
Transfers out	(500,000)		(275,000)	 _		(775,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(467,900)		(275,000)	 775,000		32,100
Net changes in fund balance	(78,603)		(3,002,923)	(183,829)		(3,265,355)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	9,995,118		4,396,699	 3,526,348		17,918,165
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 9,916,515	\$	1,393,776	\$ 3,342,519	\$	14,652,810

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, 2010

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (3,265,355)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	
Capital outlay \$ 2,939,912	
Depreciation expense (1,932,536	
The net effect of the sale of fixed assets is to decrease net assets	(104,073)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	e
Property taxes	153,552
Sales taxes	(95,502)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	r,
Principal payments - bonds \$ 6,215,000)
Principal payments - installment sales agreement 19,133	
Bond premium amortization expense 184,033	
Bond issuance costs amortization expense (84,830	6,333,336
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	,
Change in accrued interest	71,633
	\$ 4,100,967



STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS	 Agency Fund				
Cash	\$ 113,524				
LIABILITIES Funds held for others	\$ 113,524				

Note 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

The Oconee County Board of Education (the "School District") was established under the laws of the State of Georgia and operates under the guidance of a school board elected by the voters and a Superintendent appointed by the Board. The Board is organized as a separate legal entity and has the power to levy taxes and issue bonds. Its budget is not subject to approval by any other entity. Accordingly, the School District is a primary government and consists of all the organizations that compose its legal entity.

Blended Component Unit - Oconee County Public Facilities Authority

The Oconee County Public Facilities Authority (the "Authority") was created by House Bill No. 938 during the 2003 session of the Georgia General Assembly. The purpose of the Authority is to provide buildings, facilities, and services for the benefit of the Oconee County School District. The Authority consists of five members who are appointed by the Oconee County School District.

The Oconee County Public Facilities Authority is a component unit of the Oconee County Board of Education and, as such, the Authority's financial activity has been blended with the Oconee County Board of Education's basic financial statements.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements are collectively comprised of the District-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements of the Oconee County Board of Education.

District-wide Statements:

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the overall School District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District's governmental activities.

• Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses (expenses of the School District related to the administration and support of the School District's programs, such as office and maintenance personnel and accounting) are not allocated to programs.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

• Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Separate statements for each category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School District, except those resources required to be accounted for in another fund.
- District-Wide Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources including Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) and Bond Proceeds to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities.
- Debt Service Fund accounts for taxes (property and sales) legally restricted for the payment of general long-term principal, interest and paying agent's fees.

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

• Agency Fund accounts for assets held by the School District as an agent for various funds, governments or individuals.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The District-wide governmental and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying transaction (sale) takes place. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations.

Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The School District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program costs are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the School District's policy to first apply grant resources to such programs, followed by cost-reimbursement grants, then general revenues.

The State of Georgia reimburses the School District for teachers' salaries and operating costs through the Quality Basic Education Formula Earnings program (QBE). Generally teachers are contracted for the school year (July 1 - June 30) and paid over a twelve month contract period, generally September 1 through August 31. In accordance with the respective rules and regulations of the QBE program, the State of Georgia reimburses the School District over the same twelve month period in which teachers are paid. At June 30, the amount of teachers' salaries incurred but not paid until July and August of the subsequent year are accrued. Since the State of Georgia recognizes its QBE liability for the July and August salaries at June 30, the School District recognizes the same QBE as a receivable and revenue, consistent with symmetrical recognition.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In fiscal year 2010, the School District adopted the Governmental Accounting and Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 51, Accounting and Reporting for Intangible Assets. The provisions of this Statement generally require retroactive reporting for intangible assets acquired after June 30, 1980, with the exception of those intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives and those that are considered internally generated.

In addition, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. The provisions of this Statement impacts disclosure regarding derivative instruments entered into by the state and local governments. Derivative disclosures, if any, will be identified in Note 3.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

COMPOSITION OF DEPOSITS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition in authorized financial institutions. Georgia Laws OCGA 45-8-14 authorize the School District to deposit its funds in one or more solvent banks or insured Federal savings and loan associations.

Investments

COMPOSITION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments made by the School District in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts (such as certificates of deposit) and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. Participating interest-earning contracts and money market investments with a maturity at purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Both participating interest-earning contracts and money market investments with a maturity at purchase greater than one year are reported at fair value. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 36-83-4 authorizes the School District to invest its funds. In selecting among options for investment or among institutional bids for deposits, the highest rate of return shall be the objective, given equivalent conditions of safety and liquidity. Funds may be invested in the following:

- (1) Obligations issued by the State of Georgia or by other states,
- (2) Obligations issued by the United States government,
- (3) Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or a United States government agency,
- (4) Obligations of any corporation of the United States government,
- (5) Prime banker's acceptances,
- (6) The Local Government Investment Pool administered by the State of Georgia, Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services,
- (7) Repurchase agreements, and
- (8) Obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

The School District does not have a formal policy regarding investment policies that address credit risks, custodial credit risks, concentration of credit risks, interest rate risks or foreign currency risks.

Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts due from property and sales taxes, grant reimbursements due on Federal, State or other grants for expenditures made but not reimbursed and other receivables disclosed from information available. Receivables are recorded when either the asset or revenue recognition criteria has been met. Receivables recorded on the basic financial statements do not include any amounts which would necessitate the need for an allowance for uncollectible receivables.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property Taxes

The Oconee County Board of Commissioners fixed the property tax levy for the 2009 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 25, 2009 (levy date). Taxes were due on November 15, 2009 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2009 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2010. The Oconee County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$26,138,528 and for school bonds amounted to \$1,552,078.

The Georgia Constitution, Article VIII, Section VI, Paragraph I requires the board of education of each school system to annually certify to its fiscal authority or authorities a school tax not greater than 20 mills per dollar for the support and maintenance of education. The Oconee County Board of Education is in compliance with this law. Tax millage rates levied for the 2009 tax year (calendar year) for the Oconee County Board of Education were as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations 16.50 mills
School Bonds 16.50 mills

Total <u>17.50</u> mills

Sales Taxes

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$4,857,612 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

Inventories

FOOD INVENTORIES

On the basic financial statements, inventories of donated food commodities used in the preparation of meals are reported at their Federally assigned value and purchased foods inventories are reported at cost (first-in, first-out). The School District uses the consumption method to account for inventories whereby donated food commodities are recorded as an asset and as revenue when received, and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used. Purchased foods are recorded as an asset when purchased and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased, including capital outlay costs, are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements at the time of purchase (including ancillary charges). On the District-wide financial statements, all purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value on the date donated. Disposals are deleted at depreciated recorded cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend the useful lives of the assets is not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. The School District does not capitalize book collections or works of art.

Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$25,000	70 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$25,000	15 to 70 years
All Equipment	\$5,000	5 to 25 years
Intangible Assets	\$100,000	10 years

Depreciation is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of all capital assets over estimated useful lives.

General Obligation Bonds

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. In the District-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the debt.

In the fund financial statements, the School District recognizes bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the fiscal year bonds are issued. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. The outstanding amount of these bonds is recorded in the Statement of Net Assets.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Assets

The School District's net assets in the District-wide Statements are classified as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - This represents the School District's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Restricted net assets - These represent resources for which the School District is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources for continuation of Federal programs, debt service and capital projects in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted net assets - Unrestricted net assets represent resources derived from property taxes, sales taxes, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the School District, and may be used at the discretion of the Board to meet current expenses for those purposes.

Note 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a period longer than ten days a sum of money which has not been secured by surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110 percent of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance. If a depository elects the pooled method (OCGA 45-8-13.1) the aggregate of the market value of the securities pledged to secure a pool of public funds shall be not less than 110 percent of the daily pool balance. At June 30, 2010, all deposits were secured by surety bond, insurance or collateral as specified above.

Acceptable security for deposits consists of any one of or any combination of the following:

- (1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,
- (2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
- (3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,

Note 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- (4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,
- (5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,
- (6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and
- (7) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

CATEGORIZATION OF INVESTMENTS

The School District's investments as of June 30, 2010, are presented below. All investments are presented by investment type.

Investment Type	Fair Value				
Other Investments U. S. Treasury Money Market Funds	\$ <u>30,021</u>				

The U. S. Treasury Money Market Funds are in a Treasury Portfolio Fund managed by Fidelity Investments. The Treasury Portfolio Fund is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. The weighted average maturity of the fund is approximately 60 days.

Note 4: NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The School District receives food commodities from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for school breakfast and lunch programs. These commodities are recorded at their federally assigned value. **See Note 2 - Inventories**

Note 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets during the fiscal year:

		Balance July 1, 2009		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2010
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	3,853,488	\$	900,000	\$	(6)	\$	4,753,482
Construction in progress		2,773,860		690,564		(2,773,860)		690,564
Total capital assets not being depreciated		6,627,348		1,590,564		(2,773,866)		5,444,046
Capital assets being depreciated						(4.45.550)		0.5.050.004
Buildings and improvements		92,267,937		3,751,199		(145,752)		95,873,384
Equipment		7,111,548		168,006		(170,278)		7,109,276
Land improvements		5,363,766		204,003		(5,000)		5,562,769
Total capital assets being depreciated		104,743,251		4,123,208		(321,030)		108,545,429
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings and improvements		(11,711,779)		(1,414,835)		95,684		(13,030,930)
Equipment		(3,441,616)		(439,690)		121,172		(3,760,134)
Land improvements		(729,908)		(78,011)		107		(807,812)
Total accumulated depreciation		(15,883,303)		(1,932,536)	_	216,963	_	(17,598,876)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		88,859,948		2,190,672		(104,067)		90,946,553
Total governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	95,487,296	\$	3,781,236	\$	(2,877,933)	\$	96,390,599
Current year depreciation expen	se by	function is as f	ollow	rs.				
Instruction						\$ 1,524	,258	
Support Services								
Improvement of Instructio		ervices					,070	
Educational Media Service	es						,081	
General Administration							,073	
School Administration							,974	
Business Administration	_						,400	
Maintenance and Operation							,746	
Student Transportation Se	rvices	•					,805	
Central Support Services							,000	
Food Services Operation							,129	_
						\$ 1,932	,536	=

Note 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010, consisted of the following:

		Transfers From						
	_			District-Wide		Total		
				Capital		Governmental		
Transfers To		General		Projects		Funds		
Debt Service	\$	500,000	\$	275,000	\$	775,000		
Total governmental funds	\$	500,000	\$	275,000	\$	775,000		

Note 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job related illness or injuries to employees; acts of God and unemployment compensation.

The School District has obtained commercial insurance for risk of loss associated with torts, assets and errors or omissions. The School District has neither significantly reduced coverage for these risks nor incurred losses (settlements) which exceeded the School District's insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The School District has obtained commercial insurance for all losses related to acts of God. The School District has not experienced any losses related to this risk in the past three years.

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. The School District accounts for claims within the General Fund with expense/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonable estimated.

Changes in the unemployment compensation claims liability during the last two fiscal years are as follows:

			Cla	ims and					
	Beg	ginning	Changes in		Claims				
	of `	of Year		Estimates		Paid		End of Year	
	·								
2009	\$		\$	13,888	_\$	2,034	\$	11,854	
2010	\$	11,854	\$	11,443	\$	21,647	\$	1,650	

Note 7: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund (the "Fund"), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1992, to develop, implement, and administer a program of workers' compensation self-insurance for its member organizations. The School District pays an annual premium to the Fund for its general insurance coverage. Additional insurance coverage is provided through an agreement by the Fund with the Safety National Casualty Corporation to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Fund in excess of \$400,000 loss per occurrence, up to \$1,000,000.

The School District has purchased a surety bond to provide additional insurance coverage as follows:

<u>Position Covered</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Superintendent	\$100,000

Note 8: LONG - TERM DEBT

INSTALLMENT SALES AGREEMENT

The Oconee County Board of Education entered into an agreement dated June 1, 2006, with the Northeast Georgia Regional Educational Service Agency for the construction and subsequent lease of the Rutland Center. Under the terms of the agreement, the School District will make annual payments through July 15, 2020.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences represent obligations of the School District relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences based upon service already rendered. This obligation relates only to vesting accumulating leave in which payment is probable and can be reasonably estimated. Typically, the General Fund is the fund used to liquidate this long-term debt. The School District uses the vesting method to compute compensated absences. This balance was immaterial to the financial statements for the current year.

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING

General Obligation Bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	_ Interest Rates	Amounts		
General Government - Refunding -Series 2004	3.16%	\$	7,265,000	
General Government - Series 2006	4.00% - 5.00%		15,945,000	
		\$	23,210,000	

Note 8: LONG - TERM DEBT (Continued)

The changes in Long-Term Debt during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, were as follows:

Governmental Funds								
		stallment Sales greement	General Obligation Bonds		Bond Premium			Total
Balance July 1, 2009	\$	259,939	\$	29,425,000	\$	497,077	\$	30,182,016
Additions:								
Deductions: Debt Retired Bond Premium A mortized		19,133		6,215,000		184,033		6,234,133 184,033
Balance June 30, 2010	\$	240,806	\$_	23,210,000	\$	313,044	\$	23,763,850
Due within One Year	\$	(1)	\$	6,635,000	_\$_	-	_\$_	6,635,000

⁽¹⁾ Paid during current year.

At June 30, 2010, payments due by fiscal year which includes principal and interest for these items are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Installment Sales Agreement					
Ended June 30				Principal	1	Interest
2011			\$	-	\$	-
2012				19,953		9,602
2013				20,774		8,755
2014				21,593		7,874
2015				22,413		6,959
2016-2020				127,372		19,648
2021				28,701		597
Total			\$	240,806	\$	53,435
		Unamortized				
Fiscal Year		Bond		General Ob	ligation	Bonds
Ended June 30		Premium		Principal]	Interest
2011	\$	147,823	\$	6,635,000	\$	977,524
2012		108,849		7,085,000		726,446
2013		56,372		7,560,000		404,856
2014		-		1,930,000		60,988
Total	<u>\$</u>	313,044	\$	23,210,000	\$	2,169,814

Note 9: ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The School District has recognized revenues and costs in the amount of \$149,479 for health insurance and retirement contributions paid on the School District's behalf by the following State Agencies.

Georgia Department of Education
Paid to the Georgia Department of Community Health
For Health Insurance of Non-Certified Personnel
In the amount of \$92,590

Paid the Teachers Retirement System For Teachers Retirement (TRS) In the amount of \$30.154

Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services
Paid to the Public School Employees Retirement System
For Public School Employees Retirement (PSERS) Employer's Cost
In the amount of \$26,735

Note 10: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2010, together with funding available:

	Unearned	Funding
	Executed	Available
Project	Contracts	From State
North Oconee County High School Weight Room	\$ 133,989	-

The amounts described in this note are not reflected in the basic financial statements.

Note 11: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable principally from the Federal government are subject to audit and review by grantor agencies. This could result in requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any costs which are disallowed under grant terms. The School District believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial to its overall financial position.

The School District is a defendant in various legal proceedings pertaining to matters incidental to the performance of routine School District operations. The ultimate disposition of these proceedings is not presently determinable, but is not believed to be material to the basic financial statements.

Note 12: RETIREMENT PLANS

TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

TRS PLAN DESCRIPTION

Substantially all teachers, administrative and clerical personnel employed by local school systems are covered by the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS), which is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. TRS provides service retirement, disability retirement and survivors benefits for its members in accordance with State statute. The Teachers Retirement System of Georgia issues a separate stand alone financial audit report and a copy can be obtained from the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts.

TRS CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED AND MADE

On October 25, 1996, the Board created the Supplemental Retirement Benefits Plan of the Georgia Teachers Retirement System (SRBP-TRS). SRBP-TRS was established as a qualified excess benefit plan in accordance with Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as a portion of TRS. The purpose of SRBP-TRS is to provide retirement benefits to employees covered by TRS whose benefits are otherwise limited by IRC Section 415. Beginning July 1, 1997, all members and retired former members in TRS are eligible to participate in the SRBP-TRS whenever their benefits under TRS exceed the IRC Section 415 imposed limitation on benefits.

TRS provides service retirement, disability retirement, and survivor's benefits. The benefit structure of TRS is defined and may be amended by State statute. A member is eligible for normal service retirement after 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age, or after 10 years of service and attainment of age 60. A member is eligible for early retirement after 25 years of creditable service.

Normal retirement (pension) benefits paid to members are equal to 2% of the average of the member's two highest paid consecutive years of service, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service up to 40 years. Early retirement benefits are reduced by the lesser of one-twelfth of 7% for each month the member is below age 60 or by 7% for each year or fraction thereof by which the member has less than 30 years of service. It is also assumed that certain cost-of-living adjustments, based on the Consumer Price Index, will be made in future years. Retirement benefits are payable monthly for life. A member may elect to receive a partial lump-sum distribution in addition to a reduced monthly retirement benefit. Death, disability and spousal benefits are also available.

FUNDING POLICY

TRS is funded by member and employer contributions as adopted and amended by the Board of Trustees. Member contributions are limited by State law to not less than 5% or more than 6% of a member's earnable compensation. Member contributions as adopted by the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, were 5% of annual salary. The member contribution rate increased to 5.25% effective July 1, 2009, and will increase to 5.53% effective July 1, 2010. Employer contributions required for fiscal year 2009 were 9.28% of annual salary as required by the June 30, 2006, actuarial valuation. The employer contribution rate increased to 9.74% effective July 1, 2009, and will increase to 10.28% effective July 1, 2010.

OCONEE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 12: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Fiscal Year	Percentage <u>Contributed</u>	Required Contribution		
2010	100%	\$	3,555,074	
2009	100%	\$	3,392,275	
2008	100%	\$	3,156,711	

Note 13: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Georgia Retiree Health Benefit Fund

Plan Description. The School District contributes to the Georgia Retiree Health Benefit Fund ("GRHBF"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the Department of Community Health. GRHBF provides health insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their qualified beneficiaries. Pursuant to Title 45, Chapter 18 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan is assigned to the Board of Community Health. The Department of Community Health issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GRHBF. That report may be obtained from the Department of Community Health at 2 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and participating employers are established and may be amended by the Board of Community Health. Contributions of plan members or beneficiaries receiving benefits vary based on plan election, dependent coverage, and Medicare eligibility and election. On average, plan members pay approximately twenty-five percent (25%) of the cost of health insurance coverage.

Participating employers are statutorily required to contribute in accordance with the employer contribution rate established by the Board of Community Health. This contribution rate is established to fund both the active and retired employee health insurance plans based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. The employer contribution rates for the combined active and retiree plans for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

Certified Teachers July 2009	18.534%	of covered payroll for August Coverage
August 2009 - October 2009	14.492%	of covered payroll for September - November Coverage
November 2009 - June 2010	18.534%	of covered payroll for December - July Coverage
Non-Certificated Employees		\$162.72 per month

OCONEE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 13: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

No additional contribution was required by the Board of Community Health for fiscal year 2010 nor contributed to GRHBF to prefund retire benefits. Such additional contribution amounts are determined annually by the Board of Community Health in accordance with the State plan for other post-employment benefits and are subject to appropriation.

The School District's contribution to the health insurance plans for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was \$5,389,118, which equaled the required contribution.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Nonappro Budg			-				Variance With
		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	26,651,579	\$	25,886,260	\$	26,586,283	\$	700,023
State funds		26,724,209		26,724,209		23,799,200		(2,925,009)
Federal funds		5,935,785		5,935,785		6,087,420		151,635
Charges for services		2,141,145		2,141,145		1,897,845		(243,300)
Investment earnings		43,268		43,268		85,495		42,227
Miscellaneous		1,961,163		1,961,163		1,394,037	_	(567,126)
Total revenues		63,457,149		62,691,830		59,850,280	_	(2,841,550)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction		44,249,123		42,386,083		39,802,841		2,583,242
Support services:								
Pupil services		1,574,513		1,574,513		1,634,757		(60,244)
Improvement of instructional services		1,394,640		1,385,695		1,235,362		150,333
Educational media services		954,687		954,687		958,941		(4,254)
General administration		1,111,119		1,111,119		1,152,144		(41,025)
School administration		4,727,823		4,712,866		4,691,356		21,510
Business administration		297,954		294,954		228,935		66,019
Maintenance and operation of facilities		4,735,954		4,689,644		3,931,591		758,053
Student transportation services		2,490,158		2,262,838		2,323,494		(60,656)
Central support services		164,447		163,462		128,743		34,719
Other support services		685,466		685,466		254,627		430,839
Enterprise operations		1,048,344		1,048,344		694,670		353,674
Food services operation		2,691,932		2,658,070		2,393,121		264,949
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		19,187		19,187		19,133		54
Interest and fiscal charges		48,901		48,901		11,268		37,633
Total expenditures		66,194,248		63,995,829		59,460,983	_	4,534,846
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,737,099)		(1,303,999)		389,297		1,693,296
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		22,955		22,955		32,100		9,145
Transfers in		275,583		275,583		_		(275,583)
Transfers out		(500,583)		(500,583)		(500,000)		583
Total other financing uses		(202,045)		(202,045)	_	(467,900)	_	(265,855)
Net change in fund balances		(2,939,144)		(1,506,044)		(78,603)	_	1,427,441
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		9,995,118		9,995,118		9,995,118	_	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	7,055,974	\$	8,489,074	\$	9,916,515	_\$	1,427,441

Notes to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

The accompanying schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances budget and actual is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is the basis of accounting used in the presentation of the fund financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Funding Agency Program/Grant	CFDA Number	Pass- Through Entity ID Number	Expenditures In Period
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ (2)
National School Lunch Program - Cash	10.555	N/A	2,201,945
National School Lunch Program - Commodities (1)	10.555	N/A	91,948
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,293,893
Pass-Through From Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services			
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	N/A	123
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			2,294,016
National Science Foundation			
Pass-Through From University of Georgia			
Education and Human Resources	47.076	N/A	11,857
Education, U. S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	N/A	967,896
Preschool Grants	84.173	N/A	35,834
Grants to States - American Recovery and Reinvestment Act	84.392	N/A	337,631
Preschool Grants - American Recovery and Reinvestment Act	84.391	N/A	38,589
Total Special Education Cluster			1,379,950
Title I, Part A Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Title I, Part A			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	478,314
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.389	N/A	158,398
Total Title I, Part A Cluster			636,712
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Title II			
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	N/A	76,923
Education Technology State Grants	84.307	N/A	3,840
Total Title II			80,763
Title III			
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	N/A	24,418

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Pass- Through Entity	
Funding Agency	CFDA	ID	Expenditures
Program/Grant	Number	Number	In Period
Title IV			
Safe and Drug Free Schools And Communities	84.186	N/A	\$ 11,571
Vocational Education-Basic Grants to States			
Career and Technical Education	84.048	N/A	48,200
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Education State Grants			
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act	84.394A	N/A	3,144,938
Total U. S. Department of Education			5,326,552
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 7,632,425

N/A = Not Available

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

- (1) The amounts shown for the Food Donation Program represent the Federally assigned value of nonmonetary assistance for donated commodities received and/or consumed by the School District during the current fiscal year.
- (2) Expenditures for the funds earned on the School Breakfast Program were not maintained separately and are included in the National School Lunch Program.

The School District did not provide Federal Assistance to any Subrecipient.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards includes the Federal grant activity of the Oconee County Board of Education and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is the basis of accounting used in the presentation of the fund financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Fund Types					
Agency/Funding		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total
Grants			_		_	
Education, Georgia Department of						
Quality Basic Education						
Direct Instructional Cost						
Kindergarten Program	\$	1,823,440	\$	-	\$	1,823,440
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program		1,491		-		1,491
Primary Grades (1-3) Program		4,854,820		-		4,854,820
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program		93,818		-		93,818
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program		2,487,956		-		2,487,956
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program		94,221		-		94,221
Middle Grades (6-8) Program		3,986,924		-		3,986,924
Students with Disabilities		2,973,820		-		2,973,820
High School General Education (9-12) Program		3,696,605		-		3,696,605
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program		1,222,234		-		1,222,234
Program for Intellectually Gifted Students - Category VI		1,447,665		-		1,447,665
Remedial Education Program		202,025		-		202,025
Alternative Education Program		340,500		-		340,500
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)		189,288		-		189,288
Media Center Program		691,290		-		691,290
20 Days Additional Instruction		218,971		-		218,971
Staff and Professional Development		118,949		-		118,949
Indirect Cost						
Central Administration		901,676		-		901,676
School Administration		1,453,037		-		1,453,037
Facility Maintenance and Operations		1,554,626		-		1,554,626
Categorical Grants						
Pupil Transportation		735,705		-		735,705
Mid Term Hold Harmless		196,735		-		196,735
Sparsity		13,794		_		13,794
Nursing Services		116,130		_		116,130
Vocational Supervisors		30,408		_		30,408
Food Services		92,688		-		92,688
Vocational Education		86,882		-		86,882
Amended Formula Adjustment		(6,201,096)		_		(6,201,096
Other State Programs		., , -,				• • • • • •
National Teacher Certification		97,451		_		97,451
Preschool Handicapped Program		120,351		_		120,351
0		23,642,404		-		23,642,404

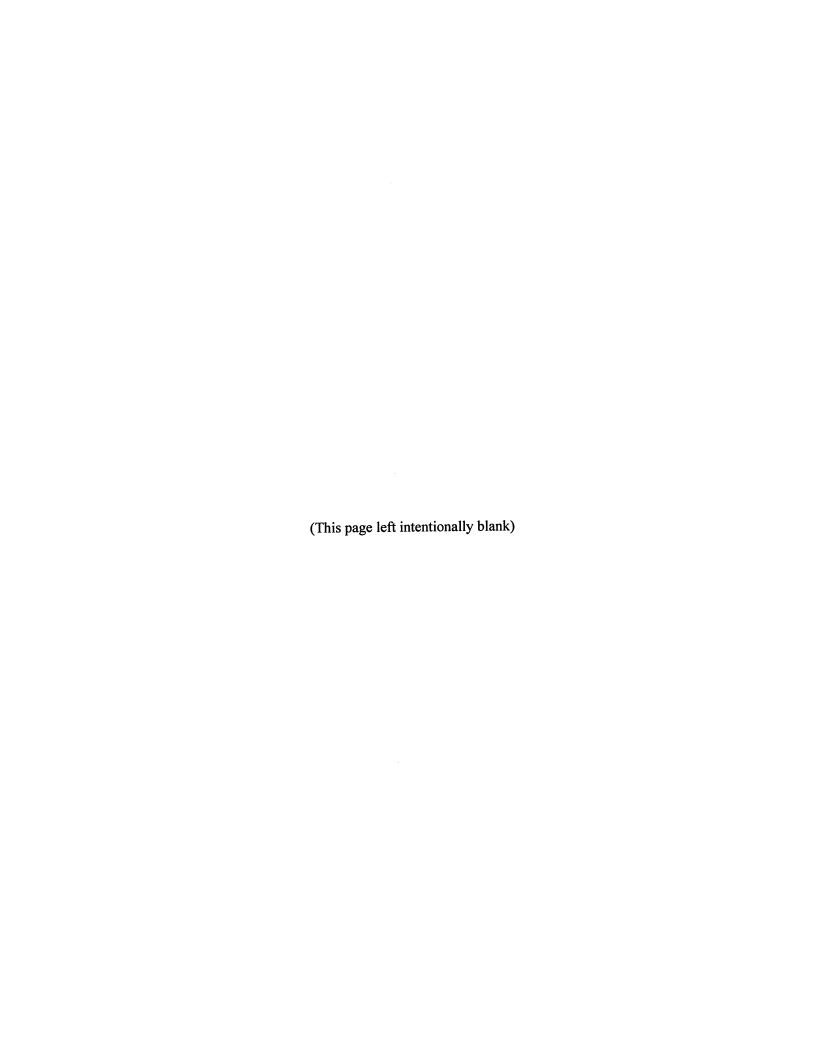
SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Gove Fun				
Agency/Funding	_	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		_	Total
Grants						
On Behalf Payments						
On Behalf Payments - Health Insurance	\$	92,590	\$	-	\$	92,590
On Behalf Payments - Teachers Retirement		30,154		-		30,154
On Behalf Payments - Public School Employees Retirement		26,735		-		26,735
		149,479		-		149,479
Dual Enrollment						
Other Grants from Georgia Department of Education		1,550		-		1,550
		1,550		-		1,550
Virtual Schools Grant						
Other Grants from Georgia Department of Education		425		_		425
		425				425
Ga Special Needs Scholarship Fund						
Other Grants from Georgia Department of Education		5,342		-		5,342
		5,342				5,342
Total State Funds	\$	23,799,200	\$		\$	23,799,200

SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

<u>Project</u>		Original Estimated Cost(1)		Current Estimated Costs(2)	_	Expended In Current Year (3) (4)	-	Expended In Prior Years (3) (4)	Project Status
Providing funds to pay a portion of the costs of constructing and equipping a second high school in the School District and to the extent there are sufficient funds available, to provide funds for the costs of constructing new educational facilities and adding to, modifying, renovating, repairing, improving and equipping existing educational buildings, properties and facilities of the School District, including the acquisition of any necessary real property, making system-wide technology improvements, and paying expenses incident to any of the foregoing.	\$	24,000,000	\$	35,879,801	\$	2,732,586	\$	33,147,215	Ongoing
Providing funds to pay the costs of acquiring real property (improved or unimproved)									
for future school sites; acquiring, constructing and equipping a new elementary school;									
adding to, renovating, repairing, improving									
and equipping existing educational buildings, properties and facilities of the School District,									
ncluding, without limitation, athletic facilities, oad improvement and technology infrastructure									
nd equipment, and to the extent there are									
dditional funds available, constructing dditional new schools and administrative									
acilities, and pay expenses incident thereto, ncluding the payment of any capitalized									
nterest, at a cost of approximately 38,000,000 and the issuance of general									
obligation debt of Oconee County School									
District, in one or more series, in the aggregate orincipal amount of \$24,000,000 for the									
bove purpose.		38,000,000		38,000,000		1,185,099		24,137,363	Ongoing
	\$	62,000,000	\$	73,879,801	\$	3,917,685	\$	57,284,578	
1) The School District's original cost estimate as sp	ecifie	d in the resolu	tion	calling for the	impos	ition of the Lo	cal		
Option Sales Tax. 2) The School District's current estimate of total cost	st for	the projects. 1	inclu	des all cost from	m pro	ject inception	to		
completion. 3) The voters of Oconee County approved the impo	sition	of a 1% sales	tay 1	to fund the abo	ve nro	viects and retir	e		
associated debt. Amounts expended for these pr	oject				-	-	•		
taxes and/or other funds over the life of the project. In addition to the expenditures shown above, the		ol District has	incu	ırred interest to	prov	ide advance fu	nding	g	
for the above projects as follows:									
Prior Years	\$	899,474							
Current Year		-							

See notes to the basic financial statements.



SCHEDULE OF QUALITY BASIC EDUCATION PROGRAM (QBE) ALLOTMENTS AND EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Allotments From Georgia		Siriki. ODE Dogover	. Costs
Description	Department of Education (1)(2)	Salaries	Cligible QBE Program Operations	Total
Direct Instructional Funds:				
	\$ 2,317,243	\$ 2,345,539	\$ 61,750	\$ 2,407,289
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	14,785	\$ 2,343,339	38	38
5 5 5	6,127,911	6,205,797	279,028	6,484,825
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	122,454	377,595	279,028 842	378,437
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	3,124,526	3,992,278	148,971	4,141,249
11	115,389	3,992,278	148,971	4,141,249
Upper Elementary Grades-Early Intervention (4-5) Program	,	5,674,043	256,466	5,930,509
Middle School (6-8) Program	5,065,352	5,830,657	478,367	6,309,024
High School General Education (9-12) Program	4,641,423	1,288,420	107,361	1,395,781
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	1,569,330	1,288,420	107,361	1,393,781
Students with Disabilities	3,723,316	- 	2.416	- 54 205
Category I	-	50,789	3,416	54,205
Category II	-	149,486	9,212	158,698
Category III	-	2,256,509	25,972	2,282,481
Gifted Student - Category VI	1,936,494	2,092,332	15,568	2,107,900
Remedial Education Program	236,919	-	348	348
Alternative Education Program	419,183	322,033	24,406	346,439
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	230,773	156,392	3,028	159,420
TOTAL DIRECT INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS	29,645,098	30,741,870	1,414,858	32,156,728
Media Center Program	855,997	784,021	123,219	907,240
Staff and Professional Development	148,023	<u>-</u>	-	52,538
TOTAL QBE FORMULA FUNDS	\$ 30,649,118	\$ 31,525,891	\$ 1,538,077	\$ 33,116,506

⁽¹⁾ Comprised of State Funds plus Local Five Mill Share.

⁽²⁾ Allotments do not include the impact of the State amended formula adjustment.

II.COMPLIANO	CE AND INTE	RNAL CONT	ROL REPORT	S SECTION



DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 1-156 Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

Russell W. Hinton STATE AUDITOR (404) 656-2174

March 10, 2011

Honorable Nathan Deal, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Oconee County Board of Education

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oconee County Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise Oconee County Board of Education's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Oconee County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Oconee County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Oconee County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Oconee County Board of Education's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of Oconee County Board of Education in a separate letter dated March 10, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, members of the Oconee County Board of Education, others within the entity, Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Russell W. Hinton, CPA, CGFM

State Auditor

RWH:as 2010YB-10



Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

Russell W. Hinton STATE AUDITOR (404) 656-2174

March 10, 2011

Honorable Nathan Deal, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Oconee County Board of Education

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Compliance

We have audited Oconee County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. Oconee County Board of Education's major Federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major Federal programs is the responsibility of Oconee County Board of Education's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Oconee County Board of Education's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Oconee County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Oconee County Board of Education 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 Oconee County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Oconee County Board of Education's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program on a timely basis. 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 type of compliance requirement of a Federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, members of the Oconee County Board of Education, others within the entity, Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Russell W. Hinton, CPA, CGFM

State Auditor

RWH:as 2010SA-10

III.	AUDITEE'S I		R YEAR FIN S SECTION	DINGS AND

OCONEE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

IV.	FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION

OCONEE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issue:

Governmental Activities; General Fund; Capital Projects Fund; Debt

Service Fund; Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?
 Significant deficiency identified?
 None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?

Significant deficiency identified?
None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

All major programs Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with OMB Circular A-133, Section 510(a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA

Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Title I, Part A Cluster Special Education Cluster

State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000.00

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.