AUDITOR

SWITZERLAND OF OHIO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MONROE COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

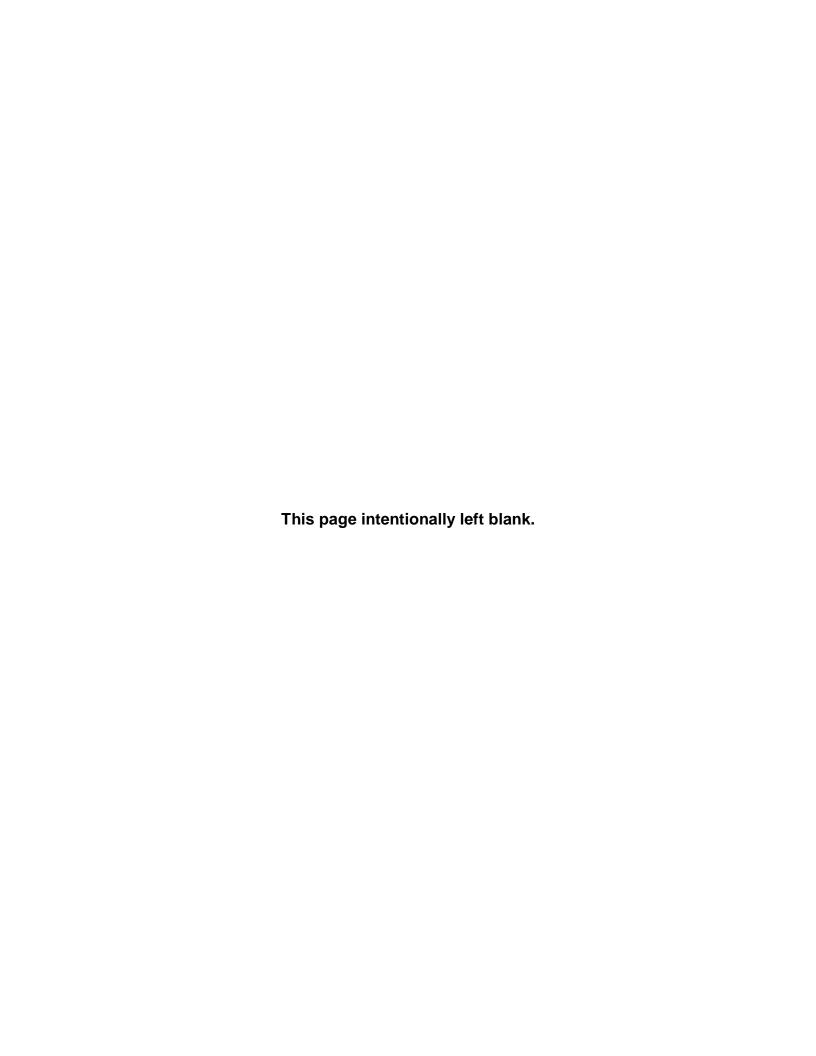
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



SWITZERLAND OF OHIO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MONROE COUNTY

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District Monroe County 304 Mill Street Woodsfield, Ohio 43793

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Switzerland of Ohio Local School District, Monroe County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Switzerland of Ohio Local School District, Monroe County, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying general purpose financial statements have been prepared assuming that the School District will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 3, the School District accumulated a \$2,476,524 General Fund deficit, a \$9,955 Vocational Education Fund, Special Revenue Fund Type deficit, a \$150,887 ARC Vocational Equipment Fund, Special Revenue Fund Type deficit, and a \$471,049 Lunchroom Fund, Enterprise Fund Type deficit at June 30, 2000. As discussed in Note 23, the School District accumulated debt of \$3,326,500 at June 30, 2000. The Auditor of State has also declared the School District to be in fiscal emergency, which raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plan in regards to these matters are described in Note 1. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2000, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District Monroe County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the School District, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 5, 2000

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District, Ohio Combined Balanca Sheet
All Fund Types and Account Groups
June 30, 2000

	Ö	Sovernmental Fund Types	20	Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account Groups	Groups	
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Assets and Other Debits:								
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and	4 0 0 0	C 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	****			;	;	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$80,810,1 4	185 2 ,340	099'05'C\$	\$161,901	\$114,933	OS S	≎	\$2,678,922
with Fiscal Agents Receivables:	33,032	O	0	O	0	0	0	33,032
Taxes	9,509,657	0	520,440	G	0	c	¢	700,000
Accounts	847	0	0	1,077	o	o	c	400°
Interfund	197,366	0	0	0	a		· c	197.388
Intergovernmentals	15,144	120,060	153,263	89,013	O	6		377.480
Due from other funds	17,250	0	6	•	0			17.250
inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	7.704	0	0	0	7.704
Materials and Supplies								
Inventory	0	0	0	1,488	0	0	0	1.488
Discoul	31,557	0	0	0	0	0	0	31.557
Restricted Asset:	007	•	•	•	•			•
Fixed Assets (Net. where	100,196	.	5	D.	0	0	0	108,196
applicable, of Accumulated								
Depreciation)	0	0	o	83,855	٥	22,300,792	0	22,384,847
Other Debits;								
Amount to be Provided from								
General Government Resourses	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,437,580	2,437,590
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$7,932,137	\$972,400	\$1,204,363	\$345,038	\$114,933	\$22,300,792	\$2,437,590	\$35,307,253

See accompanying notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

Switzenand of Ohio Local School District, Ohio Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups June 30, 2000

Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	Reserve for Encumbrances Reserved for Unclaimed Monies Reserved for Property Tax Reserved for Budget Stabilization Unreserved, Undesignated	Unreserved (Deficit) Fund Balances:	Investment in General Fixed Assets Contributed Capital Retained Earnings:	Fund Equity and Other Credits:	Total Liabilities	State Emergency School Loan Payable Tax Refund Payable	Capital Lease Payable Energy Conservation Loan Payable	Tax Anticipation Note Payable	Due to Students	Due to Other Hungs Deferred Revenue	Interfund	Intergovernmental	Compensated Absences	Accrued Wages and Benefits	Payables Accounts Contracts Payable	Liabilities:	Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits:		
\$7,932,137	(2,476,524)	291,589 1,555 1,217,830 108,196 (4,095,694)	o	00		10,408,661	2,771,500	405,000	150,000	эφ	5,302,842	00	317,977	31.650	1,347,699	\$81,983 0			General	Gov
\$972,400	603,202	148,422 0 0 0 0 454,780	0	00		369,198	0 0	00	00	00	4,000	44,103	43,756	1 2 0	220,736	\$25,530 0			Special Revenue	Governmental Fund Types
\$1,204,363	385,376	354,550 0 86,981 0 (56,155)	0	00		818,987	00	00	00	00	586,722	153,263	Ф с	. 0		\$64,846			Capital Projects	es
\$345,038	170,357	00000	(356.017)	0 526,374		174,681	00	00	Q C	o.o	51,95 6		4,43 26,57 4	34,475	52,172	\$5,07 3			Enterprise	Proprietary Fund Types
\$114,933	42,016	42,016	0	00		72,917	00	00	100	72,517	00	0	00	, 0	Ö (. .			Trust and Agency	Fiduciary Fund Types
\$22,300,792	22,300,792	0000	0	22,300,792 0		0	00	00	00	00	00	0	0 0) C	0 0	o 6			General Fixed Assets	Account Groups
\$2,437,590	0	0000	0	00		2,437,590	0 613,767	19. 45 3	00	00	00		48,802 140,718	1,614,750	0	- ∜			General Long-Term Obligations	Groups
\$35,307,253	21,025,219	794,561 1,555 1,304,811 108,196 (3,655,053)	(356,017)	22,300,792 526,374		14,282,034	2,771,500 613,767	19.453 405.000	150,000	72,517	17,250 5,945,520	197,366	529.025	1,649,225	1,620,607	\$177,432			Totals (Memorandum Only)	

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District, Ohio Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Gov	ernmental Fund Ty	/pes	Fiduciary Fund Types	
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$9,089,726	\$0	\$847,569	\$0	\$9,937,295
Intergovernmental	8,290,581	2,718,234	80,560	Ō	11,089,375
Interest	207 161	0	0	1,003	208,164
Tuition and Fees	115,924	18,945	0	0	134,869
Rent	1,960	0	0	0	1,960
Extracurricular Activities	94,660	238,491	0	0	333,151
Miscellaneous	139,779	51,979	10	1,000	192,768
Total Revenues	17,939,791	3,027,649	928,139	2,003	21,897,582
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	6,150,026	574,936	410,005	0	7,134,967
Special	1,233,671	884,838	0	0	2,118,509
Vocational	1,490,660	67,247	214,509	0	1,772,416
Adult/Continuing	0	38,650	0	0	38,650
Other	501,067	135,559	0	0	636,626
Support Services:					
Pupils	269,656	253,388	0	0	523,044
Instructional Staff	372,917	165,353	0	0	538,270
Board of Education	14,050	0	0	0	14,050
Administration	1,330,766	40,901	0	0	1,371, 6 67
Fiscal	544,409	0	22,351	0	566,760
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,388,253	7,337	0	0	1,395,590
Pupil Transportation	1,855,510	10,734	14,000	0	1,880,244
Central	10,591	94,764	0	0	105,355
Non-Instructional Services	0	127,580	0	0	127,580
Extracurricular Activities	201,595	251,320	0	0	452,915
Capital Outlay	5,922	0	355,833	0	361,755
Refund of Property Taxes Debt Service:	443,647	0	0	0	443,647
Principal Retirement	2 200	_	_	_	
·	2,390	0	0	0	2,390
Interest and Fiscal Charges	119,735	<u>_</u>	7,054	0	126,789
Total Expenditures	15,934,865	2,652,607	1,023,752		19,611,224
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,004,926	375,042	(95,613)	2,003	2,286,358
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	5,122	0	0	0	5,122
Operating Transfers In	29,386	47,314	40,000	0	116,700
Operating Transfers Out	(86,021)	(30,679)	0	o	(116,700)
, -				<u>v</u> .	(110,700)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(51,513)	16,635	40,000		5,122
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources					
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	1,953,413	391,677	(55,613)	2,003	2,291,480
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(4,429,937)	211,525	440,989	40,013	(3,737,410)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$2,476,524)	\$603,202	\$385,376	\$42,016	(\$1,445,930)

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District, Ohio Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds For the F

		General Fund	***	Spe	cial Revenue Fu	nds
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues.						
Taxes	\$7,460,360	\$7,956,037	\$495,677	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental Interest	5,445,834	5,696,854	251,020	2,740,973	2,633,499	(107,474)
Tuition and Fees	174,000 90,998	198,595 115,312	24,595 24,314	0 15,989	0 18,945	0 2,956
Rent	1,919	1,960	41	0	10,545	2,930
Extracurricular Activities Miscellaneous	90,037	94,661	4,624	227,224	238,491	11,267
Miscellarieous	101,390	153,370	51,980	47,164	52,367	5,203
Total Revenues	13,364,538	14,216,789	852,251	3,031,350	2,943,302	(88,048)
Expenditures; Current.						
Instruction:						
Regular	6,276,622	6,214,750	61,872	869,760	592,523	277,237
Special	1,249,093	1,231,258	17,835	1,191,777	899,336	292,441
Vocational Adult/Continuing	1,555,220 0	1,503,052 0	52,168 0	102,756 58,347	76,438	26,318
Other	500,119	499,770	349	195,602	43,166 199,871	15,181 (4,269)
Support Services:	,	·		,	,0,,	(4,200)
Pupils Instructional Staff	292,396	280,341	12,055	313,255	246,011	67,244
Board of Education	379,217 16,140	372,382 14,054	6,835 2, 086	251,389	198,151	53,238
Administration	1,385,425	1,371,122	14,303	0 53,811	0 41,065	0 12,746
Fiscal	564,433	561,048	3,385	1,000	1,000	12,740
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,484,645	1,471,300	13,345	8,619	7,323	1,296
Pupil Transportation Central	2,043,376	2,006,407	36,969	19,649	10,741	8,908
Non-Instructional Services	11,100 0	9,871 0	1,229 0	97,016	95,864	1,152
Extracurricular Activities	204,085	192,821	11,264	136,810 359,274	109,135 289,153	27,675 70,121
Capital Outlay	13,279	7,167	6,112	000,27	200,100	70,121
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,390 5,610	2,390 5,610	0	0 0	0	0
· ·					0	<u>0</u> .
Total Expenditures	15,983,150	15,743,343	239,807	3,659,065	2,809,777	849,288
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,618,612)	(1,526,554)	1,092,058	(627,715)	133,525	761,240
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from Solvency Advancement Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	1,362,000	1,362,000	0	0	0	ō
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	6,510 0	6,514 (443,647)	4 (443,647)	(38,076)	(38,076)	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	15,585	15,594	9	(010,010)	254	0 254
Operating Transfers In	37,168	36,141	(1,027)	148,951	47,314	(101,637)
Operating Transfers Out Advances In	(86,021)	(86,021)	0	(30,726)	(30,679)	47
Advances Out	144,150 (195,787)	144,152 (197,366)	2 (1,579)	30,144	44,103	13,959
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1.283.605			(32,916)	(46,247)	(13,331)
	1,200,000	837,367	(446,238)	77,377	(23,331)	(100,708)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(1,335,007)	(689,187)	645,820	(550,338)	110,194	660,532
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,144,307	1,144,307	0	470,377	470,377	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	301,482	301,482	0	85,961	85,961	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$110,782	\$756,602	\$645,820	\$6,000	\$666,532	\$660,532

De	Debt Service Fund			pital Projects Fur	nds		Expendable Trust	
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$603,601 2,602,228	\$603,601 2,604,076	\$0 1,848	\$504,563 239,548	\$508,683	\$4,120	\$0	\$0	\$0
2,002,220	11,647	11,647	239,346 0	80,560 0	(158,988) 0	0 850	0 1,003	0 153
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<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		0	10	10	1,000	0 1,000	0
3,205,829	3,219,324	13,495	744,111	589,253	(154,858)	1,850	2,003	153
0	0	0	449,479	444,017	5,462	0	0	0
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16,092	0	16,092	22,351	22,351	0	0	0	0
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3,099,500 121,179	3,099,500 121,179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3,236,771	3,220,679	16,092	1,477,671	1,372,495	105,176	1,000	1,000	0
(30,942)	(1,355)	29,587	(733,560)	(783,242)	(49,682)	850	1,003	153
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(6,755) 0	(6,755) 0	0 0	0 0	0 153,263	0 153,263	0 0	0 0	0
0	<u>ō</u>	<u>ŏ</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0
(6,755)	(6,755)		40,000	193,263	153,263	0	0	0
(37,697)	(8,110)	29,587	(693,560)	(589,979)	103,581	850	1,003	153
37,697	37,697	0	232,436	232,436	0	41,013	41,013	0
. 0	0	0	461,124	461,124	0	0		0
\$0	\$29,587	\$29,587	\$0	\$103,581	\$103,581	\$41,863	\$42,016	\$153

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District, Ohio Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds For the F

	Tota	Totals (Memorandum Only)		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$8,568,524	\$9,068,321	\$499,797	
Intergovernmental Interest	11,028,583	11,014,989	(13,594)	
Tuition and Fees	174,850 106,987	211,245 134,257	36,395 27,270	
Rent	1,919	1,960	41	
Extracurricular Activities Miscellaneous	317,261	333,152	15,891	
	149,554	206,7 <u>47</u>	57,193	
Total Revenues	20,347,678	20,970,671	622,993	
Expenditureş: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,595,861	7,251,290	344,571	
Special	2,440,870	2,130,594	310,276	
Vocational	1,924,186	1,809,126	115,060	
Adult/Continuing Other	58,347 695,721	43,166	15,181	
Support Services:	093,721	699,641	(3,920)	
Pupils	605,651	526,352	79,299	
Instructional Staff Board of Education	630,606	570,533	60,073	
Administration	17,140 1,439,236	15,054	2,086	
Fiscal	603,876	1,412,187 584,399	27,049 19,477	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,493,264	1,478,623	14,641	
Pupil Transportation	2,147,239	2,101,362	45,877	
Central Non-Instructional Services	108,116	105,735	2,381	
Extracurncular Activities	136,810 563,359	109,135 481,974	27,675 81,385	
Capital Outlay	668,696	599,444	69,252	
Debt Service:	·	·	,	
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,101,890	3,101,890	0	
·	126,789	126,789	0	
Total Expenditures	24,357,657	23,147,294	1,210,363	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,009,979)	(2,176,623)	1,833,356	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Solvency Advancement	1,362,000	1,362,000	0	
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Refund of Prior Year Receipts	6,510	6,514	4	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	(38,076) 15,585	(481,723) 15,848	(443,647)	
Operating Transfers In	226,119	123,455	263 (102,664)	
Operating Transfers Out	(123,502)	(123,455)	47	
Advances In Advances Out	174,294	341,518	167,224	
	(228,703)	(243,613)	(14,910)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,394,227	1,000,544	(393,683)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(2,615,752)	(1,176,079)	1,439,673	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,925,830	1,925,830	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	848,567	848,567	0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$158,645	\$1,598,318	\$1,439,673	

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District, Ohio Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity Proprietary Fund Type For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Enterprise
Operating Revenues:	
Sales	\$398,850
Charges for Services	34,637
Other Revenue	101,765
Total Operating Revenues	535,252
. –	
Operating Expenses:	070.00
Salaries	279,488
Fringe Benefits	144,186
Purchased Services	46,375
Materials and Supplies	77,120
Cost of Sales	382,547
Depreciation	57
Other	620
Total Operating Expenses	930,393
Operating Loss	_ (395,141)
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses:	
Federal Donated Commodities	45,107
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Asset	(2,092)
Federal and State Subsidies	421,986
rederal and State Subsidies	421,960
Total Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses	465,001
Net Income	69,860
	,
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at	
Beginning of Year	(425,877)
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at	
End of Year	/356.017\
Lite of Feat	(356,017)
Contributed Capital at	
Beginning of Year	526,374
Contributed Capital at	
End of Year	526,374
Total Fund Equity at	
End of Year	0470 シ Eフ
LING OF FOR	\$170,357

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District, Ohio Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Proprietary Fund Type For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

		Enterprise Funds	
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues:			
Sales	\$358,123	\$398,855	\$40,732
Charges for Services	37,800	38,393	593
Other Revenue	70,011	59,482	(10,529)
Total Operating Revenues	465,934	496,730	30,796
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	319,926	285,717	34,209
Fringe Benefits	169,580	138,853	30,727
Purchased Services	55,066	46,375	8,691
Materials and Supplies	466,246	421,006	45,240
Capital Outlay	22,900	22,052	848
Other	650	620	30
Total Operating Expenses	1,034,368	914,623	119,745
Operating Loss	(568,434)	(417,893)	150,541
Non-Operating Revenues:			
Federal and State Subsidies	441,250	485,887	44,637
Total Non-Operating Revenues	441,250	485,887	44,637
Net Income (Loss) Before Advances	(127,184)	67,994	195,178
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	40.000	_	
Advances In	40,000	0	(40,000)
Advances Out	(97,905)	(97,905)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(57,905)	(97,905)	(40,000)
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses and Advances	(185,089)	(29,911)	155,178
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	139,066	139,066	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	46,023	46,023	
Fund Equity at End of Year	<u>\$0</u>	\$155,178	\$155,178

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District, Ohio Combined Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

A Control Control Control	Enterprise Funds
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Sales Cash Received from Charges for Services Other Operating Revenues Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Employee Services Cash Payments for Employee Benefits Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	\$398,854 38,392 59,482 (460,656) (285,717) (138,853) (620)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(389,118)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Operating Grants Received Advances Out	485,887 (97,905)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	387,982
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(22,053)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(23,189)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	185,090
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$161,901
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	(\$395,141)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Donated Commodities Used During the Year	57 45,107
Change in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable Increase in Inventory Held for Resale Increase in Materials and Supplies Inventory Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable Increase in Special Termination Benefits Increase in Intergovernmental Payable Decrease in Due to Other Funds Increase in Accounts Payable Decrease in Wages and Benefits	2,684 (41,206) (64) (10) (9,757) 4,431 4,757 (7) 934 (903)
Total Adjustments	6,023
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$389,118)

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Description of the Entity

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

The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of Government and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's thirteen instructional/support facilities staffed by 121 non-certificated employees, 210 certificated full time teaching personnel and 23 administrative employees to provide services to 3072 students and other community members.

The School District is the second largest in square miles in the State. It is located in Monroe County and parts of Noble and Belmont Counties.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Switzerland of Ohio Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Parochial School – Within the School District boundaries, St. Sylvester's School is operated through the Steubenville Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. The activities of these State monies by the School District are reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes due to GASB Statement No. 24.

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

The following entities which perform activities within the School District boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

<u>Village of Woodsfield</u> The village government of Woodsfield is a separate body politic and corporate. A mayor and council are elected independent of any School District relationships and administer the provision of traditional city service. Council acts as the taxing and budgeting authority for these city services.

<u>Townships located within District</u> Township governments are separate bodies politic and corporate. A board of trustees and clerk are elected independent of any school district relationships and administer the traditional township services. The Trustees act as the taxing and budgeting authority for these services.

PTO and Athletic Boosters These organizations exist to support the various endeavors of the school district through donations of time and other resources. Although the school district benefits directly from the activities, the district neither manages nor directs the operations nor provides financial support to these groups.

Note 1- Description the School District and Reporting Entity (continued)

Switzerland Education Association The association is operated under Ohio Bargaining Law, which requires a separation of the bargaining unit and the School District. The Association represents the eligible certificated employees of the School District regarding personnel related matters. The School District does not designate or appoint the representatives, approve and revise budgets, supervise accounting functions, or assume responsibility for financing deficits. Therefore, the Association is not included in the reporting entity.

The School District was associated with two jointly governed organizations and one group insurance purchasing pool during fiscal year 2000. These organizations are discussed in Note 17 and Note 18 to the general-purpose financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organization

Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Educational Consortium (SEOVEC)
Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Educational Service Center (OME-RESA)
Group Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program.

School District Financial Planning and Supervision Commission A Financial Planning and Supervision Commission (Commission), as outlined in Ohio Revised Code Section 3316.05, was established. The Commission has the following powers, duties and functions:

- 1. To review or assume responsibility for the development of all tax budgets, tax levy and bond and note resolutions, appropriation measures, and certificate of estimated resources, to ensure that they are consistent with the financial recovery plan and a balanced budget for the current fiscal year; to request and review information on which the plan and a balanced budget may be developed and based; and to determine whether revenue and expenditure estimates will result in a balanced budget;
- 2. To review, revise, and approve determinations and certifications affecting the school district made by the county budget commission or county auditor, and to ensure that such determinations are consistent with state law:
- After consulting with school district officials and the Auditor of State, to implement or require
 implementation of the steps necessary to bring the accounting, financial, and reporting
 procedures and systems of the district into compliance with the Auditor's rules, and to assume
 responsibility for achieving such compliance;
- 4. To assist the school district, or to assume responsibility for structuring the terms and placement for sale of the district's obligations;
- 5. To make and enter into all contracts necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the exercise of its powers;
- To consult with officials of the district and make recommendations or assume responsibility
 for implementing cost reductions and revenue increases to achieve balanced budgets and carry
 out the financial recovery plan; and
- 7. The commission is authorized to require the school district board to establish, by resolution, monthly level of expenditures and encumbrances consistent with the financial recovery plan and the commission's review of the district's appropriation measures, or could establish such levels itself. If the commission permits the district to make expenditures, it must monitor monthly spending levels and require justification documents to substantiate any expenditure apart from the approved level without the written approval of the commission.

The Commission is still developing actions for its financial recovery plan.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds and account groups to report 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 School District functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

For financial statements presentation purposes, the various funds of the School District are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the School District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the School District's governmental fund types:

General Fund

The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Special Revenues Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Proprietary Fund Type

Proprietary Funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities, which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following is the School District's proprietary fund type:

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues carned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individual, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The District's fiduciary funds include agency funds and an expendable trust fund. The School District's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds.

Account Groups

To make a clear distinction between fixed assets related to specific funds and those of general government, and between long-term obligations related to specific funds and those of a general nature, the following account groups are used:

General Fixed Assets Account Group

This account group is established to account for all fixed assets of the School District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

General Long Term Obligations Account Group

This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the School District except those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types and expendable trust fund are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i. e., revenues and other financing uses) and decreases (i.e. expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The proprietary fund type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i. e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (e.g. revenue) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net total assets.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental, expendable trust and agency funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after fiscal year end.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: interest, tuition, grants, and student fees.

The School District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2000, and delinquent property taxes whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2000 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary fund type. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year are reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

C. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearing are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Monroe County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Budgetary Data (continued)

Estimated Resources

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriations measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final amended Certificate issued for the fiscal year 2000.

Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditure, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriations measure, the Board may pass a temporary resolution to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparison represent the final appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non- – GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each year, the uncncumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the combined balance sheet.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Cash and Equivalents (continued)

During fiscal year 2000, the School District's investments were limited to an overnight repurchase sweep account and STAR Ohio. The nonparticipating investment contracts and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2000.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2000 amounted to \$207,161, which includes \$126,368 assigned from other School District funds.

The District has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the district's central bank account. These accounts are maintained by the District's banks that are servicing the District's debt and are presented in the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents" since they are not required to be deposited into the District Treasury.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

E. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to reflect statutory restrictions on their use. By statute, money must be set aside to create a budget stabilization reserve, and may also include amounts for the purchase of textbooks and instructional materials, and for the construction or acquisition of capital improvements. The balance held by the School District for school bus purchases as required by the Ohio Revised Code may also been restricted. The reserve for budget stabilization consists of a refund received in fiscal year 1998 from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation, which State statute required to be included in this reserve. See Note 19 for the calculations of the year-end restricted asset balances and the corresponding fund balance reserves.

F. Inventory

Inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food and non-food supplies and are expended when used.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2000 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the respective fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the dates received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one hundred dollars. The District has opted to include textbooks and library books as fixed assets. The District does not have any infrastructure.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of general fixed assets is also not capitalized.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of furniture and equipment in the proprietary fund type is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of ten years. Improvements to fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

I. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivable and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivable and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Other than commodities, grants and entitlements for proprietary fund operations are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

The School District currently participates in several State and federal programs, categorized as follows:

Entitlements

1. General Fund

State Foundation Program School Bus Purchase State Property Tax Relief

Non-Reimbursable Grants

1. Special Revenue Funds

Auxiliary Service Title VIB

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid

Title I

Drug Free Schools

Professional Development

Adult Basic Education

Goals 2000 Intervention

Secondary Grant

Federal Grants

Textbook Subsidy

2. Capital Project funds

School Net

Technology Equity

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Intergovernmental Revenues (continued)

Reimbursable Grants

1. General Fund

Driver Education

2. Special Revenue Funds

Vocational Education Travel

3. Capital Project Funds

Vocational Education Equipment Appalachian Regional Commission Technology

4. Proprietary Funds

National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements received in governmental funds amounted to 50 percent of governmental fund revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

J. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Receivable and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivable" and "interfund payables".

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are carned if the employees' right to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when carned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using available expendable resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long term obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absence is reported as a fund liability.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgements, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations accounts group to the extent that they will not be paid with current expendable available financial resources. In general, amounts paid more than sixty days after year-end are considered not to have been paid with current available financial resources. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate proprietary funds.

Under Ohio law, a debt retirement fund must be created and used for the payment of tax anticipation notes. Generally accepted accounting principles require the reporting of the liability in the funds that received the proceeds. To comply with GAAP reporting requirements, the activity of the School District's debt service fund has been split among the appropriate funds. Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have also been allocated accordingly.

M. Interfund Transaction

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves fund balance for amounts that are legally segregated for a specific purpose or which are not available for appropriation. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity that is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, budget stabilization, unclaimed monies and property taxes. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money required to be set-aside by statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

O. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments and private sources provided to the proprietary funds that are not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year-end. The School District did not prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles prior to fiscal 1998. The exact amount of contributed capital connot be determined. Consequently, only those amounts that have been specifically identified have been classified as contributed capital in the accompanying combined financial statements. All other fund equity amounts pertaining to proprietary funds have been classified as retained carnings. Contributed Capital did not change during fiscal year 2000.

P. Estimates

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Q. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

Total columns on the general-purpose financial statements are captioned "Totals (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flow in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund climinations have both been made in the aggregation of this data.

Note 3 - Accountability and Compliance

A. Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2000, the following funds had deficit fund balances/retained earnings, which were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles.

	Fund Equity
General Fund	\$ 2,476,524
Special Revenue Funds:	
Vocational Education	9,955
ARC Vocational Equipment	150,887
Enterprise Fund:	
Lunchroom	471,049

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, Proprietary Fund Type are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

- Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a
 reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosures in the proprietary fund
 types (GAAP basis).
- 4. For proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statements (budget basis) rather than on the balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- Proceeds from and principal payment on bond and tax anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than on the balance sheet (GAAP basis).
- 6. The School District repays short-term note debt from the debt service fund (budget basis) as opposed to the fund that received the proceeds (GAAP basis). Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have been allocated accordingly.

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statement by fund type:

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources

Over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust
GAAP Basis	\$1,953,413	\$391,677	\$ -0-	\$ (55,613)	\$ 2,003
Net Adjustment Revenue Accruals	(3,706,016)	(84,093)	3,219,324	(338,886)	
Note Proceeds	1,362,000				
Net Adjustment Expenditure Accruals	4,432	(9,438)		71,282	(1,000)
Debt Principal Payments			(3,099,500)		
Interest and Fiscal	114,125		(121,179)	7,054	
Reserve for Advances-In	144,152	44,103		153,263	
Transfers In	6,755				
Transfers Out			(6,755)		
Net Adjustment Encumbrances	(370,682)	(185,808)		(427,079)	
Advances-Out	(197,366)	(46,247)	1		
Budget Basis	\$ (689,187)	\$110,194	\$ (8,110)	\$ (589,979)	\$ 1,003

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

Net Income/Excess of Revenues Under Expenses and Advances Proprietary Fund Type

	Enterprise Fund
GAAP Basis	\$ 69,860
Revenue Accruals	(38,522)
Operating Grants	63,901
Expense Accruals	(20,522)
Encumbrances	(6,723)
Advance-Out	(97,905)
Budget Basis	\$(29,911)

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawal on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuance of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days:
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

- No-load market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of
 this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in
 securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (Star Ohio);
- Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred cighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time;

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investment to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

During fiscal year 2000, the School District's investments were limited to an overnight repurchase sweep account and STAR Ohio.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements."

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's cash and deposits was (\$189,592) and the bank balance was \$282,003. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments

The School District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year end.

Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name.

Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments, which are held by the counterparty's trust departments or agent in the School District's name.

Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name.

The School Districts' investments in Star Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer and the Repurchase Agreements are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exists in physical or book entry form.

	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Fair Value
Repurchase Agreement			\$231,499	\$231,499
STAR Ohio				2,778,243
Total				3,009,742

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the combined financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalent / Deposits	Investments	
GASB Statement 9	\$ 2,820,150	\$ -0-	
Investments: Repurchase Agreements	(231,499)	231,499	
STAR OHIO	(2,778,243)	2,778,243	
GASB Statement 3	(\$189,592)	\$3,009,742	

Note 6 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the District. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2000 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 1999 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 2000 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for calendar 2000 taxes.

2000 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2000, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2000, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value: public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value. 2000 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 1999, are levied after April 1, 2000 and are collected in 2001 with real property taxes.

2000 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 1999, on value as of December 31, 1999. Collections are made in 2000. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

Note 6 - Property Taxes (continued)

	1999 Second Half Collections		2000 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential/ Other Real Estate	\$ 163,486,040	54%	\$ 161,693,430	54%
Public Utility Personal	56,265,210	18%	57,649,740	19%
Tangible Personal Property	83,945,167	28%	79,635,800	27%
Total Assessed Valuation	303,696,417	100%	298,978,970	100%
Tax rate per \$1000 of assessed valuation	37,90		37.90	

The School District receives property taxes from Monroe, Guernsey and Noble Counties. The Monroe County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2000 are available to finance fiscal year 2000 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2000 was \$1,304,811 and is recognized as revenue. \$1,217,830 was available to the General Fund and \$86,981 was available to the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2000, consisted of taxes, tuition, interfund and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivable follows:

General Fund:	
Drivers Education	\$ 3,600
CAFS	11,544
Total General Fund	\$15,144
Special Revenue Fund:	
Title VI	\$ 3,818
Drug Free Grant	2,490
Ohio Read Grant	36,450
OEEF Grant	1,780
Adult Basic Education	3,097
Title VI-B	19,869
Title I	52,556
Total Special Revenue Fund	<u>\$120,060</u>
Capital Projects:	
ARC Vocational Equipment Grant	<u>\$153,263</u>

Note 7 - Receivables (continued)

Enterprise Funds:

National School Lunch Program	\$ 45,140
State Lunch Program	2,667
Adult Vocational Education	41,206
Total Enterprise Funds	<u>\$ 89,013</u>
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$377,480

Note 8 - Fixed Assets

A Summary of the enterprise funds' fixed assets at June 30, 2000 follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$480,018	
Less: accumulated depreciation	396,163	
Net Fixed Assets	\$ 83,855	

A summary of the change in general fixed assets during fiscal year 2000 follows:

	Balance 07/01/99	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/00
Land and Improvements	\$ 856,886	\$ 15,710	\$ 4,411	\$ 868,185
Buildings and Improvements	10,679,944	194,751	66,873	10,807,822
Furniture and Equipment	6,104,735	619,639	41,274	6,683,100
Vehicles	2,694,046	168,468	255,888	2,606,626
Textbooks and Library Books	1,335,059	-0-	-0-	1,335,059
Total General Fixed Assets	\$ 21,670,670	\$ 998,568	\$ 368,446	\$ 22,300,792

Note 9 - Risk Management

1. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2000, the School District contracted with Indiana Insurance for property and general liability insurance. There is a \$1,000 deductible with a one hundred percent blanket, all risk policy. Indiana Insurance covers the boiler and machinery with a \$1,000 deductible and a \$40,360,845 limit.

The Nationwide Insurance Company with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$5,000,000 aggregate and no deductible protects Professional liability. Vehicles are covered by Nationwide Insurance and hold a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and collision. Automobile liability has a \$2,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

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

Note 9 - Risk Management (continued)

2. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2000, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school district is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shared equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

School Employee Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2000, 5.5 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligation to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$131,562, \$174,353 and \$216,539 respectively; 44 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998.

\$74,136 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000 is recorded as a liability within the respected funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Code. STRS issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teacher Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Plan members are required to contributed 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were \$520,380, \$519,846 and \$886,631 respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998.

\$93,777 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2000, four members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligation to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$693,840 for fiscal year 2000.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$2,783 million at June 30, 1999 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 1999, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$299,929,000 and STRS had 95,796 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.5 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2000, the minimum pay was established at \$12,400. For the District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2000 fiscal year equaled \$129,434.

Note 11 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 125 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), were \$426,380,984 and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$188.0 million. SERS has approximately 51,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

Note 12 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who are not on a twelve-month contract do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrative and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-forth days per month. Sick leave accumulated is limited to 240 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty five percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 55 days.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Coverage in the amount of \$25,000 is provided for all certified and non-certified employees. Administrators have coverage of twice the salary amount with a maximum of \$100,000.

The District has contracted with Aetna Insurance to provide employee medical/surgical, and dental benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The employee shares the cost of the monthly premium with the Board for medical/surgical benefits. For fiscal year 2000, the School District's and the employees' premiums for medical/surgical benefits for the staff were \$503 and \$54 for family coverage and \$180 and \$20 for single coverage per employee per month, respectively. The premium for dental coverage was funded entirely by the School District at \$47 and \$17 per employee per month for family and single coverage, respectively.

C. Special Termination Benefits

The District's negotiated agreement with the Switzerland of Ohio Education Association provides for payment of one-half of total accumulated sick leave to any certificated staff who is covered under their contract and retires in the first year that they become eligible to receive benefits from the State Teachers Retirement Board. Any certificated staff covered under this contract who retires at any other time is eligible to receive one-fourth of their accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 56 days.

The District's negotiated agreement with OAPSE/AFSCME Local 4 provides for payment of one-fourth of total accumulated sick leave to any classified employee covered under their contract who retires while in service with the District.

The District's policies provide for payment of one-fourth of accumulated sick leave to any administrative staff who retires from service with the District.

Note 13 - Long-term Obligations

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2000 were as follows:

	Outstanding 06/30/99		Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 06/30/00
Compensated Absences	\$ 1,733,815	\$	673,712	\$ 792,777	\$ 1,614,750
Capital Lease Payable	21,843		-0-	2,390	19,453
Tax Refund Payable	1,057,414		-0-	443,647	613,767
Early Retirement Incentive	81,993		48,902	81,993	48,902
Long-term Pension Liability	123,380	T	140,718	123,380	140,718
Total Long-term Obligations	\$ 3,018,445	\$	863,332	\$1,444,187	\$ 2,437,590

Compensated absences, early retirement incentive and long-term pension obligations will be paid from the fund, which the employee's salaries are paid. Capital leases are paid from the general fund.

Based on a March 26, 1997 decision by the Ohio State Supreme Court, the District is required to refund to Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation public utility property taxes collected for the 1991 through 1996 tax years. The liability will be paid from the General Fund through reductions in tax settlements. No interest will be charged on the liability for the 1992 through 1996 tax years.

Requirements to retire the Tax Refund obligation at June 30, 2000, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Requirement
2001	\$ 404,267
2002	209,500
Total	\$ 613,767

Note 14 - Short-term Obligations

Debt outstanding at June 30, 2000 consisted of the following:

Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance July 1, 1999	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2000
Energy Conservation Notes	5,50%	12/01/03	\$ 540,000	\$ -0-	\$ 135,000	\$ 405,000
State Operating Loan	6.25%	12/01/00	545,000	-0-	545,000	-0-
State Operating Loan	4.85%	06/01/00	585,000	-0-	585,000	-0-
Tax Anticipation Note	4.80%	12/01/00	290,000	-()-	140,000	150,000
State Solvency Advancement	0.00%	06/30/01	2,819,000	-()-	1,409,500	1,409,500
State Solvency Advancement	0.00%	06/30/02	-()-	1,362,000	-0-	1,362,000
Permanent Improvement Note	4.90%to 4.95%	12/01/99	285,000	-0-	285,000	-0-
Total			\$ 5,064,000	\$ 1,362,000	\$ 3,099.500	\$ 3,326,500

Note 14 - Short-term Obligations (continued)

All current obligation notes outstanding, issued to provide funds for the operating expenses and acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities, are general obligations of the School District for which the full faith and credit of the School District is pledged for repayment. Payment of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the Debt Service Fund on the budget basis and in the General Fund and Capital Project Fund on a GAAP basis.

A summary of the District's future amortization of debt funding requirements as of June 30, 2000 follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2001	\$2,375,500	\$ 22,163	\$2,397,663
2002	816,000	11,138	827,138
2003	135,000	3,713	138,713
Totals	\$3,326,500	\$ 37,014	\$3,363,514

Note 15 - Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

The School District has capitalized leases for telephone equipment and classroom modulars. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the combined financial statement for the governmental funds. General fixed assets consisting of equipment and classroom modulars have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in the amount of \$723,384. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Principal payments in fiscal year 2000 total \$2,390 in the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2000.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	GLTOAG
2001	\$ 5.240
2002	5,240
2003	5,240
2004	5,240
2005	436
Total	\$ 21,396
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(\$ 1,943)
Present Value of net Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 19,453

Note 16 - Segment Information for Enterprise Fund

The School District maintains three enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service, rotary, and adult vocational education. The table below reflects in a summarized format the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise fund of the School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000.

	Food Service	Rotary	Adult Vocational	Total
Operating Revenues	\$ 323,468	\$ 35,729	\$ 176,055	\$ 535,252
Operating Expense Less				930,336
Depreciation	801,131	41,496	87,709	
Depreciation Expense	57	-0-	-0-	57
Operating Income (Loss)	(477,720)	(5,767)	88,346	(395,141)
Donated Commodities	45,107	-0-	-0-	45,107
Operating Grants	421,986	-0-	-0-	421,986
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	(2,092)	-0-	-0-	(2,092)
Net Income (Loss)	(12,719)	(5,767)	88,346	69,860
Fixed Asset Additions	19,737	-0-	2,315	22,052
Net Working Capital	60,217	25,383	87,333	172,933
Total Assets	224,053	26,236	94,749	345,038
Long-term Compensated Absences Payable	34,475	-0-	-0-	34,475
Total Equity	55,325	25,383	89,649	170,357
Encumbrances at June 30, 2000	\$ -0-	\$ 4,729	\$ 1,994	\$ 6,723

Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organization

The Southcast Ohio Voluntary Educational Consortium (SEOVEC), was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statute. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. SEOVEC has 38 participants consisting of 30 school districts and 8 educational service centers. SEOVEC is governed by a board which is selected by the member districts. SEOVEC possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to Southeast Ohio Voluntary Educational Consortium, Bobbi Weidner, Treasurer, at 221 North Columbus Road, Athens, Ohio 45701.

The Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA has 12 participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Coumbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Monroe, Muskingum, Noble and Tuscarawas Counties. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, educational management information, and cooperative purchasing services to member districts. OME-RESA is governed by a governing board which is selected by the member districts. OME-RESA possesses its own budgeting authority. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Note 18 - Insurance Purchasing Pool

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

Note 19 - Set-Aside Calculations and Fund Reserves

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on prior year revenues for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an additional amount for capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. Amounts are also to be set aside if the District's base amount used for the yearly set-aside calculation increases three-percent or more from the prior year. This amount is to be included in the budget stabilization reserve. The District is not required to fund the budget stabilization reserve due to being in fiscal emergency as explained in Note 23. The District also receives monies designated for school bus purchases and during fiscal year 2000 all school bus purchase monies were encumbered.

The following information describes any changes in the amount set-aside for textbooks and instructional materials and capital improvements from the end of the prior year to the end of the current year.

	Budget Reserves	Textbook and Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital Improvements
Set-aside balance, June 30, 1999 (Workers' Compensation Refund)	\$ 108,196	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	-0-	351,621	351,621
Qualifying Expenditures	-0-	(172,422)	(254,790)
Current Year Offsets	0-	(281,408)	(281,408)
Total	\$ 108,196	(\$102,209)	(\$184,577)
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2001	\$ 108,196	(\$102,209)	\$ -0-

Note 20 - Inter-fund Transactions

Inter-fund balances at June 30, 2000 consisted of the following individual fund receivables/payables:

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Inter-fund Receivable/Payable:

	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>
General Fund	\$197,366	\$ -0-
Special Revenue Fund	-()-	44,103
Capital Project Fund	-0-	153,263
Total	<u>\$197,366</u>	\$197,366

Note 20 - Inter-fund Transactions (continued)

Due To/From Other Funds:

	Due To	Due From	
	Other Funds	Other Funds	
General Fund	\$ 17,250	\$ -0-	
Special Revenue Fund	<u>O-</u>	17,250	
Total	<u>\$ 17,250</u>	\$ 17,250	

Note 21 - State School Funding Decision

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school-funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support of this District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the District received \$8,253,754 of school foundation support.

The Court also declared the emergency school loan assistance program unconstitutional. The emergency school loan program allowed the School District to borrow money from a commercial financial institution with repayment going directly to the lender from the State through withholding a portion of the School District's future school foundation payments. During fiscal year 1995, the District borrowed \$1,549,000 under this program; the final payment of this note was be made in fiscal year 2000. During fiscal year 1997, the District had borrowed \$618,000 under this program; the final payment of this note was made in fiscal year 2000. During fiscal year 1998, the District borrowed \$1,128,000 under this program; the final payment of this note was made in fiscal year 2000. The terms of the debt are further described in Note 14 to these financial statements.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation has been passed by the State legislature in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 2000, determined that they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. On May 11, 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered an opinion on this issue. The Court concluded, "...the mandate of the [Ohio] Constitution has not been fulfilled." The Court's majority recognized efforts by the Ohio General Assembly taken in response to the Court's March 24, 1997, decision, however, it found seven "...major areas warrant further attention, study and development by the General Assembly...", including the State's reliance on local property tax funding, the state's basic aid formula, the school foundation program, as discussed above, the mechanism for, and the adequacy of, funding for school facilities, and the existence of the State's School Solvency Assistance Fund, which the Court found took the place of the unconstitutional emergency school loan assistance program.

The Court decided to maintain jurisdiction over these issues and continued the case at least until June 15, 2001.

As of the date of these financial statements, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this ongoing litigation will have on its future State funding under these programs and on its financial operations.

Note 22 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally required compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2000.

B. Litigation

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

Note 23 - Going Concern Considerations

The District was placed in Fiscal emergency on June 9, 2000. Upon the declaration of a fiscal emergency in a school district, a financial planning and supervision commission is to be established to govern the district and the District is eligible for emergency funds (Solvency Loans).

In addition to the District being in fiscal emergency, the following conditions or events are of concern:

The District's debt balance at June 30, 2000 was \$3,326,500 and the debt balance at October 10, 2000 was \$2,850,307;

The District is repaying Texas Eastern for public utility property taxes paid in 1991 through 1996 tax years, the District still owes a tax refund of \$613,767 with annual amounts being reduced from tax settlements. Columbia Gas has challenged their public utility property taxes paid across the State, if Columbia Gas wins their lawsuit, it will create additional tax liability for the District;

Included in the District's June 30, 2000 debt totals above is the following operating debt: 1 spending reserve borrowing note (tax anticipation note) for a total of \$150,000 and two solvency advancements for a total of \$2,771,500;

The District recently signed a three-year agreement with the teacher's union and the classified employees' union. Both agreements grant no raises over the life of the contracts;

The District's staffing is at State minimum requirements therefore limiting the District's ability to cut costs through staff reduction;

The District passed a 2.5-mill, 3-year permanent improvement renewal levy in May 1999 and a 5-mill, 5-year operating levy renewal in March 2000. The permanent improvement levy should provide \$701,812 annually; the operating levy should provide \$1,439,574 annually.

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SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Federal Grantor/	Pass-Through	Federal				
Pass-Through Grantor/	Entity	CFDA		Noncash		Noncash
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Edu	cation:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550	\$	\$45,107	\$	\$45,107
. ood 2.ou.ou.o rog.a		10.000	•	Ψ.0,.0.	•	ψ.σ,.σ.
School Breakfast Program	048652-05-PU-99	10.553	26,676		26,676	
· ·	048652-05-PU-00	10.553	72,542		72,542	
Total School Breakfast Program			99,218	0	99,218	0
National School Lunch Program	048652-03-PU-99	10.555	14,832		14,832	
	048652-03-PU-00	10.555	41,814		41,814	
	048652-04-PU-99	10.555	78,732		78,732	
	048652-04-PU-00	10.555	217,297		217,297	
Total National School Lunch Program			352,675	0	352,675	0
Tatal III O Danastra ant of Assistations Ch	il d Nicariti en Olorea		454 000	45.407	454.000	45.407
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Ch	lid Nutrition Cluster		451,893	45,107	451,893	45,107
U.S. Department of Labor	and in the second					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Edu	cauon.					
Employment Services and Job Training						
Pilot Program (School to Work)	048652-WK-BE-00	17.249	6,836		6,710	
Thet Fregram (Concerte Went)	010002 WIN BE 00	17.210			0,710	
Total U.S. Department of Labor			6,836	0	6,710	0
U.S. Department of Education						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Edu	cation:					
. acceaeag ee 2eparanent e. 2aa	out.om					
Adult Education	048652-AB-S1-98	84.002			434	
	048652-AB-S1-99	84.002	25,656		25,554	
	048652-AB-S1-99C	84.002	5,547		12,172	
	048652-AB-S1-00	84.002	30,386		30,386	
Total Adult Education			61,589	0	68,546	0
Title I County to I and						
Title I, Grants to Local	048652-C1-S1-98	84.010			2.024	
Educational Agencies			100.971		3,024	
	048652-C1-S1-99 048652-C1-S1-99C	84.010 84.010	109,871 9,270		145,277 93,645	
	048652-C1-S1-00	84.010	869,477		696,119	
	040032-01-31-00	04.010			090,119	
Total Title I			988,618	0	938,065	0
0 1151 7 0 1						
Special Education Grants	040005 05 05 05	04.007	45 555		44.00=	
to States (Title VI-B)	048835-6B-SF-98P	84.027	15,555		44,967	
	048835-6B-SF-99P	84.027	178,827		137,078	
Total Special Education Grants to State	29		194,382	0	182,045	0
. Star Oposiar Education Starts to State			10 1,002	J	102,040	Ü
Vocational Education-Basic Grants	048652-20-C1-00	84.048	71,446		74,949	

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/	Pass-Through	Federal		Nanagah		Nanaali
Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Entity Number	CFDA Number	Receipts	Noncash Receipts	Disbursements	Noncash Disbursements
U.S. Department of Education (Continue		Nullibei	Receipts	Receipts	Dispuisements	Dispuisements
Passed Through Ohio Department of Educ	•					
Drug Free Schools and Communities	048652-DR-S1-99	84.186	4,962		4,962	
· ·	048652-DR-S1-99C	84.186	1,071			
	048652-DR-S1-00	84.186	9,956		11,940	
Total Drug Free Schools Grant			15,989	0	16,902	0
Goals 2000 Grant	048652-G2-S2-99	84.276			18,398	
Eisenhower Professional Development						
State Grant	048652-MS-S1-98C	84.281			4,525	
State State	048652-MS-S1-99	84.281			9,762	
	048652-MS-S1-99C	84.281			5,864	
	048652-MS-S1-00	84.281	19,225		6,021	
Total Eisenhower Professional Developr	ment Grants		19,225	0	26,172	0
			10,==0	_	,	-
Innovative Education Program Title VI	048652-C2-S1-98C	84.298			49	
Ç .	048652-C2-S1-99	84.298			2,865	
	048652-C2-S1-99C	84.298	2,795		3,698	
	048652-C2-S1-00	84.298	15,271		15,156	
Total Innovative Education Program Str	ategies		18,066	0	21,768	0
Class Size Reduction (Title VI-R)	048652-C2-S1-00	84.340	90,406		67,806	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,459,721	0	1,414,651	0
Appalachian Regional Commission Passed Through Ohio Governor's Office:						
Appalachian Vocational Grant	N/A	23.012	193,263		190,887	
Total Appalachian Regional Commission			193,263	0	190,887	0
U.S. Department of Health and Human Passed Through Ohio Department of Men Retardation and Developmental Disabili	ital					
Medical Assistance Program						
(Medicaid, Title XIX)	N/A	93.778	80,341		80,341	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Hum	an Services		80,341	0	80,341	0
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Exp	penditures		\$2,192,054	\$45,107	\$2,144,482	\$45,107

The accompanying notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures are an integral part of this Schedule.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2000, the School District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

NOTE C - NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAMS

Federal monies are commingled with total food service funds. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District Monroe County 304 Mill Street Woodsfield, Ohio 43793

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Switzerland of Ohio Local School District, Monroe County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2000, in which we expressed substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated December 5, 2000.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weaknesses is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated December 5, 2000.

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District Monroe County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

This report is intended for the information and use of the management, the Board of Education, and 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.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 5, 2000



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

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District Monroe County 304 Mill Street Woodsfield, Ohio 43793

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Switzerland of Ohio Local School District, Monroe County, Ohio (the School District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2000. The School District's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2000.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our 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.

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District
Monroe County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information and use of the management, the Board of Education, and 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.

Jim PetroAuditor of State

December 5, 2000

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

There were no findings related to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings for federal awards.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315 (b) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain:</i>
1999- 11056-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B)-Expenditures exceeded appropriations.	No	Partially Corrected; The School District has made improvements in this area. The School District had only one fund with noncompliance. This finding is reported in the Management Letter.



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SWITZERLAND OF OHIO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MONROE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 6, 2001