



CAMPBELL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountant's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Total Government Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	18
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	20
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule	49
Notes to the Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule	50
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	51
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control over	5 0
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	
Schedule of Findings	55
AUP Letter	57



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Campbell City School District Mahoning County 280 Sixth Street Campbell, Ohio 44405

To the Board of Education:

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

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

As described in Note 4, during the year ended June 30, 2011, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions

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 Campbell City School District, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2011, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Campbell City School District Mahoning County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The federal awards expenditure schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 27, 2011

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

As management of the Campbell City School District (the School District), we offer readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- In total, net assets decreased due to an additional year of depreciation. The decrease in net assets was partially offset by a reduction in total liabilities from the continued pay-down of debt.
- The School District relies heavily on general revenues to support its operations. General revenues decreased in fiscal year 2011 due to a decrease in foundation monies and grants and entitlements.
- The general fund had a decrease in fund balance due mainly to decrease in foundation and grant monies.
- Outstanding long-term obligations decreased during fiscal year 2011 due to annual general obligation debt and capital lease payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless *of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statement distinguishes functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from those that are primarily supported through user charges (business-type activities). The School District has no business-type activities. The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, operation of non-instructional services and interest and fiscal charges.

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

Fund Financial Statements A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like the State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements. These fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds include the general fund and the bond retirement fund.

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

Proprietary Fund The School District's lone proprietary fund is an internal service fund. This fund's activity is closed into the governmental activities on the Statement of Net Assets and therefore, is not shown separately.

Fiduciary Fund A fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The fiduciary fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of this fund are not available to support the School District's own programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's Net Assets for 2011 compared to 2010.

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

Table 1
Net Assets
Governmental Activities

	2011	2010	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$5,944,887	\$5,778,430	\$166,457
Capital Assets, Net	33,382,185	34,610,530	(1,228,345)
Total Assets	39,327,072	40,388,960	(1,061,888)
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	4,498,936	4,428,514	70,422
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	439,597	355,381	84,216
Due in More Than One Year	4,343,968	4,705,521	(361,553)
Total Liabilities	9,282,501	9,489,416	(206,915)
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt	29,600,183	30,518,528	(918,345)
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	70,164	83,747	(13,583)
Debt Service	401,213	374,975	26,238
Set Asides	85,084	103,351	(18,267)
Other Purposes	928,126	526,823	401,303
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,040,199)	(707,880)	(332,319)
Total Net Assets	\$30,044,571	\$30,899,544	(\$854,973)

Current assets increased due to an increase in intergovernmental receivables from the School District actively seeking out additional funding sources. This increase was offset by a decrease in capital assets resulting from current year depreciation outpacing additions to capital assets.

Total liabilities decreased during fiscal year 2011 which can be attributed to annual payments on the School District's general obligation bonds and capital leases.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2011 compared to 2010.

Table 2Governmental Activities

	2011	2010	Change
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$286,503	\$293,500	(\$6,997)
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	3,629,279	2,948,470	680,809
Capital Grants	0	548,582	(548,582)
Total Program Revenues	3,915,782	3,790,552	125,230
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	2,241,130	2,244,176	(3,046)
Grants and Entitlements	10,050,837	10,553,870	(503,033)
Investment Earnings	1,973	3,697	(1,724)
Miscellaneous	100,543	29,524	71,019
Total General Revenues	12,394,483	12,831,267	(436,784)
Total Revenues	16,310,265	16,621,819	(311,554)
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	7,959,086	7,915,820	43,266
Special	2,537,337	2,267,521	269,816
Vocational	207,296	210,685	(3,389)
Student Intervention Services	572,399	561,858	10,541
Support Services			
Pupil	334,230	403,572	(69,342)
Instructional Staff	660,342	541,546	118,796
Board of Education	20,483	20,004	479
Administration	961,633	956,858	4,775
Fiscal	324,170	317,700	6,470
Business	56,866	61,845	(4,979)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,513,072	1,654,245	(141,173)
Pupil Transportation	449,219	485,656	(36,437)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	82,160	74,915	7,245
Operation of Food Services	627,551	617,512	10,039
Extracurricular Activities	641,326	674,882	(33,556)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	218,068	217,697	371
Total Program Expenses	17,165,238	16,982,316	182,922
Decrease in Net Assets	(854,973)	(360,497)	(494,476)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	30,899,544	31,260,041	(360,497)
Net Assets End of Year	\$30,044,571	\$30,899,544	(\$854,973)

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

As can be seen from Table 2, the School District relies heavily upon property taxes and foundation monies to support its operations. The School District also receives additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset operating costs.

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. It increases as a result of new construction or collection from a new voted levy. Although school districts experience inflationary growth in expenses, tax revenue does not keep pace with the increased expenses due to House Bill 920. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay less than \$35.00 and the School District would collect the same dollar value the levy generated in the year it passed. The 10 percent rollback on all residential/agricultural property and the 2.5 percent rollback on all owner occupied homes would reduce the amount of taxes paid.

Thus school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 13.74 percent of revenues for governmental activities for Campbell City School District in fiscal year 2011 versus 13.5 percent in fiscal year 2010.

Instruction expenses comprise the largest portion of all program expenses for the School District. These expenses pay for teachers' salaries and benefits which increase at set levels every year through negotiated agreements.

The *statement of activities* shows the cost of program services and 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 for 2011 compared to 2010. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

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

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2011		2010	
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service
Instruction:				
Regular	\$7,959,086	\$6,928,037	\$7,915,820	\$6,592,586
Special	2,537,337	1,342,399	2,267,521	1,316,350
Vocational	207,296	207,296	210,685	210,685
Student Intervention Services	572,399	200,177	561,858	177,132
Support Services:				
Pupil	334,230	307,182	403,572	332,134
Instructional Staff	660,342	382,028	541,546	519,876
Board of Education	20,483	20,483	20,004	20,004
Administration	961,633	909,423	956,858	903,611
Fiscal	324,170	324,170	317,700	317,700
Business	56,866	56,866	61,845	61,845
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,513,072	1,440,300	1,654,245	1,576,306
Pupil Transportation	449,219	386,761	485,656	417,040
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	82,160	(12,468)	74,915	(11,465)
Operation of Food Services	627,551	81,664	617,512	55,360
Extracurricular Activities	641,326	457,070	674,882	484,903
Interest and Fiscal Charges	218,068	218,068	217,697	217,697
Total	\$17,165,238	\$13,249,456	\$16,982,316	\$13,191,764

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent from Table 3. The majority of instructional activities are supported through property taxes and other general revenues.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds Information about the School District's major funds begins on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund had a decrease in fund balance due mainly to a decrease in foundation and grant monies. Despite a decrease in revenues, the bond retirement fund had an increase in fund balance as revenues continued to outpace debt service expenditures.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2011, the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

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

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was lower than the original budget estimate. The change was attributed to decreases in all estimates due to less than expected revenues as a result of the tough economic climate.

The final budget appropriations were lower than the original budget appropriations of the general fund. The change was attributed to decreases in estimate for instructional activities and support services resulting from careful spending controls.

Capital Assets and Long-term Obligations

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal 2011 balances compared to fiscal 2010.

Table 4Capital Assets at June 30
Governmental Activities

	2011	2010
Land	\$130,245	\$130,245
Land Improvements	1,043,068	1,124,095
Buildings and Improvements	31,352,404	32,126,724
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	673,323	1,004,622
Vehicles	183,145	224,844
Total Capital Assets	\$33,382,185	\$34,610,530

The decrease in capital assets was due to the current year depreciation outpacing additional purchases. During fiscal year 2011, the School District purchased technology equipment and a 1997 GMC school bus. For more information about the School District's capital assets, see Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Long-term Obligations

Table 5 below summarizes the School District's long-term obligations.

Table 5Outstanding Long-term Obligations at June 30
Governmental Activities

	2011	2010
General Obligation Bonds	\$2,027,745	\$2,155,716
Capital Leases Payable	2,078,000	2,203,000
Compensated Absences	677,820	702,186
Total	\$4,783,565	\$5,060,902

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

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$5,728,066 with an unvoted debt margin of \$78,663. For more information about the School District's long-term obligations, see Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

School District Outlook

The School District continues to have a diverse student population which exposes students to different cultural backgrounds and encourages greater understanding of cultural differences.

The School District is committed to educational progress. In fiscal year 2011, the School District received a designation of effective from the Ohio Department of Education.

The School District is also committed to financial responsibility; however, the financial future of the School District is not without challenges. The School District continues to rely heavily upon grants and entitlements and State funding. Due to the School District's high student poverty rate, special education needs and substantial number of non-English-speaking students, grants and entitlements are expected to continue at present levels or rise slightly.

On May 4, 2010, the citizens of Campbell overwhelmingly renewed the School District's Emergency Levy in the amount of \$989,711 per year for a five year period. The Mahoning County Auditor's office certified the estimated property tax millage rate to be 12.0 mills (down from 14.1 mills in 2005).

The School District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. As we face the financial challenges of the future, the Campbell City Schools Board of Education, Superintendent, Treasurer and other administrators are working very hard to control expenses and be fiscally responsible.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management Personnel

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Nora Montanez, Treasurer, Campbell City School District, 280 Sixth Street, Campbell, Ohio 44405.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,132,797
Accounts Receivable	13,992
Intergovernmental Receivable	839,735
Inventory Held for Resale	8,938
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,444
Property Taxes Receivable	2,902,887
Deferred Charges	44,094
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	130,245
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	33,251,940
Total Assets	39,327,072
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	66,225
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,520,952
Intergovernmental Payable	436,983
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	128,597
Vacation Benefits Payable	83,877
Deferred Revenue	2,258,687
Accrued Interest Payable	3,615
Long-Term Liabilities:	,
Due Within One Year	439,597
Due In More Than One Year	4,343,968
Total Liabilities	9,282,501
NI 4 A - 4	
Net Assets	20, 600, 102
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	29,600,183
Restricted for:	5 0.164
Capital Projects	70,164
Debt Service	401,213
Set Asides	85,084
Other Purposes	928,126
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,040,199)
Total Net Assets	\$30,044,571

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Program I	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$7,959,086	\$31,940	\$999,109	(\$6,928,037)
Special	2,537,337	0	1,194,938	(1,342,399)
Vocational	207,296	0	0	(207,296)
Student Intervention Services	572,399	0	372,222	(200,177)
Support Services:				, , ,
Pupil	334,230	0	27,048	(307,182)
Instructional Staff	660,342	0	278,314	(382,028)
Board of Education	20,483	0	0	(20,483)
Administration	961,633	0	52,210	(909,423)
Fiscal	324,170	0	0	(324,170)
Business	56,866	0	0	(56,866)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,513,072	0	72,772	(1,440,300)
Pupil Transportation	449,219	0	62,458	(386,761)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	82,160	0	94,628	12,468
Operation of Food Services	627,551	74,821	471,066	(81,664)
Extracurricular Activities	641,326	179,742	4,514	(457,070)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	218,068	0	0	(218,068)
Totals	\$17,165,238	\$286,503	\$3,629,279	(13,249,456)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levie General Purposes	ed for:	2,015,117
		Debt Service		200,178
		Classroom Facilitie	es Maintenance	25,835
		Grants and Entitleme	nts not	
		Restricted to Speci	fic Programs	10,050,837
		Investment Earnings		1,973
		Miscellaneous		100,543
		Total General Reven	ues	12,394,483
		Change in Net Assets	3	(854,973)
		Net Assets Beginning	of Year	30,899,544
		Net Assets End of Yea	ar	\$30,044,571

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$987,844	\$363,006	\$696,863	\$2,047,713
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and	0,5,004			0,5,004
Cash Equivalents	85,084	0	0	85,084
Accounts Receivable	0	0	13,992	13,992
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	839,735	839,735
Interfund Receivable	157,189	0	0	157,189
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	8,938	8,938
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	2,444	2,444
Property Taxes Receivable	2,612,123	256,729	34,035	2,902,887
Total Assets	\$3,842,240	\$619,735	\$1,596,007	\$6,057,982
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$31,293	\$0	\$34,932	\$66,225
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,257,121	0	263,831	1,520,952
Interfund Payable	0	10,636	146,553	157,189
Intergovernmental Payable	360,110	0	76,873	436,983
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	128,597	0	0	128,597
Deferred Revenue	2,612,123	256,729	511,349	3,380,201
Total Liabilities	4,389,244	267,365	1,033,538	5,690,147
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	0	0	11,382	11,382
Restricted	86,124	352,370	582,328	1,020,822
Committed	21,441	0	0	21,441
Assigned	302,393	0	0	302,393
Unassigned (Deficit)	(956,962)	0	(31,241)	(988,203)
Total Fund Balances	(547,004)	352,370	562,469	367,835
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$3,842,240	\$619,735	\$1,596,007	\$6,057,982

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$367,835
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.	33,382,185
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
Property Taxes 644,200 Intergovernmental 477,314	
Total	1,121,514
In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, a bond issuance expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.	44,094
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest	
expenditure is reported when due.	(3,615)
Vacation benefits payable is not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(83,877)
Long-term liabilities payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General Obligation Bonds (2,027,745) Capital Leases Payable (2,078,000) Compensated Absences (677,820)	
Total	(4,783,565)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$30,044,571

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

		David.	Other	Total
	Canaral	Bond Retirement	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
	General	Retifement	Fullus	Fullus
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,932,014	\$191,038	\$24,645	\$2,147,697
Intergovernmental	9,988,265	62,572	3,232,636	13,283,473
Interest	1,973	0	144	2,117
Tuition and Fees	31,940	0	0	31,940
Extracurricular Activities	52,570	0	127,172	179,742
Contributions and Donations	2,460	0	4,079	6,539
Charges for Services	0	0	74,821	74,821
Miscellaneous	84,220	0	15,934	100,154
Total Revenues	12,093,442	253,610	3,479,431	15,826,483
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,327,064	0	1,021,196	7,348,260
Special	1,416,581	0	1,036,734	2,453,315
Vocational	206,289	0	0	206,289
Student Intervention Services	182,638	0	389,761	572,399
Support Services:	, , , , ,		,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Pupil	307,072	0	27,778	334,850
Instructional Staff	530,363	0	90,520	620,883
Board of Education	16,069	0	0	16,069
Administration	870,966	0	54,050	925,016
Fiscal	312,671	4,239	1,879	318,789
Business	56,866	0	0	56,866
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,369,094	0	38,590	1,407,684
Pupil Transportation	354,122	0	55,609	409,731
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	82,118	82,118
Operation of Food Services	0	0	545,544	545,544
Extracurricular Activities	291,435	0	114,403	405,838
Capital Outlay	0	0	29,517	29,517
Debt Service:			,	,
Principal Retirement	125,000	185,000	0	310,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	109,904	47,310	0	157,214
Total Expenditures	12,476,134	236,549	3,487,699	16,200,382
Total Emperium es	12,170,101	200,019	2,.07,055	10,200,002
Net Change in Fund Balances	(382,692)	17,061	(8,268)	(373,899)
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning				
of Year - Restated (See Note 4)	(164,312)	335,309	570,737	741,734
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	(\$547,004)	\$352,370	\$562,469	\$367,835

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government	ntal Funds	(\$373,899)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	ae	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenthe cost of those assets is allocated over their establishment.	timated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
This is the amount by which depreciation exceed		
Capital Outlay	51,842	
Depreciation	(1,280,187)	
Total		(1,228,345)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not p	provide current financial resources are not	
reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	93,433	
Intergovernmental	389,960	
Total		483,393
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an		210,000
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities i	in the statement of net assets.	310,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities resources and therefore are not reported as expe		
Accrued Interest on Bonds	37	
Bond Accretion	(60,891)	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	13,864	
Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs	(3,862)	
Amortization of Loss on Refunding	(10,002)	
Total		(60,854)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities	•	
and vacation benefits, do not require the use of or are not reported as expenditures in governmenta		
Compensated Absences	24,366	
Vacation Benefits Payable	(2,828)	
vacation Benefits I ayable	(2,828)	
Total		21,538
The internal service fund used by management to cl are not reported in the District-wide statements and related interal service fund revenues are elin	of activities. Governmental fund expenditures	
internal service fund is allocated among the gov	ernmental activities.	(6,806)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(\$854,973)

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,958,637	\$1,932,014	\$1,932,014	\$0
Intergovernmental	10,149,852	10,009,491	10,009,491	0
Interest	2,000	1,973	1,973	0
Tuition and Fees	32,380	31,940	31,940	0
Extracurricular Activities	76,459	52,570	52,570	0
Contributions and Donations	3,566	2,460	2,460	0
Miscellaneous	85,381	84,220	84,220	0
Total Revenues	12,308,275	12,114,668	12,114,668	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,563,535	6,487,051	6,426,269	60,782
Special	1,408,010	1,404,756	1,404,756	0
Vocational	191,456	210,059	210,059	0
Student Intervention Services	194,682	196,046	196,046	0
Support Services:				
Pupil	339,213	340,556	340,556	0
Instructional Staff	540,802	539,724	539,724	0
Board of Education	16,620	16,506	16,336	170
Administration	883,712	889,008	889,008	0
Fiscal	316,255	318,425	318,425	0
Business	56,470	56,866	56,866	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,630,314	1,592,119	1,510,201	81,918
Pupil Transportation	417,625	415,753	415,753	0
Extracurricular Activities	285,551	292,614	292,614	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	125,000	125,000	125,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	109,904	109,904	109,904	0
Total Expenditures	13,079,149	12,994,387	12,851,517	142,870
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(770,874)	(879,719)	(736,849)	142,870
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	278,982	278,982	278,982	0
Advances Out	(150,553)	(150,553)	(150,553)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	128,429	128,429	128,429	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(642,445)	(751,290)	(608,420)	142,870
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,079,418	1,079,418	1,079,418	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	145,662	145,662	145,662	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$582,635	\$473,790	\$616,660	\$142,870

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Insurance
Operating Revenues	
Miscellaneous	\$389
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	1,015
Claims	6,180
Total Operating Expenses	7,195
Change in Net Assets	(6,806)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	6,806
Net Assets End of Year	\$0

Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Insurance
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Other Sources	\$389
Cash Payments for Purchased Services	(1,015)
Cash Payments for Claims	(7,427)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(8,053)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	8,053
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$0
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(\$6,806)
Adjustments:	
Decrease in Claims Payable	(1,247)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$8,053)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2011

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Endowment	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$43,849	\$50,661
Liabilities Due to Students	0	\$50,661
Net Assets Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$43,849	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Endowment
Additions Interest	\$155
Deductions Scholarships Awarded	3,000
Change in Net Assets	(2,845)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	46,694
Net Assets End of Year	\$43,849

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District

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

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's 3 instructional/support facilities staffed by 115 certified employees and 82 classified employees who provide services to 1,274 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District is associated with two jointly governed organizations and one shared risk pool. These organizations are the Access Council of Governments, Mahoning County Career and Technical Center, and the Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 19 and 20 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and to its internal service fund unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business—type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Bond Retirement Fund The bond retirement fund accounts for property tax revenues that are restricted for the payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose uses are restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund is a self-insurance fund that accounts for vision claims of the School District's employees. As of January 2011, the School District was no longer self insured and the remaining balance was used for run-off claims.

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service fund.

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

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 and the statements for the proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 8) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 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.

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

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

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

Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the object level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. The treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within all funds except the general fund.

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year. Prior to June 30, the Board passed an appropriation resolution which closely matched actual expenditures during the fiscal year plus encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end in the majority of categories.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements. The School District had no investments during the fiscal year or at fiscal year end.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2011 amounted to \$1,973, of which \$908 was assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Inventory

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

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

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e. estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives	
Land Improvements	20 years	
Buildings and Improvements	50 years	
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 years	
Vehicles	10 years	

Interfund Balances

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 of the statement of net assets.

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employee who has accumulated unpaid leave is paid.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

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

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

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

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

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 or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments adopted by the School District. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, food service operations and extracurricular activities.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs that are incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Any revenues or expenses not meeting the definitions of operating is reported as non-operating.

Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs for underwriting fees and bond insurance for the school improvement general obligation bonds are being amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the bonds on the government-wide statements. The straight-line method of amortization is not materially different from the effective-interest method. On the governmental fund financial statements bond issuance costs are recognized when the debt is issued.

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

As permitted by State statute, the School District paid bond issuance costs from the bond proceeds and therefore does not consider that portion of the debt to be capital-related debt. That portion of the debt was offset against the unamortized bond issuance costs which were included in the determination of unrestricted net assets. Reporting both within the same element of net assets prevents one classification from being overstated while another is understated by the same amount.

Bond Premium

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized for the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On governmental fund statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued.

Deferred Loss on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented net of the general obligation bonds payable on the statement of net assets.

Extraordinary and Special Items

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

Estimates

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

Note 3 – Fund Balances

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

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

Fund Balances	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$11,382	\$11,382
Restricted for				
Food Service Operations	0	0	56,218	56,218
Scholarships	0	0	9,138	9,138
Community Programs	0	0	232	232
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	291,397	291,397
Athletics	0	0	38,736	38,736
Non-Public Schools	0	0	53,222	53,222
Data and Information Systems	0	0	18,351	18,351
Early Childhood Education	0	0	1,712	1,712
Gifted Students	0	0	6,267	6,267
Special Education Programs	0	0	35,126	35,126
Drug Abuse Education	0	0	1,765	1,765
Debt Service Payments	0	352,370	0	352,370
Capital Improvements	0	0	70,164	70,164
Entry Year Programs	200	0	0	200
Professional Development	840	0	0	840
Textbooks	4,892	0	0	4,892
Budget Stabilization	80,192	0	0	80,192
Total Restricted	86,124	352,370	582,328	1,020,822
Committed to				
Other Purposes	21,441	0	0	21,441
Assigned to				
Other Purposes	302,393	0	0	302,393
Unassigned (Deficit)	(956,962)	0	(31,241)	(988,203)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(\$547,004)	\$352,370	\$562,469	\$367,835

Note 4 – Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance

Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2011, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" and GASB Statement No. 59, "Financial Instruments Omnibus".

GASB Statement No. 54 enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The implementation of this statement resulted in the reclassification of certain funds and restatement of the School District's financial statements.

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

GASB Statement No. 59 addresses significant practice issues that have arisen when accounting for financial instruments by updating and improving existing standards regarding financial reporting of certain financial instruments and external investment pools. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

Restatement of Prior Year's Fund Balance

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

			Other	Total
		Bond	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Fund Balance at				
June 30, 2010	(\$168,638)	\$335,309	\$575,063	\$741,734
Change in Fund Structure	4,326	0	(4,326)	0
Adjusted Fund Balance at				
June 30, 2010	(\$164,312)	\$335,309	\$570,737	\$741,734

Note 5 – Fund Deficits

Fund balances at June 30, 2011, included the following individual fund deficits:

General Fund	\$547,004
Special Revenue Funds:	
Education Jobs	11,898
Title II-D	588
Reducing Class Size	18,755

Management is currently analyzing the general fund to determine appropriate steps to alleviate the deficit.

The special revenue funds have deficits caused by the recognition of expenditures on a modified accrual basis of accounting which are substantially greater than the expenditures recognized on a cash basis. The general fund is liable for any deficit in the special revenue funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 6 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	(\$382,692)
Revenue Accruals	21,226
Advance In	278,982
Expenditure Accruals	80,885
Advance Out	(150,553)
Encumbrances	(456,268)
Budget Basis	(\$608,420)

Note 7 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 8 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2011 represents collections of calendar year 2010 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2011 were levied after April 1, 2010, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2010, the lien date. Assessed values for real property are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2011 represents collections of calendar year 2010 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2011 become a lien December 31, 2009, were levied after April 1, 2010 and are collected in calendar year 2011 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Mahoning County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2011, are available to finance fiscal year 2011 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2011 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

Due to the timing of tax bills sent by the County, there was no money available as an advance to the School District at June 30, 2011 or June 30, 2010.

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

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

	2010 Second Half Collections		2011 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate Public Utility Personal General Business Personal	\$76,233,670 2,457,690 95,515	96.76% 3.12 0.12	\$76,102,680 2,560,610 0	96.74% 3.26 0.00
Total	\$78,786,875	100.00%	\$78,663,290	100.00%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$40.45		\$39.45	

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

Note 9 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2011, consisted of taxes, interfund and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except property taxes are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Education Jobs Grants	\$395,232
Title I Grants	259,151
Title VI-B Grants	98,520
Public Preschool Grants	52,733
Food Service Subsidies	16,771
Reducing Class Size Grants	12,028
Drug Free School Grants	3,178
Title II-D Grants	2,122
Total	\$839,735

Note 10 - Contingencies

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2011.

Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings as of June 30, 2011.

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

Note 11 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	6/30/2010	Additions	Deductions	6/30/2011
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$130,245	\$0	\$0	\$130,245
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,620,535	0	0	1,620,535
Buildings and Improvements	38,124,863	0	0	38,124,863
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,585,862	49,342	0	2,635,204
Vehicles	751,296	2,500	0	753,796
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	43,082,556	51,842	0	43,134,398
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(496,440)	(81,027)	0	(577,467)
Buildings and Improvements	(5,998,139)	(774,320)	0	(6,772,459)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,581,240)	(380,641)	0	(1,961,881)
Vehicles	(526,452)	(44,199)	0	(570,651)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,602,271)	(1,280,187)	0	(9,882,458)
Total Assets being Depreciated, Net	34,480,285	(1,228,345)	0	33,251,940
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$34,610,530	(\$1,228,345)	\$0	\$33,382,185

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$671,866
Special	77,432
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	33,218
Board of Education	4,414
Administration	33,218
Fiscal	6,659
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	99,407
Pupil Transportation	39,424
Food Service Operation	79,061
Extracurricular Activities	235,488
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,280,187

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

Note 12 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2011, the School District contracted with Netherlands Insurance Company for property and liability insurance. The comprehensive commercial insurance coverage limits are \$54,138,247 with a \$1,000 deductible. The business auto coverage limits are \$1,000,000 for liability and \$1,000,000 for uninsured motorists. The School District has liability insurance coverage limits of \$1,000,000 per claim and \$2,000,000 general aggregate.

Employee Health Benefits

For fiscal 2011, the School District was a participant in the Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium") to provide employee health, dental, vision and prescription drug benefits. The Consortium is administered by Medical Mutual.

Contribution rates are calculated and set through an annual update process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claims or payments are made for all participating school districts and claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Consortium is responsible for paying health plan claims up to \$135,000 per individual per year. Any claims exceeding the \$135,000 is covered by the School District's stop-loss carrier.

The School District offers employees a choice of two health plans: Core Plan and Low Deductible Plan. Effective January 1, 2011, the School District provides full-time employees with 97 percent Board paid hospitalization and prescription drugs under the Core Plan. Full-time employees opting for the Low Deductible Plan will receive 93 percent Board paid hospitalization and prescription drugs. Full-time employees receive 94 percent Board paid dental and vision.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the School District.

Self Insurance

Through December 2010, the School District provided vision benefits for its employees and their covered dependents through its self-insurance fund. Beginning in January 2011, vision benefits were provided through a monthly contribution to the Mahoning County School Employees Consortium.

Changes in the fund's claims activity for fiscal years 2010 and 2011 are as follows:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2010	\$5,443	\$27,571	\$31,767	\$1,247
2011	1,247	6,180	7,427	0

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

Worker's Compensation

The School District pays the Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Note 13 - Pension Plans

School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (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 Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board acting with the advices 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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 11.81 percent. The remaining 2.19 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B funds. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$248,214, \$261,454 and \$177,026 respectively. For fiscal year 2011, 88.31 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

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

Funding Policy - Chapter 3307 of the Ohio 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 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's required contributions to STRS Ohio for the DB Plan and for the defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan were \$854,375 and \$12,418 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, \$848,692 and \$16,491 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, and \$831,441 and \$12,971 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. For fiscal year 2011, 84.22 percent has been contributed for the DB plan and 84.22 percent has been contributed for the Combined Plan, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

Contributions made to STRS Ohio for the DC Plan and for fiscal year 2011 were \$1,603 made by the School District and \$1,145 made by the plan members. In addition, member contributions of \$8,870 were made for fiscal year 2011 for the defined contribution portion of the Combined Plan.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2011, one member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages.

Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans administrated by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2011, 1.43 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2011, this amount was \$35,800. During fiscal year 2011, the School District paid \$30,180 in surcharge.

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$30,055, \$26,537 and \$81,284 respectively. For fiscal year 2011, 88.31 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 2009.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2011, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$15,973, \$16,531 and \$15,241 respectively. For fiscal year 2011, 88.31 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2011, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$65,721, \$65,284 and \$63,957 respectively. For 2011, 84.22 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 2009.

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

Note 15 - Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. The Superintendent and the Treasurer earn 20 days of vacation annually. Accumulated, unused vacation is not paid out to employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, certificated and classified employees with ten to fifteen years of service receive payment for fifteen percent of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of thirty-two days. Certificated employees with sixteen years or more of service upon retirement receive payment for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of sixty-two days. Classified employees with sixteen years or more of service upon retirement receive payment for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of sixty days.

Life Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance to all employees through Educational Employees Life Insurance Trust in the amount of \$50,000 for employees who work 2,080 hours or more per year and \$27,000 for employees who work less than 2,080 hours per year. Premiums are paid by the School District.

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations

Original issue amounts and interest rates of the School District's debt issues were as follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Year of Maturity
2000 OSFC Various Improvement Bonds:			
Current Interest Serial Bonds	4.80% to 5.35%	\$1,415,000	2001 to 2011
Capital Appreciation Bonds	10.76%	114,000	2013 to 2015
2010 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds:			
Current Interest Serial Bonds	2.90% to 3.70%	1,185,000	2018 to 2023
Capital Appreciation Bonds	18.16%	125,000	2016 to 2017
Current Issue Term Bonds	1.00 % to 1.70%	325,000	2012 to 2015

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

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/10	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/11	Amounts Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds					
2000 OSFC Various Purpose Imp Bonds					
Current Interest Serial Bonds	\$140,000	\$0	(\$140,000)	\$0	\$0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	114,000	0	0	114,000	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	212,455	35,979	0	248,434	0
Total 2000 Various Purpose Imp Bonds	466,455	35,979	(140,000)	362,434	0
2010 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds					
Current Interest Serial Bonds	1,185,000	0	0	1,185,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	125,000	0	0	125,000	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	6,303	24,912	0	31,215	0
Current Interest Term Bonds	325,000	0	(45,000)	280,000	180,000
Premium	172,148	0	(13,864)	158,284	0
Accounting Loss	(124,190)	0	10,002	(114,188)	0
Total 2010 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	1,689,261	24,912	(48,862)	1,665,311	180,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	2,155,716	60,891	(188,862)	2,027,745	180,000
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Capital Lease Payable	2,203,000	0	(125,000)	2,078,000	131,000
Compensated Absences	702,186	110,914	(135,280)	677,820	128,597
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	2,905,186	110,914	(260,280)	2,755,820	259,597
Total Governmental Activities	Φ. 0.00.002	φ1 71 007	(0.4.40, 1.42)	Φ4.702.565	Ф.420. 5 0 7
Long-Term Liabilities	\$5,060,902	\$171,805	(\$449,142)	\$4,783,565	\$439,597

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, auxiliary services, title VI-B, title I and reducing class size special revenue funds. Capital leases will be paid from the general fund.

On June 15, 2000, the School District issued \$3,019,000 in voted general obligation bonds which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$1,415,000, \$1,490,000 and \$114,000, respectively. The general obligation bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funding for the construction of a new K-8 elementary and middle school building and renovations and additions to the high school. On March 23, 2010, the full amount of the term bonds and a portion of the serial bonds were retired by the School District through an advance refunding. The serial bonds were fully retired at June 30, 2011. The final maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2011, is \$465,000. The accretion recorded for the capital appreciation bonds for 2011 was \$35,979, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$362,434 at June 30, 2011.

On March 23, 2010, the School District issued \$1,635,000 in general obligation bonds to refund a portion of the 2000 various purpose improvement bonds. The general obligation bonds included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$1,185,000, \$325,000 and \$125,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twelve year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2022. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

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

The serial and capital appreciation bonds remained outstanding at June 30, 2011. The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of \$240,000, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is 2016 through 2017.

The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2011 is \$365,000. The accretion recorded for 2011 was \$24,912, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$156,215 at June 30, 2011.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2014 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Issue
Year	\$100,000
2012	\$35,000
2013	30,000
Total	\$65,000
Stated Maturity	12/1/2014

The remaining principal amount of the term bonds (\$35,000) will mature at the stated maturity.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2011 have a remaining principal amount of \$180,000.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$5,728,066 with an unvoted debt margin of \$78,663 at June 30, 2011. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds are as follows:

·	General Obligation Bonds					
	Term		Seri	ial	Capital Appreciation	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2012	\$180,000	\$2,600	\$0	\$39,875	\$0	\$0
2013	35,000	1,403	0	39,875	42,036	112,964
2014	30,000	850	0	39,875	37,861	117,139
2015	35,000	298	0	39,875	34,103	120,897
2016	0	0	0	39,875	68,771	116,229
2017-2021	0	0	765,000	153,035	56,229	123,771
2022-2023	0	0	420,000	15,622	0	0
Total	\$280,000	\$5,151	\$1,185,000	\$368,032	\$239,000	\$591,000

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

Note 17 – Capital Leases

In prior years, the School District entered into a capital lease for the construction of a stadium facility. The lease obligation meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 13, "Accounting for Leases," and has been recorded on the government-wide statements. The original amounts capitalized for the capital lease and the book value as of June 30, 2011 follows:

	Amounts
Asset:	
Land Improvements	\$1,543,580
Buildings and Improvements	1,291,420
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(721,052)
Current Book Value	\$2,113,948

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and present value of the minimum lease payments is as follows:

	Capital
Year ending June 30,	Lease
2012	\$234,316
2013	233,443
2014	233,235
2015	232,664
2016	232,732
2017-2021	1,156,196
2022-2023	457,833
Total Minimum Lease Payments	2,780,419
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(702,419)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$2,078,000

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

Note 18 - Interfund Balances

	Interfund Receivable	
Interfund Payable	General	
Major Fund:		
Bond Retirement	\$10,636	
Other Governmental Funds:		
Public Preschool	3,303	
Title VI-B	56,698	
Title II-D	2,710	
Title I	81,629	
Drug Free Schools	2,213	
Total Other Governmental Funds	146,553	
Total	\$157,189	

The general fund reported an interfund receivable at June 30, 2011 of \$157,189. The bond retirement debt service fund had an interfund payable of \$10,636 due to an advance received in prior years to help cover debt service expenditures and other governmental funds had an interfund payable of \$146,553 due to the timing of grant receipts.

Note 19 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Access Council of Governments

The Access Council of Governments (COG) is a computer network which provides data services to twenty-three school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports COG based upon a per pupil charge before any e-rate credits, which was \$40.25 for fiscal year 2011. The School District paid \$15,458 to COG during fiscal year 2011. COG is governed by an assembly consisting of the superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of COG including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All of COG revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 100 Debartolo Place, Youngstown, Ohio 44512.

Mahoning County Career and Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Career and Technical Center at 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

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

Note 20 – Shared Risk Pool

Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium The School District participates in the Mahoning County Schools Employee Insurance Consortium. This is a shared risk pool comprised of twelve Mahoning County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

Note 21 - Set-Aside Calculations

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year 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. In prior years, the School District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. At June 30, 2011, only the unspent portion of certain workers' compensation refunds continues to be set aside.

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

	Textbooks Instructional Materials	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2010 Current Year Set-aside Requirement Qualifying Disbursements	\$23,159 185,235 (203,502)	(\$2,126,766) 185,235 (74,272)	\$80,192 0 0
Total	\$4,892	(\$2,015,803)	\$80,192
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0	(\$1,983,649)	\$80,192
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2011	\$4,892	\$0	\$80,192

The total restricted for set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$85,084. Effective July 1, 2011, the textbook set aside is no longer required and has been removed from existing law. This balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future fiscal years.

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the capital acquisition set-asides below zero. The negative balance being carried forward in the capital acquisition set-aside represents the still outstanding balance on the School District's Ohio Schools Facilities Commission bonds.

CAMPBELL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program		10.553	\$84,023		\$84,023	
National School Lunch Program		10.555	336,146	36,509	336,146	36,509
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			420,169	36,509	420,169	36,509
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title 1 Part A Cluster						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1-9910 C1-S1-9810 C1-S1-9811	84.010 84.010 84.010	8,784 78,462 521,144 608,389		12,438 93,325 557,155 662,918	
ARRA Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - (Recovery Act Funded)	C1-S1-932N C1-S1-932O	84.389 84.389	78,164 198,290 276,454		45,282 220,409 265,691	
Total Title I Part A Grants to Local Educational Agencies Cluster			884,843		928,609	
Special Education Cluster:			00.,0.0		0_0,000	
Special Education Grants to States	6B-SF-10 6B-SF-11	84.027 84.027	50,604 272,741 323,345		43,778 287,779 331,557	
ARRA Special Education Grants tyo State -(Recovery Act Funded)	6B-SF-10 6B-SF-11	84.391 84.391	22,018 145,444 167,462		29,731 148,700 178,431	
Total Special Education Grants to States - Special Education Cluster			490,808		509,988	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DR-S1-09 DR-S1-10	84.186 84.186	1,400 0		0 1,413	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities			1,400		1,413	
Education Technology State Grants	TJ-S1-10 TJ-S1-11	84.318 84.318	2,914 1,365		1,549 1,365	
Total Education Technology State Grants			4,279		2,914	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TR-S1-10 TR-S1-11	84.367 84.367	27,197 108,832		22,423 108,832	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			136,029		131,255	
ARRA Education Stabilization Fund		84.394 84.394	0 789,347		37,194 789,347	
Total ARRA Education Stabilization Fund			789,347		826,541	
ARRA Education Jobs		84.410	113,153		112,924	
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,419,858		2,513,644	
Totals:			\$2,840,027	\$36,509	\$2,933,813	\$36,509

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CAMPBELL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Campbell City School District Mahoning County 280 Sixth Street Campbell, Ohio 44405

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Campbell City School District, Mahoning County, (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 27, 2011, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 (GASB 54). We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined 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, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Government's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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 material weaknesses, as defined above.

Campbell City School District
Mahoning County
Independent Accountants" Report on Compliance With
Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on
Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily 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.

We noted a matter involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported in the District's management in a separate letter dated December 27, 2011.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 27, 2011

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

Campbell City School District Mahoning County 280 Sixth Street Campbell, Ohio 44405

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the Campbell City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

Campbell City School District
Mahoning County
Independent Accountants" Report on Compliance With
Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on
Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily 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.

We noted a matter involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported in the District's management in a separate letter dated December 27, 2011.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 27, 2011

CAMPBELL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	1) Title VI-B 84.027 including ARRA Title VI-B 84.391 2) Title I, Part A 84.010 including ARRA Title I, Part A 84.389 3) Education Stabilization 84.394 4) Education Jobs 84.410
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Campbell City School District Mahoning County 280 Sixth Street Campbell, Ohio 44405

To the Board of Education:

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

Accordingly, we have performed the procedure enumerated below, which was agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether McDonald 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.

 We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on September 27, 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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 27, 2011





CAMPBELL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

MAHONING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 26, 2012