SOUTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT



Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2011





Board of Education Southwest Local School District 230 South Elm Street Harrison, OH 45030-1499

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Southwest Local School District, Hamilton County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 14, 2012





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Southwest Local School District

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 District, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2011, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions".

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2011, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. December 16, 2011

Southwest Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Southwest Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2011 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$1,247,617.
- General revenues accounted for \$31,260,801 in revenue or 83% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$6,393,429 or 17% of total revenues of \$37,654,230.
- The District had \$36,406,613 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6,393,429 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$31,260,801 were also used to provide for these programs.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

The *Statement of Net Assets* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the 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 District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The General, Debt Service and Building Funds are the major funds of the District.

Southwest Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Government-wide Financial Statements

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2011?" The Government-wide Financial Statements 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 District's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the overall financial position of the District is presented in the following manner:

• Governmental Activities – Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds is presented in the Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

Governmental Funds Most of the 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 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 benefits of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

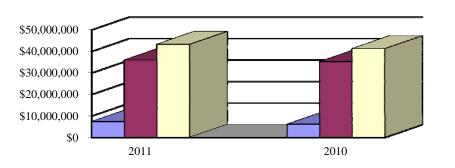
The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2011 compared to 2010:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2011	2010	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$20,611,877	\$18,579,291	
Capital Assets	22,539,521	22,573,320	
Total Assets	43,151,398	41,152,611	
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	12,651,642	13,763,288	
Long-Term Liabilities	23,194,565	21,331,749	
Total Liabilities	35,846,207	35,095,037	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	6,549,506	6,181,584	
Restricted	3,854,220	4,219,251	
Unrestricted	(3,098,535)	(4,343,261)	
Total Net Assets	\$7,305,191	\$6,057,574	



■ Net Assets
■ Liabilities
■ Assets

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2011, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,305,191.

At year-end, capital assets represented 52% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2011, was \$6,549,506. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Southwest Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

A portion of the District's net assets, \$3,854,220, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Capital Assets decreased mainly due to current year depreciation expense exceeded current year capital assets additions. Long Term Liabilities increased mainly due to the issuance of \$2,815,000 in HB264 School Energy Improvement Bonds.

Table 2 shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2011 and 2010.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmenta	al Activities
	2011	2010
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,543,521	\$1,446,439
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,849,908	4,732,498
General Revenue:		
Income Taxes	3,335,647	3,109,820
Property Taxes	12,357,003	12,732,945
Grants and Entitlements	15,168,977	15,240,516
Other	399,174	390,259
Total Revenues	37,654,230	37,652,477
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	20,945,252	20,602,818
Support Services:		
Pupil and Instructional Staff	2,826,307	2,845,740
General and School Administrative		
and Fiscal	3,777,545	3,711,082
Operations and Maintenance	3,582,586	4,108,821
Pupil Transportation	1,697,375	1,802,245
Central	56,738	49,821
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,885,975	1,790,678
Extracurricular Activities	861,779	831,253
Interest and Fiscal Charges	773,056	819,235
Total Expenses	36,406,613	36,561,693
Change in Net Assets	1,247,617	1,090,784
Beginning Net Assets	6,057,574	4,966,790
Ending Net Assets	\$7,305,191	\$6,057,574

Southwest Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

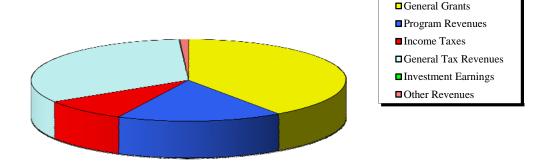
The District revenues are mainly from three sources. Income taxes, property taxes levied for general and debt service purposes and grants and entitlements comprised 82% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

The District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home was 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.

Thus Ohio districts do not collect additional property taxes on the increase in property value due to the increase in appraisal value and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 33% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2011.

Governmental Activities Revenue Sources

Revenue Sources	2011	Percentage
General Grants	\$15,168,977	40.3%
Program Revenues	6,393,429	17.0%
Income Taxes	3,335,647	8.9%
General Tax Revenues	12,357,003	32.8%
Investment Earnings	37,950	0.1%
Other Revenues	361,224	0.9%
Total Revenue Sources	\$37,654,230	100.0%



Instruction comprises 57.5% of total governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 32.8% of total governmental program expenses. All other expenses and interest expense was 9.7% Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

Total revenues and expenditures remained relatively consistent in fiscal year 2011 as compared to fiscal year 2010.

Governmental Activities

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of	f Services
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Instruction	\$20,945,252	\$20,602,818	(\$18,101,204)	(\$17,417,908)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	2,826,307	2,845,740	(2,526,829)	(2,336,857)
General and School Administrative				
and Fiscal	3,777,545	3,711,082	(3,745,133)	(3,680,519)
Operations and Maintenance	3,582,586	4,108,821	(2,445,694)	(3,687,580)
Pupil Transportation	1,697,375	1,802,245	(1,662,738)	(1,757,158)
Central	56,738	49,821	(41,640)	(26,352)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,885,975	1,790,678	(94,431)	(63,655)
Extracurricular Activities	861,779	831,253	(622,459)	(593,492)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	773,056	819,235	(773,056)	(819,235)
Total Expenses	\$36,406,613	\$36,561,693	(\$30,013,184)	(\$30,382,756)

The District's Major Funds

The District has three major governmental funds: the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and the Building Fund. Assets of the general fund comprised \$13,277,948 (65%), the debt service fund comprised \$3,516,039 (17%) and the building fund comprised \$2,523,021 (12%) of the total \$20,486,457 governmental funds assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2011 was \$1,114,002, an increase in fund balance from 2010. The primary reasons for the increase in fund balance are due to a decrease in total expenses due to the District's ongoing efforts to cut costs.

Debt Service Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2011 was \$2,687,158 a decrease in fund balance of \$158,129 from 2010. The fund balance decreased mainly due to the District making its scheduled debt payments.

Building Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2011 was \$2,053,270. The fund balance was established mainly due to the issuance of \$2,815,000 in HB264 School Energy Improvement Bonds.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The 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.

Southwest Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

(Unaudited)

During the course of fiscal year 2011, the District amended its general fund budget two times, however none were significant. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the District revised the budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue was \$28,938,121 which is above the original budget revenue estimates of \$29,994,240. The difference was mostly due to an overestimate for taxes and intergovernmental revenue.

The General Fund's ending unobligated cash balance was (\$2,370).

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At fiscal year end, the District had \$22,539,521 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2011 balances compared to fiscal year 2010:

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		
	2011	2010		
Land	\$2,990,625	\$2,875,501		
Construction in Progress	812,686	0		
Land Improvements	818,841	946,014		
Buildings and Improvements	17,064,013	17,724,820		
Equipment	853,356	1,026,985		
Total Net Capital Assets	\$22,539,521	\$22,573,320		

The overall decrease in capital assets is due to current year depreciation expense exceeding current year capital asset additions.

See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2011, the District had \$17,846,002 in bonds and notes outstanding, \$620,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds and notes outstanding.

Southwest Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2011	2010	
General Obligation Bonds and Notes:			
1999 School Improvement Bonds A	\$2,720,000	\$2,995,000	
1999 School Improvement Bonds B	2,730,000	2,995,000	
2006 School Facilities Bond - Refunding Bonds	0	580,000	
2008 Refunding Bonds:			
Current Interest Bonds A	4,415,000	4,440,000	
Capital Appreciation Bonds A	55,000	55,000	
Accretion of Interest A	175,155	159,177	
Current Interest Bonds B	4,540,000	4,565,000	
Capital Appreciation Bonds B	50,000	50,000	
Accretion of Interest B	173,518	157,707	
HB264 Series 2011 #1	2,815,000	0	
Premium on 2008 A and B Refunding Bonds	390,007	413,764	
Deferred Amount on 2008 A and B Refunding	(217,678)	(247,028)	
Total	\$17,846,002	\$16,163,620	

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's long-term obligations.

For the Future

In July, 2009, the Ohio's Governor signed HB 1, the state biennium budget bill. Included in this bill was a complete overhaul of the school funding model for all school districts in Ohio. The new Ohio Evidence-Based Model (OEBM) replaces the long-standing foundation formula that was declared unconstitutional by the Ohio Supreme Court. If ever fully-funded, the new model has the potential to drive funding based on student needs and could result in additional revenue. However, the current economic crisis has reduced revenue at the state level prompting budget reduction measures across the State. As such, the funding for the OEBM started in FY10 by allocating the funding for each year based on 99% of the FY09 funding and 98% of the FY10 funding, respectively. Federal stimulus funds were being used in Ohio to balance the education budget. Ohio's new governor signed the new budget bill HB153 into law June 30, 2011. HB153 does not include stimulus funds and dramatically accelerates the phase-out of tangible personal property reimbursement payments. This combination made it necessary for the Board of Education to consider and approve \$2.2 million in expenditure reductions for the FY 12 school year.

On June 30, 2011, Ohio's Governor signed HB 153, the state biennium budget bill. The impact of this bill was a slight increase in state funding for the District for both fiscal years 2011-12 and 2012-13. The Governor has indicated that he will prepare a new school funding model for Ohio school districts for fiscal year 2012-13. At this time, we do not know the details of the changes or the impact that these changes may have on our future state funding. This uncertainty could have an impact on our instructional and operational programs. The need for additional revenue and or expenditure reductions will need to be closely monitored.

Southwest Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future. With careful planning and monitoring of the District's finances, the District's management is confident that the District can continue to provide a quality education for our students and provide a secure financial future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Thomas S. Golinar, Treasurer at Southwest Local School District, 230 South Elm Street, Harrison, Ohio 45030, or e-mail at tom.golinar@southwestschools.org.

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$5,831,274
Restricted Cash and Investments	65,015
Receivables:	
Taxes	13,963,689
Accounts	5,309
Interest	6,433
Intergovernmental	610,677
Deferred Bond Issuance Costs	124,920
Inventory	4,560
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,803,311
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	18,736,210
Total Assets	43,151,398
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	516,226
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,706,631
Retainage Payable	65,015
Accrued Interest Payable	59,023
Contracts Payable	404,736
Unearned Revenue	7,405,011
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	495,000
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,121,243
Due In More Than One Year	22,073,322
Total Liabilities	35,846,207
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	6,549,506
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	2,875,258
Capital Projects	576,805
Other Purposes	2,562
Food Service	246,354
Student Activities	47,630
Federal Grants	105,611
Unrestricted	(3,098,535)
Total Net Assets	\$7,305,191

	Program		Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
		Program Revenues a Charges for Operating Grants		Governmental	
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities	
Governmental Activities:	•				
Instruction:					
Regular	\$16,446,450	\$31,561	\$547,796	(\$15,867,093)	
Special	3,963,943	0	1,992,501	(1,971,442)	
Vocational	1,631	0	31,427	29,796	
Other	533,228	169,953	70,810	(292,465)	
Support Services:					
Pupil	1,563,048	0	3,580	(1,559,468)	
Instructional Staff	1,263,259	0	295,898	(967,361)	
General Administration	67,911	0	0	(67,911)	
School Administration	2,666,586	435	4,093	(2,662,058)	
Fiscal	1,042,948	16,533	11,351	(1,015,064)	
Operations and Maintenance	3,582,586	150,909	985,983	(2,445,694)	
Pupil Transportation	1,697,375	0	34,637	(1,662,738)	
Central	56,738	0	15,098	(41,640)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,885,975	934,810	856,734	(94,431)	
Extracurricular Activities	861,779	239,320	0	(622,459)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	773,056	0	0	(773,056)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$36,406,613	\$1,543,521	\$4,849,908	(30,013,184)	
		General Revenues:	ψτ,0τ7,700	(30,013,104)	
		General Revenues: Income Taxes		3,335,647	
		Property Taxes Levied for:		3,333,047	
		General Purposes		10,841,923	
		Debt Service Purposes		1,515,080	
		Grants and Entitlements not Res	stricted to Specific Programs		
		Payment in Lieu of Taxes	stricted to specific Frograms	160,969	
		Unrestricted Contributions		1,200	
		Investment Earnings		37,950	
		Other Revenues		199,055	
		Office Revenues		199,033	
		Total General Revenues		31,260,801	
		Change in Net Assets		1,247,617	
		Net Assets Beginning of Year		6,057,574	
		Net Assets End of Year		\$7,305,191	
				<u> </u>	

	General	Debt Service	Building	Other Governmental Funds
Assets:			<u> </u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$427,442	\$2,117,158	\$2,458,006	\$828,668
Restricted Cash and Investments	0	0	65,015	0
Receivables:				
Taxes	12,564,808	1,398,881	0	0
Accounts	4,929	0	0	380
Interest	6,433	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	274,336	0	0	336,341
Inventory	0	0	0	4,560
Total Assets	13,277,948	3,516,039	2,523,021	1,169,949
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	479,697	0	0	36,529
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,273,977	0	0	432,654
Compensated Absences	302,326	0	0	21,446
Retainage Payable	0	0	65,015	0
Accrued Interest Payable	2,346	0	0	0
Contracts Payable	0	0	404,736	0
Deferred Revenue	7,610,600	828,881	0	299,557
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	495,000	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	12,163,946	828,881	469,751	790,186
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	0	0	0	4,560
Restricted	0	2,687,158	2,053,270	490,338
Committed	0	0	0	33,134
Assigned	60,208	0	0	0
Unassigned	1,053,794	0	0	(148,269)
Total Fund Balances	1,114,002	2,687,158	2,053,270	379,763
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$13,277,948	\$3,516,039	\$2,523,021	\$1,169,949

Total Governmental Funds \$5,831,274
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65,015
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493,000
14,252,764
14,232,704
4,560
5,230,766
33,134
60,208
905,525
6,234,193
\$20,486,957



Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$6,234,193
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		22,539,521
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental	1,034,470 299,557	
		1,334,027
In the statement of net assets interest payable is accrued when incurred, whereas in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.		(56,677)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(5,024,791)
Deferred bond issuance cost associated with long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds.		124,920
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(17,846,002)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$7,305,191

	General	Debt Service	Building	Other Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	Service	Dullullig	Fullus
Taxes	\$14,288,539	\$1,545,144	\$0	\$0
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	160,969	0	0	0
Tuition and Fees	201,210	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	37,550	0	352	48
Intergovernmental	15,697,598	199,182	0	4,243,604
Extracurricular Activities	1,250	0	0	238,070
Charges for Services	46,443	0	0	1,055,682
Other Revenues	187,822	0	0	13,298
Total Revenues	30,621,381	1,744,326	352	5,550,702
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	15,253,747	0	0	480,790
Special	2,563,478	0	0	1,300,507
Vocational	1,631	0	0	0
Other	490,620	0	0	42,608
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,542,850	0	0	3,988
Instructional Staff	997,446	0	0	289,327
General Administration	67,911	0	0	0
School Administration	2,684,819	4,222	0	5,212
Fiscal	1,078,848	23,575	0	28,120
Business	100	0	0	0
Operations and Maintenance	2,437,116	0	0	1,122,479
Pupil Transportation	1,655,371	0	0	160
Central	38,811	0	0	17,927
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	1,880,727
Extracurricular Activities	611,594	0	0	247,275
Capital Outlay	0	0	747,671	3,341
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	1,170,000	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,595	707,518	14,411	0
Total Expenditures	29,432,937	1,905,315	762,082	5,422,461
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,188,444	(160,989)	(761,730)	128,241
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	200
Issuance of Long-Term Bonds	0	0	2,815,000	0
Transfers In	0	2,860	0	0
Transfers (Out)	(2,860)	0	0_	0
Total Other Financia - Saures (Uses)	(2.860)	2.860	2.815.000	200
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,860)	2,860	2,815,000	200
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,185,584	(158,129)	2,053,270	128,441
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, Restated	(71,582)	2,845,287	0	251,322
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,114,002	\$2,687,158	\$2,053,270	\$379,763

m . 1
Total
Governmental
Funds
\$15,833,683
160,969
201,210
37,950
20,140,384
239,320
1,102,125
201,120
201,120
37,916,761
37,910,701
15,734,537
3,863,985
1,631
533,228
333,228
1,546,838
1,286,773
67,911
2,694,253
1,130,543
100
3,559,595
1,655,531
56,738
1,880,727
858,869
751,012
1,170,000
730,524
37,522,795
393,966
200
2,815,000
2,860
(2,860)
2,815,200
3,209,166
3,025,027
\$6,234,193

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$3,209,166
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions 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 of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	957,451 (979,345)	
	(515,515)	(21,894)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss.		(11,905)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental	(141,034) (121,497)	
		(262,531)
Repayment of loan, bonds, and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net assets.		1,170,000
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.		2,459
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	22,313	
Amortization of Bond Issuance Cost Amortization of Bond Premium	(7,609) 23,757	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(29,350)	
Bond Accretion	(31,789)	(22, (70)
		(22,678)
Proceeds from debt issues are an other financing source in the funds, but a debt issue increases long-term liabilities in the statement		
of net assets.		(2,815,000)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_	\$1,247,617

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$4,983	\$97,149
Accounts	0	2,923
Total Assets	4,983	100,072
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	205	11,841
Other Liabilities	0	88,231
Total Liabilities	205	\$100,072
Net Assets:		
Held in Trust	4,778	
Total Net Assets	\$4,778	

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions:	
Donations	\$6,200
Other	2,000
Total Additions	8,200
Deductions:	
Scholarships	10,443
Total Deductions	10,443
Change in Net Assets	(2,243)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	7,021
Net Assets End of Year	\$4,778

Note 1 – Description of the District

The Southwest Local School District (the "District") was formed in 1954 with the consolidation of Harrison, Crosby and Whitewater School Districts. Today, the District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The District operates under a locally elected five member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's instructional and support facilities staffed by 150 non-certificated personnel and 238 certificated full time teaching and administrative personnel to provide services to students and other community members.

The District enrollment was 3,604. It currently operates six elementary schools, one junior school (grades 7-8), and one comprehensive high school (grades 9-12).

Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board [GASB] Statement 14, the financial reporting entity consists of a primary government. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

There are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District's financial statements include only the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing body is financially accountable. The District's major operations include education, pupil transportation, food service, and maintenance of District facilities.

This District is associated with two organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association and Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development. These organizations are presented in Note 13.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the 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 most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The 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.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets. Fiduciary Funds are not included in entity-wide statements.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and 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 District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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 private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary. The focus of government fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental Funds

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations from governmental resources when the District is obligated in some manner for the payment.

<u>Building Fund</u> - The building fund is used to account for all transactions related to all special bond funds in the District. Proceeds from the issuance of bonds are paid into this fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District has a student activity fund which accounts for assets and liabilities generated by student managed activities. The District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students.

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. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the actual 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.

<u>Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u>

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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, included property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the 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 year end: property taxes available for advance, grants and interest.

Deferred Revenue

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2011, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2012 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before 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.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

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

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during fiscal year 2011. 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 Rule2A7 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, 2011.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue during fiscal year 2011 amounted to \$37,550 in the general fund, \$352 in the building fund and \$48 in other governmental funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, all investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund level statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District has a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. The 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 are depreciated, except land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is allocated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Equipment	10-45 years 10-45 years 5-20 years

Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for 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 District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time, when earned, for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the expenditures for compensated absences are recognized when paid, or in the case of termination benefits, when due for payment. These amounts due at year end are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

The District's policies regarding compensated absences are determined by the state laws and/or negotiated agreements. In summary, the policies are as follows:

Vacation	Certified	Administrators	Non-certificated
How earned	Not Eligible	20 days	11-26 days for each service year depending on length of service
Maximum			
Accumulation	Not Applicable	20 days	26 days
Vested	Not Applicable	As Earned	As Earned
Termination			
Entitlement	Not Applicable	None	None
Sick Leave	Certified	<u>Administrators</u>	Non-certificated
How Earned	1 1/4 days per month of employ- ment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employ- ment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employ- ment (15 days per year)
Maximum			
Accumulation	300 days	300 days	300 days
Vested	As Earned	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement	Per Contract	Per Contract	Per Contract

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 District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. Of the District's \$3,854,220 in restricted net assets, none were restricted by enabling legislation.

Interfund Activity

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.

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Assets.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. The District considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

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.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the building fund represent cash and investments for retainage held for vendors.

Note 3 – Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> – 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. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- (1) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency.
- (3) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- (4) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but limited to, passbook accounts.

- (5) Bonds, and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (6) The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).
- (7) Commercial paper and banker's acceptances which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 135.142.
- (8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy for deposits is any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institutions with pledged securities or a line of credit. As of June 30, 2011, \$316,215 of the District's bank balance of \$1,660,507 was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135, Uniform Depository Act, authorizes pledging of pooled securities in lieu of specific securities. Specifically, a designated public depository may pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution, provided that all times the total value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 105% of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, including the portion of such deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance.

Investments

As of June 30, 2011, the District had the following investments:

		Weighted Average
Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity (Years)
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$2,003,670	3.41
STAROhio	2,459,008	0.16
Total Fair Value	\$4,462,678	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		1.62

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three years.

Credit Risk – It is the District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investments in the Federal National Mortgage Association were rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and Fitch ratings and Aaa by Moody's Investment Service. Investments in STAROhio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poors.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy allows investments in Federal Agencies or Instrumentalities. The District has invested 45% of the District's investments in Federal National Mortgage Association and 55% in STAROhio.

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

Note 4 – Property and Income Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2011 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2011 taxes levied against local and interexchange 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 2011 were levied after April 1, 2010, on the value as of December 31, 2010. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due January 20th; 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. Tangible personal property taxes paid 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. The District receives property taxes from Hamilton County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2011, are available to finance fiscal year 2011 operations. The amount available for advance can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2011. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2011 was \$4,083,000 in the General Fund and \$570,000 in the Debt Service Fund.

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

	Amount
Agricultural/Residential	
and Other Real Estate	\$533,163,120
Public Utility Personal	20,306,150
Total	\$553,469,270

Income Tax

The District levies a voted tax of .75 percent for general operations on the earned income of residents. The tax was effective on January 1, 2007, and is a continuous levy. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2011, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), interest and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

Note 6 – Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$2,875,501	\$115,124	\$0	\$2,990,625
Construction in Progress	0	812,686	0	812,686
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,729,562	0	43,263	2,686,299
Buildings and Improvements	31,847,291	0	91,519	31,755,772
Equipment	5,669,689	29,641	122,344	5,576,986
Totals at Historical Cost	43,122,043	957,451	257,126	43,822,368
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	1,783,548	127,173	43,263	1,867,458
Buildings and Improvements	14,122,471	657,308	88,020	14,691,759
Equipment	4,642,704	194,864	113,938	4,723,630
Total Accumulated Depreciation	20,548,723	979,345	245,221	21,282,847
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$22,573,320	(\$21,894)	\$11,905	\$22,539,521

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$840,138
Special	17,962
Support Services:	
Pupils	879
Instructional Staff	7,832
School Administration	16,839
Operations and Maintenance	14,433
Pupil Transportation	52,846
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	28,416
Total Depreciation Expense	\$979,345

Note 7 – Notes Payable

A summary of the note transactions for the current year end are as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Rate	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund					
Real Estate Acquisition Note	1.625%	\$545,000	\$495,000	(\$545,000)	\$495,000

The notes were issued on March 10, 2011 and mature within one year and were used to payoff an existing real estate note. The note liability is reflected in the fund, which received the proceeds.

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Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities

	Interest Rate	Issuance Date	Maturity Date	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities								
General Obligation Bonds:								
\$10,000,000 - School Improvement A	4.96%	4/1/99	12/1/18	\$2,995,000	\$0	(\$275,000)	\$2,720,000	\$290,000
\$10,000,000 - School Improvement B	5.05%	5/1/99	12/1/18	2,995,000	0	(265,000)	2,730,000	280,000
School Facilities:								
\$1,600,000 - Refunding	4.50%	3/26/06	12/1/10	580,000	0	(580,000)	0	0
Refunding A:								
\$4,540,000 - Current Interest	4.00%	12/1/07	12/1/19	4,440,000	0	(25,000)	4,415,000	25,000
\$55,000 - Capital Appreciation	4.00%	12/1/07	12/1/19	55,000	0	0	55,000	0
Accretion of Interest	0.00%	12/1/07	12/1/19	159,177	15,978	0	175,155	0
Refunding B:								
\$4,665,000 - Current Interest	4.00%	12/1/07	12/1/20	4,565,000	0	(25,000)	4,540,000	25,000
\$50,000 - Capital Appreciation	4.00%	12/1/07	12/1/20	50,000	0	0	50,000	0
Accretion of Interest	0.00%	12/1/07	12/1/20	157,707	15,811	0	173,518	0
\$475,136 - Premium on A and B Refunding	0.00%	12/1/07	12/1/20	413,764	0	(23,757)	390,007	0
(\$329,849) - Deferred Amount on A and B Refunding	0.00%	12/1/07	12/1/20	(247,028)	0	29,350	(217,678)	0
\$2,815,000 - HB264	6.00%	3/10/11	12/1/25	0	2,815,000	0	2,815,000	0
Total Bonds			_	16,163,620	2,846,789	(1,164,407)	17,846,002	620,000
Compensated Absences			_	5,168,129	485,828	(305,394)	5,348,563	501,243
Total Governmental Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities			=	\$21,331,749	\$3,332,617	(\$1,469,801)	\$23,194,565	\$1,121,243

General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at year end are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds		Capita	l Appreciation	n Bonds	
Fiscal Year						_
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$620,000	\$822,644	\$1,442,644	\$0	\$0	\$0
2013	645,000	787,439	1,432,439	0	0	0
2014	680,000	750,524	1,430,524	0	0	0
2015	710,000	711,760	1,421,760	0	0	0
2016	745,000	673,127	1,418,127	0	0	0
2017-2021	3,410,000	2,825,654	6,235,654	105,000	825,000	930,000
2022-2026	7,990,000	1,874,798	9,864,798	0	0	0
2027-2028	2,420,000	110,475	2,530,475	0	0	0
Total	\$17,220,000	\$8,556,421	\$25,776,421	\$105,000	\$825,000	\$930,000

Note 9 – Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included on the District's financial statements. On December 1, 2010, the \$1,130,000 of the 2006 School Facilities Bonds outstanding that were considered defeased were paid off by the District.

Note 10 - Pension Plans

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care fund) of the System. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 11.81%. The remaining 2.19% of the 14% employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The District's contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$574,654, \$533,124, and \$537,012, respectively; 59% has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100% for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution, or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof. Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* can be requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at www.strsoh.org.

Plan Options

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

DB Plan Benefits

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

DC Plan Benefits

Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Combined Plan Benefits

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

Eligible faculty of Ohio's public colleges and universities may choose to enroll in either STRS Ohio or an alternative retirement plan (ARP) offered by their employer. Employees have 120 days from their employment date to select a retirement plan.

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

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

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

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

Southwest Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Funding Policy

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

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, were 10% of covered payroll for members and 14% for employers. The District's contributions to STRS for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$2,209,896, \$2,216,292, and \$2,207,844, respectively; 83% has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100% for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

Note 11- Post Employment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description

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

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2011 was \$96.40 for most participants, but could be as high as \$369.10 depending on their income; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2011, the actuarially required allocation was .76%. District contributions for the year ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$31,196, \$28,941 and \$28,769, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Health Care Plan

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

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2011, the health care allocation was 1.43%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statues provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2011, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$58,697, \$17,517, and \$159,569, respectively; 59% has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100% for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

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

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

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a Defined Benefit Plan; a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefit and the Defined Contribution Plan.

Ohio law authorized STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Pursuant to 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

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

Funding Policy

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contributions rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the year ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. The District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$157,850, \$158,307, and \$157,703, respectively; 83% has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100% for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

Note 12 – Contingent Liabilities

Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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 effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District as of June 30, 2011.

Litigation

The District's attorney estimates that all other potential claims against the District not covered by insurance resulting from all other litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

Note 13 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (HCAA) - The Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the twenty-four participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Association, Don Rabe, who serves as Treasurer, at 11083 Hamilton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231.

Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development - The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of thirty-five members representing thirty-six affiliated school districts, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, Robert Giuffré, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

Note 14 – Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year, the District contracted with Indiana Insurance for fleet and liability insurance and Inland Marine coverage for property insurance.

Coverages provided by Indiana Insurance are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$10,000 deductible)	\$80,571,200
Inland Marine Coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	
Musical Instruments (\$250 deductible)	50,650
1999 John Deer Mower (\$500 deductible)	7,000
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	2,000,000
Umbrella Liability	10,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 15 – Set-Asides

The 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.

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

		Capital
	Textbooks	Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2010	(\$641,737)	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	514,831	514,831
Qualified Disbursements	(452,095)	(853,816)
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2011	(\$579,001)	(\$338,985)
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2011	\$0	\$0

Offsets/expenditures for textbook activity during the year exceeded the required set-aside and the reserve balance.

Expenditures for capital activity during the year totaled \$853,816 above, which exceeded the required set-aside and the reserve balance. Although the District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the Capital Acquisition set-aside amounts to below zero, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Negative amounts are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

Note 16 – Accountability and Compliance

Accountability

The following funds had a deficit in fund balance:

	Deficit
Other Governmental Funds:	
Title VI-B	\$57,739
Title I	73,434
Improving Teacher Quality	17,096

The deficit in fund balance was due to accruals in GAAP. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required not when accruals occur.

Compliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) states that actual expenditures should be limited by appropriations plus prior year encumbrances. It was noted that expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following fund: General Fund \$97,108.

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 requires the total appropriation from each fund should not exceed the total estimated resources. At year end the District had appropriations in excess of total estimated in the following fund: General Fund \$271,459.

Note 17 – Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General	Debt Service	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,560	\$4,560
Total Nonspendable	0	0	0	4,560	4,560
Restricted for:					
Other Grants	0	0	0	5,029	5,029
Student Activities	0	0	0	47,630	47,630
Auxiliary Services	0	0	0	21,130	21,130
Entry Year Programs	0	0	0	6,824	6,824
School Net Proffesional Development	0	0	0	3,194	3,194
Vocational Education	0	0	0	1,868	1,868
Fiscal Stabilization	0	0	0	7,343	7,343
Title II D	0	0	0	1,521	1,521
Food Service	0	0	0	395,799	395,799
Debt Service	0	2,687,158	0	0	2,687,158
Building	0	0	2,053,270	0	2,053,270
Total Restricted	0	2,687,158	2,053,270	490,338	5,230,766
Committed to:					
Permanent Improvements	0	0	0	33,134	33,134
Total Committed	0	0	0	33,134	33,134
Assigned to:					
Encumbrances	60,208	0	0	0	60,208
Total Assigned	60,208	0	0	0	60,208
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,053,794	0	0	(148,269)	905,525
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Fund Balance	\$1,114,002	2,687,158	\$2,053,270	\$379,763	\$6,234,193

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Note 18 – Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance

Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2011, the District has implemented Governmental Accouniting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." GASB 54 shifts the focus of fund balance reporting from the availability of fund resources for budgeting to the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in funds can be spent.

Restatement of Fund Balance

The implementation of GASB 54 had the following effects on fund balance of the following major and non-major (other governmental) funds of the District as they were previously reported.

		Other
	General	Governmental
	Fund	Funds
Fund Balance, June 30, 2010	(\$240,747)	\$420,487
Fund Reclassification	169,165	(169,165)
Fund Balance, June 30, 2010 - Restated	(\$71,582)	\$251,322

Note 19 - Construction and Other Commitments

At June 30, 2011, uncompleted construction contracts are as follows:

<u>Description</u>	Remaining Commitment
HB264 School Energy Improvements	\$2,410,264

Note 20 – Subsequent Events

In July, 2011, the District issued \$2,645,000 in School Improvement Refunding Bonds. These bonds were issued to retire former issuance of bonds for building construction and renovation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

	Funu						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget			
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$13,575,926	\$13,097,908	\$13,260,905	\$162,997			
Revenue in lieu of taxes	164,793	158,990	160,969	1,979			
Tuition and Fees	49,963	48,204	48,804	600			
Investment Earnings	28,286	27,290	27,630	340			
Intergovernmental	16,070,504	15,504,650	15,697,598	192,948			
Other Revenues	104,768	101,079	102,337	1,258			
Total Revenues	29,994,240	28,938,121	29,298,243	360,122			
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	15,179,783	14,892,990	14,941,435	(48,445)			
Special	2,985,877	2,929,465	2,938,994	(9,529)			
Vocational	1,657	1,626	1,631	(5)			
Other	498,438	489,021	490,612	(1,591)			
Support Services:							
Pupil	1,525,324	1,496,506	1,501,374	(4,868)			
Instructional Staff	989,056	970,370	973,526	(3,156)			
General Administration	68,994	67,691	67,911	(220)			
School Administration	2,573,225	2,524,609	2,532,821	(8,212)			
Fiscal	1,023,757	1,004,415	1,007,682	(3,267)			
Business	102	100	100	0			
Operations and Maintenance	2,613,258	2,563,885	2,572,225	(8,340)			
Pupil Transportation	1,751,845	1,718,747	1,724,338	(5,591)			
Central	39,430	38,685	38,811	(126)			
Extracurricular Activities	614,639	603,026	604,988	(1,962)			
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	545,000	543,233	545,000	(1,767)			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,667	8,803	8,832	(29)			
Total Expenditures	30,428,052	29,853,172	29,950,280	(97,108)			
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(433,812)	(915,051)	(652,037)	263,014			
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds of Short-Term Notes	506,759	488,916	495,000	6,084			
Transfers (Out)	(2,906)	(2,851)	(2,860)	(9)			
	(=,, ,,)	(-,)	(=,000)	(-)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	503,853	486,065	492,140	6,075			
Net Change in Fund Balance	70,041	(428,986)	(159,897)	269,089			
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	157,527	157,527	157,527	0			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$227,568	(\$271,459)	(\$2,370)	\$269,089			

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Note 1 – Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations 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 amount 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 the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2011.

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

While the 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 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) 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 for all funds (budget basis) rather than as assigned to a fund balance for governmental fund types and expendable trust funds (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.

Southwest Local School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

5. Some funds are reported as part of the general fund (GAAP basis) as opposed to the general fund being reported alone (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$1,185,584
Revenue Accruals	(1,323,138)
Expenditure Accruals	(271,586)
Issuance of Debt	495,000
Encumbrances	(245,757)
Budget Basis	(\$159,897)



SOUTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT



Single Audit Reports

June 30, 2011



SOUTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Federal Grant/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:	27.50	10.550	0450505		0150 505	40
School Breakfast Program	3L70 3L60	10.553 10.555	\$150,786	\$0 72.818	\$150,786	\$0 72.919
National School Lunch Program Total Nutrition Cluster	3L00	10.333	454,766 605,552	72,818 72,818	454,766 605,552	72,818 72,818
Total Patrition Claster			003,332	72,010	003,332	72,010
Team Nutrition	3670	10.574	500	0	500	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			606,052	72,818	606,052	72,818
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education-Grants to States	3M20	84.027	882,820	0	832,894	0
Special Education-Grants to States - ARRA	3DJ0	84.391	330,712 1,213,531	0	338,552 1,171,446	0
Total Special Education Cluster			1,213,531	U	1,1/1,446	Ü
Title I Cluster:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	670,894	0	633,205	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - ARRA	3DK0	84.389	193,102	0	203,426	0
Total Title I Cluster			863,996	0	836,631	0
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities	3D10	84.186	469	0	469	0
Education Technology State Grants	3S20	84.318	2,551	0	1,030	0
Improving Teacher Quality	3Y60	84.367	148,694	0	138,780	0
State Fiscal Stabiliation Fund (SFSF) Ed St Grant - ARRA	GRF	84.394	1,051,802	0	1,044,464	0
Total Department of Education			3,281,043	0	3,192,820	0
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Air & Radiation						
Passed Through Ohio Environmental Protection Agency						
Ohio Clean Diesel Grant Project	DG1	66.040	0	0	160	0
Total Department of Environmental Protection			0	0	160	0
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES						
Passed Through Ohio Dept Health & Human Services						
Medical Assistance Program	S2W	93.778	175,950	0	175,950	0
Tatal Danada and a Charles & Harris Coming			175.050	_	175.050	_
Total Department of Health & Human Services			175,950	0	175,950	0
Total Federal Assistance			\$4,063,044	\$72,818	\$3,974,982	\$72,818

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

NOTE A -- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.



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

To the Board of Education Southwest Local School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southwest Local School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2011 wherein we noted the District adopted GASB Statement No. 54 as disclosed in Note 18. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 16, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Auditor of State, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

December 16, 2011





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

To the Board of Education Southwest Local School District

Compliance

We have audited the Southwest Local School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District, complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

<u>Internal Control over Compliance</u>

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2011, which contained an unqualified opinion on those financial statements wherein we noted the District adopted GASB Statement No. 54 as disclosed in Note 18. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.



This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Auditor of State, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. December 16, 2011



SOUTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any material reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were the any other significant control deficiencies 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):	Title I Cluster: Title I Title I - ARRA Special Education Cluster: Grants to State Grants to State - ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund: (SFSF) Ed St Grant - ARRA	CFDA# 84.010 CFDA# 84.389 CFDA# 84.027 CFDA# 84.391 CFDA# 84.394
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes	

Section	II –	Findings	Related	to	the	Financial	Statements	Required	to	be	Reported	in
Accordance with GAGAS												

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

SOUTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2011

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Southwest Local School District had no prior audit findings or questioned costs.



SOUTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT



Agreed Upon Procedures Report

June 30, 2011





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Board of Education Southwest Local School District

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

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

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy on October 6, 2010 to include violence within a dating relationship within its definition of harassment, intimidation or bullying.

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

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

December 16, 2011



SOUTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HAMILTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 8, 2012