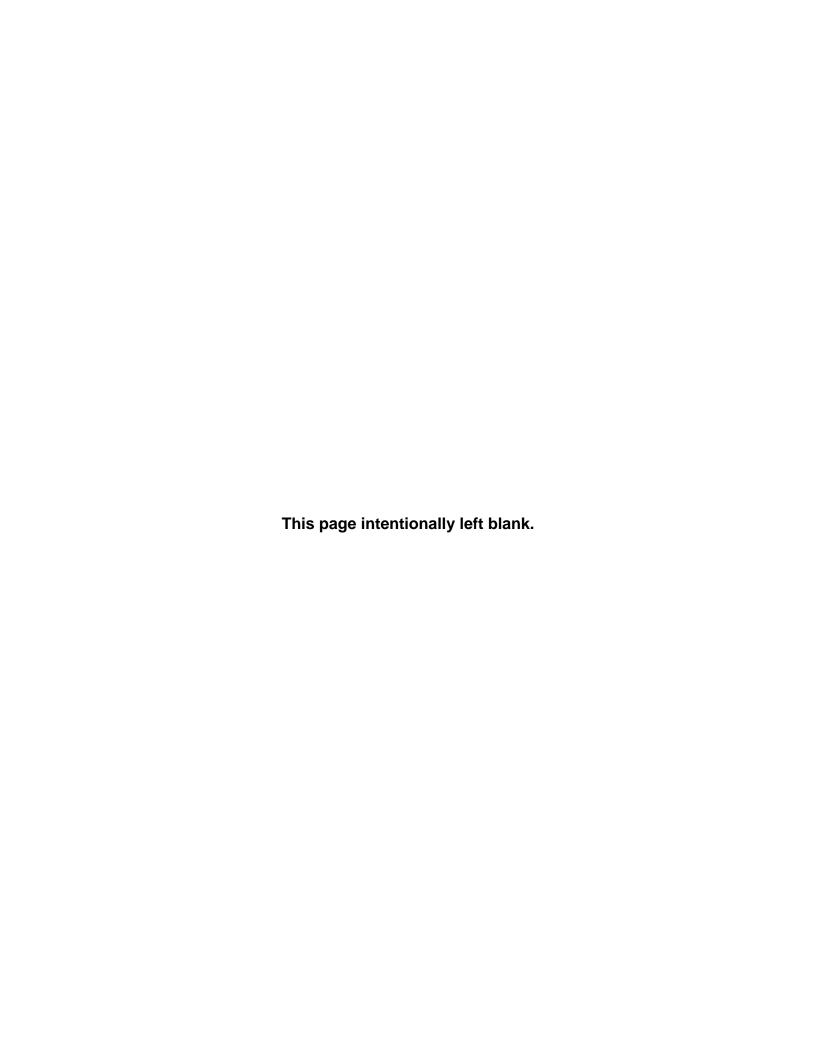




SWITZERLAND OF OHIO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MONROE COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2009, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

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

Mary Saylor

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 16, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides the reader with a narrative overview and analysis of the Switzerland of Ohio Local School District's (the School District) financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the School District's basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$809,259.
- General revenues accounted for \$20,718,906 in revenue or 77 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$6,274,899 or 23 percent of total revenues of \$26,993,805.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$25,821,679. This increase is mostly attributable to unspent debt proceeds.
- The School District had \$27,803,064 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6,274,899 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues (primarily intergovernmental revenues and property taxes) of \$20,718,906 were not adequate enough to provide for these programs.
- The School District's major funds are the General Fund and Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) Project Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund had \$21,538,967 in revenues and \$22,342,132 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$881,345. The OSFC Project Capital Projects Fund had revenues of \$23,464 and \$48,293 in expenditures, with the fund balance increasing by \$24,975,171 during fiscal year 2009.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While these documents contain information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during the 2008-2009 fiscal year?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's *net assets* and *changes* in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the *financial position* of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors. In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's programs and services are reported as Governmental Activities including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services (including food service operations) and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the OSFC Project Capital Projects Fund.

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the School District's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is the accrual basis of accounting, much like that used for business-type activities.

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 Net Assets

Governmental Activities

	2009	2008	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$35,006,352	\$9,318,454	\$25,687,898
Capital Assets	9,025,350	8,891,569	133,781
Total Assets	44,031,702	18,210,023	25,821,679
Liabilities			
Long-Term Liabilities	26,857,765	1,824,169	25,033,596
Other Liabilities	10,854,432	9,257,090	1,597,342
Total Liabilities	37,712,197	11,081,259	26,630,938
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	9,009,930	8,891,569	118,361
Restricted	1,052,800	984,397	68,403
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(3,743,225)	(2,747,202)	(996,023)
Total Net Assets	\$6,319,505	\$7,128,764	(\$809,259)

Total assets increased \$25,821,679. As stated earlier, there were unspent debt proceeds in the amount of \$24,984,580 from the issuance of a bond anticipation note at the end of fiscal year 2009. Property taxes receivable also increased by \$1,190,089. Residents of the School District passed two new levies that will be used to retire the debt associated with the local share of the Ohio School Facilities Commission Project and also for maintenance of the newly constructed buildings. Capital assets increased \$133,781 due to current year capital asset additions exceeding depreciation and deletions during the year. Offsetting these increases is a decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$613,960. The School District is experiencing a decrease in cash as result of the economic downturn that the area is experiencing.

In total, liabilities increased by \$26,630,938 largely the result of long-term liabilities increasing by \$25,033,596. The long-term notes payable in the amount of \$25,000,000 are outstanding at year-end and are due within one year. Compensated absences payable increased by \$33,596 from the prior year. The largest increase in the other liabilities category is the increase in deferred revenue of \$1,111,847. This is largely the result of the increase in property taxes receivable as discussed earlier.

Net assets decreased \$809,259. The biggest change is in unrestricted net assets. The decrease of \$996,023 is the result of the overall changes in assets and liabilities. Most of these changes are associated with the activities of the General Fund and negative restricted net assets in the other governmental funds whose fund balances revert to unrestricted net assets on the Statement of Net Assets.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2009, and comparisons to fiscal year 2008:

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

9	Governmental Activities			
	2009	2008	Change	
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$738,522	\$803,581	(\$65,059)	
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	5,286,707	4,573,936	712,771	
Capital Grants and Contributions	249,670	211,938	37,732	
Total Program Revenues	6,274,899	5,589,455	685,444	
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	7,298,773	6,437,004	861,769	
Grants and Entitlements	13,179,020	12,963,271	215,749	
Investment Earnings	50,405	112,120	(61,715)	
Gain on Sale of Capital Asset	1,138	0	1,138	
Miscellaneous	189,570	181,766	7,804	
Total General Revenues	20,718,906	19,694,161	1,024,745	
Total Revenues	26,993,805	25,283,616	1,710,189	
Program Expenses				
Instruction				
Regular	10,884,578	10,414,904	469,674	
Special	3,071,359	2,559,342	512,017	
Vocational	1,919,449	1,965,836	(46,387)	
Adult/Continuing	28,092	32,918	(4,826)	
Intervention	60,049	82,815	(22,766)	
Support Services				
Pupils	1,027,524	967,736	59,788	
Instructional Staff	909,891	954,732	(44,841)	
Board of Education	25,490	23,984	1,506	
Administration	2,053,557	1,875,316	178,241	
Fiscal	722,366	715,480	6,886	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,246,528	2,242,375	4,153	
Pupil Transportation	2,649,494	2,693,056	(43,562)	
Central	115,230	82,731	32,499	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,430,430	1,251,646	178,784	
Extracurricular Activities	635,191	578,027	57,164	
Interest	23,836	0	23,836	
Total Expenses	27,803,064	26,440,898	1,362,166	
Change in Net Assets	(809,259)	(1,157,282)	348,023	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	7,128,764	8,286,046	(1,157,282)	
Net Assets End of Year	\$6,319,505	\$7,128,764	(\$809,259)	

The DeRolph III decision has not eliminated the dependence on property taxes. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. As the result of legislation enacted in 1976, the overall revenue generated by the levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00. Property taxes made up 27 percent of governmental activities revenues for the School District in fiscal year 2009.

Enrollment is also a factor in the finances of the School District, with enrollment declining over a period of several years. In addition, the School District had a net loss of \$439,236 in open enrollment in fiscal year 2009, which results in local tax dollars going to other school districts.

The School District's direct charges to users of governmental activities made up \$738,522 or 3 percent of total governmental revenues. These charges are from fees for open enrollment, rent, food service operations, and school supply sales. Operating grants, contributions, and interest were the largest program revenues, accounting for \$5,286,707 or 20 percent of total revenues. The major recipients of this revenue were the federal and state grant funds and the food service program whose revenues are comprised of federal and state receipts and commodities received to help support the School District's cafeteria operations.

As can be seen from Table 2, the change in net assets shows a decrease of \$809,259 which is a combination of the changes in assets and liabilities as discussed earlier.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

-	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008
Program Expenses				
Instruction				
Regular	\$10,884,578	\$9,927,165	\$10,414,904	\$9,452,838
Special	3,071,359	1,179,097	2,559,342	1,026,966
Vocational	1,919,449	1,260,421	1,965,836	1,287,720
Adult/Continuing	28,092	(41)	32,918	(2,199)
Intervention	60,049	60,049	82,815	13,109
Support Services				
Pupils	1,027,524	910,104	967,736	822,987
Instructional Staff	909,891	494,049	954,732	508,101
Board of Education	25,490	25,490	23,984	23,984
Administration	2,053,557	1,984,388	1,875,316	1,832,224
Fiscal	722,366	695,524	715,480	704,182
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,246,528	2,192,908	2,242,375	2,224,943
Pupil Transportation	2,649,494	2,467,742	2,693,056	2,442,103
Central	115,230	57,458	82,731	48,503
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,430,430	(86,474)	1,251,646	141,774
Extracurricular Activities	635,191	336,449	578,027	324,208
Interest	23,836	23,836	0	0
Total	\$27,803,064	\$21,528,165	\$26,440,898	\$20,851,443

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted government subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. Approximately 78 percent of instruction activities are supported primarily by taxes, unrestricted grants and entitlements, and other general revenues.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. In other words, the focus on the School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$26,876,564 and expenditures of \$27,879,413. The net change in fund balance, including other financing sources and uses, for the year was most significant in the OSFC Project Capital Project Fund, an increase in the amount of \$24,975,171 - a direct result of the issuance of a bond anticipation note. However, before other financing sources and use, the largest change in revenues compared to expenditures was in the General Fund, a decrease in the amount of \$803,165. This change indicates that the School District was not able to meet current obligations with current resources.

Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The School District amended its General Fund budget several times, and the net change in fund balance resulted in \$571,465 lower than the original estimates and \$170,739 higher than the final estimates. Advances, which are not required to be budgeted, are the reason for this difference.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenues were \$79,551 below final estimates of \$21,595,158. This minimal change is a result of very conservative and precise estimates based on the County Auditor's Certification and state funding estimates.

The School District's General Fund ending unobligated fund balance was \$180,287 and was \$170,739 higher than the final budgeted amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the School District had \$9,025,350 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, vehicles, and furniture and equipment in governmental activities. See Note 9 for more detailed information of the School District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2009, the School District had \$25,000,000 outstanding in a bond anticipation note with the entire amount due within one year. See Note 15 for more detailed information of the School District's long-term debt.

Economic Factors

The School District did not end fiscal year 2009 with a positive cash flow which shows the challenge the administration of the School District has with trying to maintain fiscal accountability. There are some uncontrollable variables that will affect future revenues. Some of these include the elimination of the three year averaging for ADM, accelerated phase out of personal property tax on inventory, state deduction for fees from rollback and homestead funds, reduction of bus subsidy and the net loss of students to other school districts through open enrollment. Based on these factors, the Board of Education and administration of the School District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to maintain the financial stability of the School District.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Janet Hissrich, Treasurer at Switzerland of Ohio Local School District, 304 Mill Street, Woodsfield, Ohio, 43793, or e-mail at janet.hissrich@omeresa.net.

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Switzerland of Ohio Local School District Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,436,451
Prepaid Items	61,618
Accounts Receivable	9,428
Intergovernmental Receivable	253,364
Inventory Held for Resale	7,865
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,766
Property Taxes Receivable	8,227,816
Investments in Segregated Accounts	25,008,044
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	937,533
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	8,087,817
Total Assets	44,031,702
Liabilities	
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	29,638
Accounts Payable	141,447
Contracts Payable	32,873
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,311,999
Retirement Incentive Payable	16,781
Intergovernmental Payable	729,171
Accrued Interest Payable	23,836
Deferred Revenue	7,568,687
Long-Term Liabilities:	,
Due Within One Year	25,095,056
Due In More Than One Year	1,762,709
Total Liabilities	37,712,197
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	9,009,930
Restricted for:	7,007,750
Capital Projects	782,645
Other Purposes	204,239
Bus Purchases	59,934
Unclaimed Monies	5,982
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(3,743,225)
Total Net Assets	\$6,319,505
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Switzerland of Ohio Local School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense)/Revenue and Change in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$10,884,578	\$6,300	\$879,802	\$71,311	(\$9,927,165)
Special	3,071,359	2,842	1,889,420	0	(1,179,097)
Vocational	1,919,449	216,874	442,154	0	(1,260,421)
Adult/Continuing	28,092	0	28,133	0	41
Intervention	60,049	0	0	0	(60,049)
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,027,524	0	117,420	0	(910,104)
Instructional Staff	909,891	0	415,842	0	(494,049)
Board of Education	25,490	0	0	0	(25,490)
Administration	2,053,557	0	55,360	13,809	(1,984,388)
Fiscal	722,366	0	7	26,835	(695,524)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,246,528	325	13,354	39,941	(2,192,908)
Pupil Transportation	2,649,494	0	87,164	94,588	(2,467,742)
Central	115,230	0	57,772	0	(57,458)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	1,377,190	262,427	1,209,308	0	94,545
Other Non-Instructional Services	53,240	0	41,983	3,186	(8,071)
Extracurricular Activities	635,191	249,754	48,988	0	(336,449)
Interest	23,836	0	0	0	(23,836)
Total Governmental Activities	\$27,803,064	\$738,522	\$5,286,707	\$249,670	(21,528,165)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Lev	ied for:		
		General Purposes	3		6,796,896
		Capital Outlay			501,877
		Grants and Entitlem	nents not Restricted		
		to Specific Program	ms		13,179,020
		Investment Earning			50,405
		Gain on Sale of Cap			1,138
		Miscellaneous			189,570
		Total General Reve	nues		20,718,906
		Change in Net Asse	ets		(809,259)
		Net Assets Beginnin	ng of Year		7,128,764
		Net Assets End of Y	Year		\$6,319,505

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	General	OSFC Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$244,775	\$0	\$1,125,760	\$1,370,535
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	1,766	1,766
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	7,865	7,865
Accounts Receivable	4,115	0	5,313	9,428
Interfund Receivable	189,322	0	0	189,322
Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items	126,991	0	126,373	253,364
Restricted Assets:	61,618	U	0	61,618
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	65,916	25,008,044	0	25,073,960
Property Taxes Receivable	6,583,062	0	1,644,754	8,227,816
Total Assets	\$7,275,799	\$25,008,044	\$2,911,831	\$35,195,674
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$101,778	\$0	\$39,669	\$141,447
Contracts Payable	0	32,873	0	32,873
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,964,452	0	347,547	2,311,999
Interfund Payable	0	0	189,322	189,322
Intergovernmental Payable	605,990	0	123,181	729,171
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	29,638	0	0	29,638
Retirement Incentive Payable	16,781	0	0	16,781
Deferred Revenue	6,471,397	0	1,682,637	8,154,034
Total Liabilities	9,190,036	32,873	2,382,356	11,605,265
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	45,286	24,550	453,706	523,542
Reserved for Unclaimed Monies	5,982	0	0	5,982
Reserved for Bus Purchases	59,934	0	0	59,934
Reserved for Property Taxes	111,665	0	8,433	120,098
Unreserved:	,	-	-,	,
Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund (Deficit)	(2,137,104)	0	0	(2,137,104)
Special Revenue Funds (Deficit)	0	0	(332,908)	(332,908)
Debt Service Fund	0	0	2,892	2,892
Capital Projects Funds	0	24,950,621	397,352	25,347,973
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(1,914,237)	24,975,171	529,475	23,590,409
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$7,275,799	\$25,008,044	\$2,911,831	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state	ement of net assets are	different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fi	nancial resources and t	herefore are not report	ted in the funds.	9,025,350
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curre	ent-period expenditures	s and therefore		
are deferred in the funds:		Duonanty Tarras	539,031	
		Property Taxes Grants	,	
		Total	46,316	585,347
		Total		363,347
Long-term liabilities and accrued interest and not due an reported in the funds:	d payable in the curren	t period and therefore	are not	
Compensated Absences Payable			(1,857,765)	
Accrued Interest Payable			(23,836)	
Long-Term Notes Payable			(25,000,000)	
				(26,881,601)
N. 4				ф: 21 0 2 0 -
Net Assets of Governmental Activities				\$6,319,505

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

		OSFC	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Project	Funds	Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$6,667,725	\$0	\$492,189	\$7,159,914
Intergovernmental	14,551,079	0	4,123,823	18,674,902
Interest	24,049	23,464	3,469	50,982
Tuition and Fees	187,719	0	0	187,719
Extracurricular Activities	5,600	0	191,610	197,210
Rentals	325	0	0	325
Charges for Services	0	0	353,268	353,268
Gifts and Donations	6,600	0	56,074	62,674
Miscellaneous	95,870	0	93,700	189,570
Total Revenues	21,538,967	23,464	5,314,133	26,876,564
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,704,480	0	1,105,047	10,809,527
Special	1,996,188	0	1,067,278	3,063,466
Vocational	1,869,496	0	63,582	1,933,078
Adult/Continuing	0	0	28,092	28,092
Intervention	55,683	0	4,366	60,049
Support Services:				
Pupils	871,606	0	144,267	1,015,873
Instructional Staff	412,625	0	486,913	899,538
Board of Education	25,490	0	0	25,490
Administration	1,956,011	0	81,921	2,037,932
Fiscal	678,634	0	47,521	726,155
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,089,460	8,900	81,764	2,180,124
Pupil Transportation	2,412,205	0	99,413	2,511,618
Central	23,030	0	88,674	111,704
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	,		,	,
Food Service Operations	0	0	1,360,351	1,360,351
Other Non-Instructional Services	0	0	59,443	59,443
Extracurricular Activities	245,224	0	389,967	635,191
Capital Outlay	2,000	39,393	380,389	421,782
Total Expenditures	22,342,132	48,293	5,488,988	27,879,413
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(803,165)	(24,829)	(174,855)	(1,002,849)
Other Financing Sources (Use)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,138	0	0	1,138
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	0	25,000,000	0	25,000,000
Transfers In	0	0	79,318	79,318
Transfers Out	(79,318)	0	0	(79,318)
Total Other Financing Sources (Use)	(78,180)	25,000,000	79,318	25,001,138
Net Change in Fund Balances	(881,345)	24,975,171	(95,537)	23,998,289
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(1,032,892)	0	625,012	(407,880)
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	(\$1,914,237)	\$24,975,171	\$529,475	\$23,590,409

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period: Capital Asset Additions 483,142 Current Year Depreciation (349,361)	133,781			
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes 138,859				
Grants (22,756)	116,103			
Proceeds of long-term bond anticipation notes are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases the long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets:	(25,000,000)			
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities:	(23,836)			
Expenses reported in the statement of activities resulting from compensated absences payable do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	(33,596)			
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	(\$809,259)			

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
D				_
Revenues Property Taxes	\$6,814,000	\$6,730,716	\$6,730,716	\$0
Intergovernmental	15,154,238	14,489,723	14,489,723	0
Interest	85,000	23,684	24,049	365
Tuition and Fees	182,700	192,839	192,839	0
Rentals	500	325	325	0
Extracurricular Activities	5,500	5,600	5,600	0
Gifts and Donations	6,600	6,600	6,600	0
Miscellaneous	136,124	145,671	65,755	(79,916)
Total Revenues	22,384,662	21,595,158	21,515,607	(79,551)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,406,220	9,507,917	9,502,382	5,535
Special	1,904,996	1,961,522	1,960,369	1,153
Vocational	1,916,676	1,866,235	1,860,695	5,540
Intervention	0	56,321	56,321	0
Support Services:	· ·	30,321	30,321	· ·
Pupils	817,689	857,882	857,882	0
Instructional Staff	525,850	394,616	394,616	0
Board of Education	21,500	28,344	28,344	0
Administration	1,864,160	1,976,081	1,965,903	10,178
Fiscal	716,202	703,762	703,762	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,276,566	2,176,063	2,146,063	30,000
Pupil Transportation	2,721,225	2,399,835	2,366,790	33,045
Central	0	22,458	22,458	0
Extracurricular Activities	245,750	239,324	239,324	0
Capital Outlay	0	2,000	2,000	0
Total Expenditures	22,416,834	22,192,360	22,106,909	85,451
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(32,172)	(597,202)	(591,302)	5,900
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	164,839	0	164,839	164,839
Insurance Recoveries	5,000	3,331	3,331	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	1,000	0	0	0
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,138	1,138	1,138	0
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	0	(6,026)	(6,026)	0
Advances Out	(200,000)	(189,322)	(189,322)	0
Transfers Out	(65,000)	(79,318)	(79,318)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(93,023)	(270,197)	(105,358)	164,839
Net Change in Fund Balance	(125,195)	(867,399)	(696,660)	170,739
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	596,450	596,450	596,450	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	280,497	280,497	280,497	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$751,752	\$9,548	\$180,287	\$170,739

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose	
	Trust	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$53,974
Investments in Segregated Accounts	188,118	0
Total Assets	188,118	\$53,974
Liabilities		
Undistributed Monies	0	\$868
Due to Students	0	53,106
Total Liabilities	0	\$53,974
Net Assets		
Held In Trust for Scholarships	\$188,118	

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose
	Trust
Additions	
Gifts and Contributions	\$187,868
Interest	188
Increase in Fair Value of Investments	62
Total Additions	188,118
Change in Net Assets	188,118
Net Assets End of Year	\$188,118

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Switzerland of Ohio Local School District (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 authorized by its charter and further mandated by State and federal agencies.

The School District is the largest in square miles in the state. It is located in Monroe County and portions of portions of Noble and Belmont Counties. The Board of Education controls the School District's thirteen instructional/support facilities staffed by 125 classified employees, 217 certificated full-time teaching personnel/administrative employees who provide services to 2,544 students and other community members. The School District is the 184th largest in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment.

Reporting Entity

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

St. Sylvester's School is operated through the Steubenville Catholic Diocese. The parochial school is within the School District boundaries. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the 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 services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. No separate governmental units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

The School District participates in three organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation II Program (Program). Additional information concerning these organizations is presented in Note 16.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) Project The OSFC Project Capital Projects Fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

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

Fiduciary Fund Types Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust fund is used to award a post-secondary scholarship to student whose majors are preferred to be in the engineering, physical and biological sciences, medicine, or business fields. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, fees, and rentals.

Deferred Revenue Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

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

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

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, except the local share of the School District's classroom facilities project and the private purpose trust monies are maintained in this account or temporarily are used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2009, the School District's investments were in STAROhio and federal agency securities. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009. Investments in federal agency securities are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$24,049, which includes \$17,272 assigned from other School District funds.

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

F. Prepaid Items

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

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used.

Inventories of governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

H. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets resulting from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of capital assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the assets to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-index to deflate the costs to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated

fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand-five hundred dollars. The School District currently capitalizes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, vehicles, and furniture and equipment. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	30 Years
Vehicles	10 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-7 Years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated on the statement of net assets.

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer 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 earned for vacation eligible employees with more than one year of service.

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees will be paid. The School District recognizes long-term bond

anticipation notes as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

L. Interfund Activity

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

M. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent unclaimed monies not available for appropriation and unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of buses. Restricted assets in the OSFC Project Capital Projects Fund represent unspent debt proceeds.

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, unclaimed monies, bus purchases, and property taxes.

The reserve for unclaimed monies represents cash that, under Ohio law, must remain unclaimed for five years before it becomes available for appropriation. The reserve for bus purchases is for State grant funds required to be utilized for the purchase of school buses. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

O. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include instructional and support services activities and resources of state and federal grants restricted for specified purposes. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$1,052,800 of restricted net assets of which none have been restricted by enabling legislation.

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

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

Q. 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.

R. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds of the School District. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been authorized to further allocate appropriations to the function and object level within each fund. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

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

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2009, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations," Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments", Statement No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," and Statement

No. 56, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards."

GASB Statement No. 49 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effect of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanup. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 52 establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments by essentially similar entities. It requires endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value. Governments are also required to report the changes in fair value as investment income and to disclose the methods and significant assumptions employed to determine fair value. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB authoritative literature. The GAAP hierarchy consists of the sources of accounting principles used in the preparation of financial statements of state and local governmental entities that are presented in conformity with GAAP, and the framework for selecting those principles. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates accounting and financial reporting guidance previously only contained in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' and auditing literature into the GASB's accounting and financial reporting literature for state and local governments. The statement's guidance addresses related party transactions, going concern considerations, and subsequent events from the AICPA literature. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

Note 4 - Accountability

At June 30, 2009, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

	Amount
General Fund	\$1,914,237
Special Revenue Funds:	
Food Service	91,145
Poverty Based Assistance	42,709
IDEA Part B	253,423
Miscellaneous State Grants	29,217
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	759

The deficit in the General Fund was created by the lack of unrestricted resources to cover operations of the fund and also by the adjustment of accrued liabilities. The School District is currently monitoring its financial condition and is taking steps to increase revenues and reduce spending. The deficits in the special revenue funds are due to adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Unrecorded cash adjustments represent amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.
- 5. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	(\$881,345)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(20,029)
Fiscal Year 2009 Unreported Cash	(17)
Fiscal Year 2008 Unreported Cash	17
Fiscal Year 2009 Prepaid Items	61,618
Fiscal Year 2008 Prepaid Items	(83,155)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	381,121
Advances In	164,839
Advances Out	(189,322)
Encumbrances	(130,387)
Budget Basis	(\$696,660)

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) above;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end \$67,852 of the School District's bank balance of \$530,269, including the payroll account balance of \$112,409, was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the School District had the following investments:

			S&P	Percent of
	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating	Total Investments
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation -				
Agency Notes	\$4,511,139	12/30/2010-12/22/2011	AAA	17.11%
Federal Home Loan Bank				
Agency Notes	999,375	6/24/2011	AAA	3.79%
Federal National Mortgage Association -				
Discount Notes	996,300	5/3/2010	AAA	3.78%
Federal Home Loan Bank Discount Note	4,165,709	6/11/2010-6/17/2010	AAA	15.80%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation -				
Discount Note	4,482,100	5/05/2010-6/01/2010	AAA	17.00%
US Treasury Bills	187,706	11/19/2009-2/11/2010	AAA	0.71%
First American Government Money Market	9,852,584	N/A	N/A	37.37%
STAROhio	1,168,854	Average 58.1 days	AAAm	4.44%
Total	\$26,363,767			

Interest Rate Risk. The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years, and allows for the withdrawal of funds from approved public depositories or sale of negotiable instruments prior to maturity. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk. STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The percentage that each investment represents of total investments is listed in the table above.

Note 7 - Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2009, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

At June 30, 2009, \$111,665 was available as an advance in the General Fund and \$8,433 was available to the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$163,789 in the General Fund and \$12,571 was available to the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. The late June personal property settlement at June 30, 2008 was \$10,867 in the General Fund and \$768 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2009 taxes were collected are:

2008 Secon	nd-	2009 Firs	t-
Half Collect	ions	Half Collect	ions
Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
\$232,080,850	76.76%	\$240,303,620	79.94%
47,614,530	15.75%	60,304,610	20.06%
22,631,642	7.49%	0	0.00%
\$302,327,022	100.00%	\$300,608,230	100.00%
\$37.90		\$37.90	
	Half Collect Amount \$232,080,850 47,614,530 22,631,642 \$302,327,022	\$232,080,850 76.76% 47,614,530 15.75% 22,631,642 7.49% \$302,327,022 100.00%	Half Collections Half Collect Amount Percent Amount \$232,080,850 76.76% \$240,303,620 47,614,530 15.75% 60,304,610 22,631,642 7.49% 0 \$302,327,022 100.00% \$300,608,230

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of property taxes, accounts (rent, student fees and tuition), intergovernmental, and interfund. 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. All receivables, except property taxes, are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Fixed Rate Levy Reimbursement	\$97,414
BWC Refund	21,874
Federal Breakfast Reimbursement	1,188
Title I Grant	49,325
Title I - School Improvement Grant	15,055
Secondary Grant	14,682
Title II-A Grant	46,123
Miscellaneous Receivables	7,703
Total	\$253,364

Note 9 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$891,371	\$6,769	\$0	\$898,140
Construction in Progress	0	39,393		39,393
Total Nondepreciable Assets	891,371	46,162	0	937,533
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Improvements	13,249,400	340,729	0	13,590,129
Vehicles	3,641,488	12,779	0	3,654,267
Furniture and Equipment	3,873,149	83,472	(4,246)	3,952,375
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	20,764,037	436,980	(4,246)	21,196,771
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(8,537,015)	(176,760)	0	(8,713,775)
Vehicles	(1,634,627)	(126,482)	0	(1,761,109)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,592,197)	(46,119)	4,246	(2,634,070)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,763,839)	(349,361) *	4,246	(13,108,954)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	8,000,198	87,619	0	8,087,817
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$8,891,569	\$133,781	\$0	\$9,025,350

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$79,993
Special	17,676
Vocational	23,925
Support Services:	
Pupils	7,047
Instructional Staff	7,242
Administration	11,587
Fiscal	1,768
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	26,308
Pupil Transportation	153,457
Central	1,768
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	18,590
Total Governmental Depreciation	\$349,361

Note 10 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

A. Interfund Balances

The General Fund has an interfund receivable in the amount of \$189,322. This receivable is the result of loans made to the following nonmajor governmental funds:

	Interfund
Special Revenue Funds:	Payable
IDEA Part B Grant	\$174,641
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	14,681
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$189,322

The loans were issued until the state and federal grant funding is received. These advances will be repaid in fiscal year 2010.

B. Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2009, the School District recorded transfers in the following funds:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$0	\$79,318
Miscellaneous State Grants Fund	79,318	0
Total	\$79,318	\$79,318

The transfers to the above funds were to help subsidize these programs due to insufficient grant subsidies.

Note 11 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009 the School District purchased the following coverage:

Ohio Casualty		
Fleet Insurance:		
Liability	\$1,000,000	any one accident
Auto Medical Payments	\$5,000	any one accident
Uninsured Motorists	\$1,000,000	any one accident
Physical Damage Comprehensive	actual cash value	\$250 deductible
Physical Damage Collsion	actual cash value	\$250 deductible
Commercial Property	\$52,915,156	
Equipment Breakdown	\$25,000 - \$100,000	
Contractors' Equipment Coverage	\$10,813	\$500 deductible
Commercial General Liability	\$1,000,000	each occurance
Employers Stop Gap Liability	\$1,000,000	each occurance
School Leaders Errors and Omissions Liability	\$1,000,000	\$5,000 deductible
Sexual Misconduct and Molestation Liability	\$1,000,000	each occurance
Violent Event Response Coverage	\$300,000	aggregate
Westfield Insurance Company		
Commercial Crime Coverage	\$10,000	No deductible
Allstate		
Flood Insurance	\$41,900-\$410,100	\$500-\$1,000 deductible
Ohio Farmers Insurance Company		
Superintendent Bond	\$20,000	
Treasurer Bond	\$25,000	

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

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2009, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group II Program (Program), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). In an effort to assist the participants currently not eligible to participate in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, OSBA and its administrator have developed a program to assist the School District to manage workers' compensation costs to potentially improve the School District's current workers' compensation program. The goal of the Program is to help the School District return to the OSBA Group Rating Program. The firm of Gates McDonald (administrator) provides certain administrative, actuarial, cost control, claims management, and consulting services to the School District.

Note 12 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty 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, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-forth days per month. Sick leave accumulation is limited to 260 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Anthem Life Insurance Company. Coverage in the amount of \$50,000 is provided for all certified and non-certified employees. Administrators have coverage of twice their salary amount with a maximum of \$100,000.

The School District has contracted with Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield Insurance Company to provide employee health, prescription, and dental benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The employee shares the cost of the monthly premium with the Board for health and prescription benefits. For fiscal year 2009, the School District paid ninety percent of the premiums for health and prescription and employees paid ten percent. The premium for dental coverage was funded entirely by the School District.

The School District has contracted with Vision Service Plan to provide employee vision benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The employee shares the cost of the monthly premium with the Board for vision benefits. For fiscal year 2009, the School District paid ninety percent of the premium and the employees paid ten percent.

C. Retirement Incentive Payable

The School 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 System. Any certificated staff covered under this contract who retires at any other time is eligible to receive one-fourth of their accumulated sick leave. At June 30, 2009, there was a liability of \$16,781 for this benefit payable in fiscal year 2010.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, standalone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2009, 9.84 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$276,938, \$251,092, and \$284,209 respectively; 42.83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

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

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$1,335,687, \$1,211,687, and \$1,267,877 respectively; 83.68 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$19,891 made by the School District and \$22,872 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. As of June 30, 2009, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, this amount was \$35,800.

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$170,737, \$177,937, and \$151,199 respectively; 31.91 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$24,337, \$18,729, and \$19,380 respectively; 46.33 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$102,745, \$93,207, and \$97,529 respectively; 83.68 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligation

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

	Outstanding			Outstanding	Amounts Due Within
	06/30/08	Additions	Reductions	06/30/09	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Bond Anticipation Note:					
2009 2.9% School Improvement Note	\$0	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$25,000,000	\$25,000,000
Compensated Absences	1,824,169	255,765	(222,169)	1,857,765	95,056
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$1,824,169	\$25,255,765	(\$222,169)	\$26,857,765	\$25,095,056
Total Long-Term Congations	ψ1,02 4 ,102	\$23,233,703	$(\Psi 222, 107)$	Ψ20,037,703	\$25,075,050

Long-Term Bond Anticipation Note

During 2009, the School District County issued a \$25,000,000 School Improvement Bond Anticipation Note that will mature on November 17, 2009. The note was issued to fund the local share of the Ohio School Facilities Commission Classroom Facilities Project. The notes will be retired by the issuance of bonds.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund and the Food Service Special Revenue Fund.

Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organizations and Insurance Purchasing Pool

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA's participants consist of school districts and educational service centers. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, educational management information, legal services, and cooperative purchasing services to member districts. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a governing board which is selected by the member districts. Each district has one vote in all matters, and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the governing board. OME-ESA has no outstanding debt. During fiscal year 2009, the School District paid \$74,931 to OME-RESA.

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization composed of over 130 school districts and other educational institutions in the 29-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of seventeen members. The board members consist of one member elected and one member appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 29 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from the Ohio University College of Education. The Coalition provides various in-service functions for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2009, the School District paid \$300 to the Coalition.

The Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding is organized as a council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Coalition was organized in 1990 to challenge the constitutionally of the Ohio school funding system. The Coalition is governed by a Steering Committee of 90 school district representatives. Though most of the members are superintendents, some treasurers, board members, and administrators also serve. Several persons serve as ex officio members. The membership of the coalition includes over 500 school districts throughout the State of Ohio. Member school districts and joint vocational schools pay dues of \$.05 per pupil. School districts and joint vocational schools may also pay supplemental dues in the amount of \$.50 per pupil for K-12 districts and educational service centers pay dues of \$.05 per pupil. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest or financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2009, the School District paid \$1,312 to the Coalition.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pool

The School District participates in the Ohio Association of School Boards Association Workers' Compensation II Program (Program), an insurance purchasing pool. The School District's enrollment fee for fiscal year 2009 was \$1,794.

Note 17 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

Note 18 - Set-Asides

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

Effective April 10, 2001, through Amended Substitute Senate Bill 345, the requirement for school districts to establish and appropriate money for the budget stabilization was deleted from law. A school district may still establish reserve balance accounts consistent with Section 5705.13, Revised Code, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. In addition, any money on hand in a school district's budget reserve set-aside as of April 10, 2001, may, at the discretion of the board, be returned to the school district's general fund or may be left in the account and used by the board to offset any budget deficit the school district may experience in future years. The bill placed special conditions on any Bureau of Workers' Compensation monies remaining in the budget reserve. In prior years, the Board of Education authorized the expenditure of the budget reserve amount pursuant to State statute, and as a result no budget reserve exists at June 30, 2009.

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

		Capital
	Textbooks	Improvements
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2008	\$0	\$0
Set-aside balance carried forward to future		
fiscal years as of June 30, 2008	(\$2,760,057)	\$0
Current year set-aside requirement	386,082	386,082
Current year offsets	(313,283)	(384,082)
Qualifying disbursements	(321,107)	(2,000)
Total	(\$3,008,365)	\$0
Set-aside balance carried forward to future		
fiscal years as of June 30, 2009	(\$3,008,365)	\$0
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2009	\$0	\$0

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

SWITZERLAND OF OHIO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MONROE COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor	Grant	Federal CFDA		
Program Title	Year	Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	2008/2009	10.555	\$ 69,150	\$ 69,150
Cash Assistance:	2000/2000		φ σσ,.σσ	Ψ σσ,.σσ
School Breakfast Program	2008/2009	10.553	321,412	321,412
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Subtotal	2008/2009	10.555	715,553	715,553
Cash Assistance Subtotal			1,036,965	1,036,965
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,106,115	1,106,115
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,106,115	1,106,115
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Adult Education Basic Grants to States	2008	84.002	2,243	4,406
Addit Education Bacic Granto to Clarico	2009	01.002	60,466	53,824
Total Adult Education Basic Grants to States			62,709	58,230
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2008	84.010	(24,131)	110
3	2009		810,579	696,446
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			786,448	696,556
Special Education Grants to States	2008	84.027	(789)	3,048
Total Special Education Grants to States	2009		564,925 564,136	739,567 742,615
Covers and Tooksical Education Rasis Create to States	2000	04.040	42.004	40.750
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	2008 2009	84.048	13,861 39,966	19,750 49,242
Total Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	2000		53,827	68,992
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	2008	84.186	(212)	4,193
Total Cata and Drug Free Cahaola and Communities State Creat	2009		12,351 12,139	12,154 16,347
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grant	5		12,139	10,347
Innovative Education Program Strategies Grant	2008	84.298	(819)	
	2009		5,986	5,986
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies Grant			5,167	5,986
Education Technology State Grants	2008	84.318	(1,586)	
Total Education Tachnology State Create	2009		11,111 9,525	11,111
Total Education Technology State Grants			9,525	11,111
Rural Education	2009	84.358	64,731	64,731
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2008	84.367	(7,541)	000 550
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2009		249,171 241,630	222,558 222,558
School Improvement Grants	2009	84.377	44,945	7,476
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,845,257	1,894,602
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$ 2,951,372	\$ 3,000,717

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

SWITZERLAND OF OHIO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MONROE COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

Program regulations do not require the School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food versus food commodities it receives from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The School District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with the Ohio Department of Education's (ODE's) consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. These transfers resulted in the Schedule reporting negative receipts. The School District transferred the following amounts from 2008 to 2009:

		Amount Transferred
Program Title	CFDA Number	from 2008 to 2009
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$24,131
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	789
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	84.186	212
Innovative Education Program Strategies Grants	84.298	819
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	1,586
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	7,541





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Switzerland of Ohio Local School District, Monroe County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the School District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

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

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

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated December 16, 2009.

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701-2157 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110

www.auditor.state.oh.us

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated December 16, 2009.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

December 16, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

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 apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The Summary of Auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the School District's major federal programs. The School District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

In a separate letter to the School District's management dated December 16, 2009, we reported other matters related to federal noncompliance not requiring inclusion in this report.

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

The School District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the School District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the School District's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the School District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 16, 2009

SWITZERLAND OF OHIO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MONROE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Grants to States, C.F.D.A. #84.027 and Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, C.F.D.A. #84.367
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

3	FINDINGS	FOR	FFDFRAI	AWARDS	

None.

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

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

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1 We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on October 18, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
 - (5) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report.

Switzerland of Ohio Local School District Monroe County Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

- 3. We read the policy, noting it did not include the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;
 - (2) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
 - (3) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
 - (4) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States;
 - (5) A requirement that the district administration semiannually provide the president of the district board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

The School District is in the process of developing an updated policy to meet these requirements.

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 16, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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 JANUARY 5, 2010