Claymont City School District Tuscarawas County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2011



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education Claymont City School District 201 N. Third Street Dennison, Ohio 44261

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 26, 2012

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JUNE 30, 2011

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December 16, 2011

The Board of Education Claymont City School District 201 N. Third St. Dennison, Ohio 44621

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Claymont City School District (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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Claymont City School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 13 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Kea & Associates, Inc.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2011 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$178,087 which represents a 0.89% increase from 2010.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,708,079 in revenue or 65.95% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$7,592,170 or 34.05% of total revenues of \$22,300,249.
- The District had \$22,122,162 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$7,592,170 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$14,708,079 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$16,968,285 in revenues and other financing sources and \$17,147,146 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2011, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$178,861 from a restated beginning fund balance of \$1,611,656 to \$1,432,795.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2011?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

These two statements report the District's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, food service operations and other non-instructional services.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-20 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 21 and 22. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-53 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

The District as a Whole

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2011 and 2010.

Assets	Governmental Activities 2011	Governmental Activities 2010
Current and other assets	\$ 9,563,891	\$ 8,898,633
Capital assets, net	20,809,103	21,558,575
Total assets	30,372,994	30,457,208
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	5,546,994	5,688,246
Long-term liabilities	4,568,426	4,689,475
Total liabilities	10,115,420	10,377,721
<u>Net Assets</u>		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	17,732,941	18,229,659
Restricted	2,014,939	1,254,935
Unrestricted	509,694	594,893
Total net assets	<u>\$ 20,257,574</u>	\$ 20,079,487

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2011, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$20,257,574. Of this total, \$509,694 is unrestricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 68.51% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2011, were \$17,732,941. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

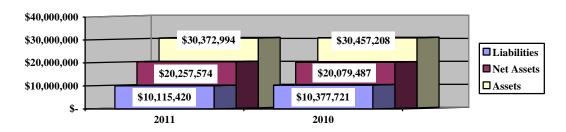
A portion of the District's net assets, \$2,014,939, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$509,694 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

Net Assets

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

The graph below shows the District's governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets as of June 30, 2011 and 2010:

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

Change in Net Assets

	 overnmental Activities 2011	-	overnmental Activities 2010
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,412,538	\$	1,323,841
Operating grants and contributions	6,179,632		3,538,039
Capital grants and contributions	-		1,082
General revenues:			
Property taxes	3,397,990		3,673,546
Grants and entitlements	11,285,897		12,830,531
Investment earnings	5,212		6,071
Other	 18,980		14,188
Total revenues	 22,300,249		21,387,298

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities 2011	Governmental Activities 2010
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 10,015,554	\$ 10,040,321
Special	2,722,377	2,832,122
Vocational	113,754	182,624
Other	7,882	-
Support services:		
Pupil	973,110	956,890
Instructional staff	1,353,488	1,280,161
Board of education	40,159	34,532
Administration	1,488,353	1,541,351
Fiscal	348,821	390,625
Business	109,598	28,509
Operations and maintenance	2,033,005	2,207,080
Pupil transportation	789,547	780,154
Central	406,823	496,108
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	880,594	933,115
Other non-instructional services	82,173	73,473
Extracurricular activities	551,676	548,870
Interest and fiscal charges	205,248	141,747
Total expenses	22,122,162	22,467,682
Change in net assets	178,087	(1,080,384)
Net assets at beginning of year	20,079,487	21,159,871
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 20,257,574</u>	\$ 20,079,487

Revenues increased by 0.43% over the prior fiscal year primarily due to an increase in operating grants and contributions. An increase in revenues related to special education and education job grants caused operating grants and contributions to increase during fiscal year 2011.

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$178,087. Total governmental expenses of \$22,122,162 were offset by program revenues of \$7,592,170 and general revenues of \$14,708,079. Program revenues supported 34.32% of the total governmental expenses.

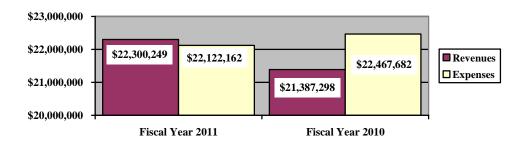
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 65.95% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$12,859,567 or 58.13% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2011.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2011 and 2010.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

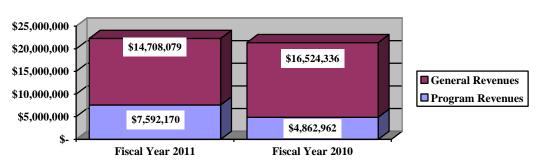
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2011	Net Cost of Services 2011	Total Cost of Services 2010	Net Cost of Services 2010
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 10,015,554	\$ 7,035,607	\$ 10,040,321	\$ 7,955,127
Special	2,722,377	281,213	2,832,122	1,878,494
Vocational	113,754	52,565	182,624	121,891
Other	7,882	(3,612)	-	-
Support services:				
Pupil	973,110	795,892	956,890	847,319
Instructional staff	1,353,488	900,489	1,280,161	996,033
Board of education	40,159	40,159	34,532	34,532
Administration	1,488,353	1,227,648	1,541,351	1,409,873
Fiscal	348,821	348,821	390,625	390,625
Business	109,598	109,598	28,509	28,509
Operations and maintenance	2,033,005	2,024,545	2,207,080	2,197,087
Pupil transportation	789,547	757,305	780,154	760,440
Central	406,823	353,853	496,108	387,319
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	880,594	26,030	933,115	96,690
Other non-instructional services	82,173	(8,263)	73,473	(22,334)
Extracurricular activities	551,676	382,894	548,870	381,368
Interest and fiscal charges	205,248	205,248	141,747	141,747
Total expenses	\$ 22,122,162	<u>\$ 14,529,992</u>	\$ 22,467,682	\$ 17,604,720

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 57.28% of instruction activities are supported through taxes, grants and entitlements and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 65.68%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are the primary support for the District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2011 and 2010.



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,510,730, which is a higher balance than last year's total restated balance of \$2,492,545 (as described in Note 3B). The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2011 and 2010.

		Restated				
	Fund Balance	Fund Balance Fund Balance				
	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	((Decrease)		
General	\$ 1,432,795	\$ 1,611,656	\$	(178,861)		
Other Governmental	1,077,935	880,889		197,046		
Total	\$ 2,510,730	\$ 2,492,545	\$	18,185		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

General Fund

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

		Restated		
	2011	2010	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,977,380	\$ 3,194,687	\$ (217,307)	(6.80) %
Tuition	1,018,127	922,386	95,741	10.38 %
Earnings on investments	5,199	6,071	(872)	(14.36) %
Intergovernmental	12,697,622	12,814,171	(116,549)	(0.91) %
Other revenues	116,788	140,577	(23,789)	(16.92) %
Total	<u>\$ 16,815,116</u>	\$ 17,077,892	\$ (262,776)	(1.54) %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 10,051,192	\$ 10,178,285	\$ (127,093)	(1.25) %
Support services	6,470,140	6,574,773	(104,633)	(1.59) %
Extracurricular activities	429,899	407,459	22,440	5.51 %
Capital outlay	121,931	-	121,931	100.00 %
Debt service	73,984	46,543	27,441	58.96 %
Total	\$ 17,147,146	\$ 17,207,060	\$ (59,914)	(0.35) %

Revenues decreased by 1.54% over the prior fiscal year. Earnings on investments decreased due to an almost nonexistent interest rate. Other revenues consisted of rental income, contributions and donations, services provided to other entities and miscellaneous receipts. The District collected less of these revenue items in the current fiscal year compared to the prior fiscal year. Tuition revenues increased due to increased open enrollment. Instruction expenditures decreased primarily due to wage and benefit decreases. Support service expenditures decreased primarily due to a decrease in expenditures related to administration. The capital outlay expenditures increased due to the signing of new capital leases.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2011, the District amended its general fund budget. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and original budgeted revenues, including other financing sources, were both \$16,919,174. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2011 were \$17,054,257, which were \$135,083 higher than final budgeted revenues. A portion of this increase is due to advances in of \$204,404. The District is not required to budget for advances because they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$18,879,055 were increased in the final budget of \$18,880,055. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2011 totaled \$17,491,985, which were \$1,388,070 lower than the final budget appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2011, the District had \$20,809,103 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

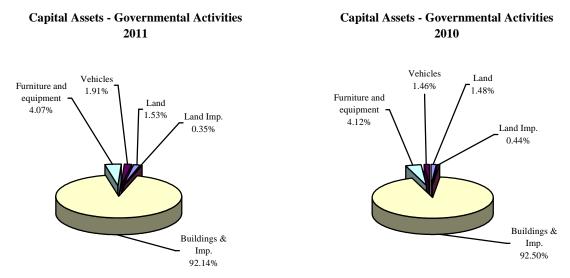
The following table shows fiscal year 2011 balances compared to 2010:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2011	2010			
Land	\$ 318,293	\$ 318,293			
Land improvements	73,507	95,252			
Building and improvements	19,173,526	19,943,559			
Furniture and equipment	846,979	887,485			
Vehicles	396,798	313,986			
Total	\$ 20,809,103	<u>\$</u> 21,558,575			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$749,472 is due to depreciation expense of \$1,042,363 and disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$41,705 exceeding capital outlays of \$334,596.

The graphs below present the District's capital assets for fiscal year 2011 and fiscal year 2010.



See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2011 the District had \$3,129,397 in general obligation bonds (the issue is comprised of current issue bonds and capital appreciation bonds) and \$143,231 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$361,947 is due within one year and \$2,910,681 is due within greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2011	Governmental Activities 2010
Current interest bonds	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,925,000
Capital appreciation bonds	529,397	421,643
Capital lease obligations	143,231	56,279
Total	\$ 3,272,628	\$ 3,402,922

At June 30, 2011 the District's overall legal debt margin was \$11,164,631 (including available funds of \$495,180) and an unvoted debt margin of \$149,712.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

Due to the commitment of the Board and Administration, the District has carefully managed its general fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the need for additional millage. The general fund cash balance was \$3,090,366 at June 30, 2011.

Beginning with tax year 2006, the State eliminated from the local tax base 25% of the Tangible Personal Property Tax (which represents 70% of the total value of Personal Property) each year until completely gone in fiscal year 2010. The State had made provisions, however, to hold the school district harmless until 2012 and then phase-out from 2013 through 2017; however, with passage of the new State budget for FY12 and FY13, the District is projected to lose the entire hold harmless amount of \$233,035 beginning with FY12. The State instituted a new Commercial Activity Tax (CAT) on businesses that is being used to offset this loss and it appeared as if this tax would generate the funds to do so. However, with the jolt to the economy and current recession, the CAT revenues, income revenues and other revenues that help fund schools has decreased.

In 2011 schools are either 98% guaranteed at the 2010 level or capped at 0.75% growth. One concern for the following fiscal years is the lack of economic growth in the State of Ohio which is causing the State to administer budget cuts. Another concern is that of the economic status of the country as a whole and how long will government aid be available and with what parameters? The Ohio Department of Education was asked what impact there would be on Ohio schools without the projected revenues used in balancing the State budget. With the help of Federal Stimulus dollars the Ohio Department of Education managed to meet the financial guarantee as stated in the first sentence of this paragraph. Also with the help of Federal Stimulus dollars the Federal Government has given states money that will be used for "education jobs" and the Department of Education has stated that this money has to be reported as General Fund money. This money has to be spent by September 30, 2012 and will cause for some interesting discussions due to its reporting requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

However, the District will continue its commitment to operate an effective and efficient educational facility with the ongoing support and cooperation of the CEA (Claymont Education Association), OAPSE (Ohio Association of Public School Employees), Administration and Board.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mrs. Lori Statler, Treasurer/CFO, Claymont City School District, 201 N. 3rd Street, Dennison, Ohio 44621-1278.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,406,030			
Receivables:				
Taxes	3,928,395			
Intergovernmental	1,153,902			
Prepayments	33,883			
Materials and supplies inventory	8,482			
Unamortized bond issuance costs	33,199			
Capital assets:				
Land	318,293			
Depreciable capital assets, net	20,490,810			
Capital assets, net	20,809,103			
Total assets	30,372,994			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	167,508			
Accrued wages and benefits	1,832,736			
Pension obligation payable	448,389			
Intergovernmental payable	71,399			
Unearned revenue	3,020,558			
Accrued interest payable.	6,404			
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	526,916			
Due in more than one year	4,041,510			
Total liabilities.	10,115,420			
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt	17,732,941			
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	53,749			
Debt service	553,775			
Classroom facilities maintenance	271,919			
Locally funded programs	20,022			
State funded programs	656,639			
Federally funded programs	196,327			
Student activities	70,246			
Other purposes	192,262			
Unrestricted	509,694			
Total net assets.	\$ 20,257,574			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

			Program	Reven	ues	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
		С	harges for	Ope	rating Grants	Go	overnmental
	 Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 10,015,554	\$	1,028,367	\$	1,951,580	\$	(7,035,607)
Special	2,722,377		19,438		2,421,726		(281,213)
Vocational	113,754		-		61,189		(52,565)
Other	7,882		11,494		-		3,612
Support services:							
Pupil	973,110		-		177,218		(795,892)
Instructional staff	1,353,488		882		452,117		(900,489)
Board of education	40,159		-		-		(40,159)
Administration	1,488,353		13,298		247,407		(1,227,648)
Fiscal	348,821		-		-		(348,821)
Business	109,598		-		-		(109,598)
Operations and maintenance	2,033,005		8,460		-		(2,024,545)
Pupil transportation	789,547		-		32,242		(757,305)
Central	406,823		-		52,970		(353,853)
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations	880,594		172,634		681,930		(26,030)
Other non-instructional services	82,173		-		90,436		8,263
Extracurricular activities	551,676		157,965		10,817		(382,894)
Interest and fiscal charges	 205,248		-		-		(205,248)
Totals	\$ 22,122,162	\$	1,412,538	\$	6,179,632		(14,529,992)

General Revenues:

Ocheral Revenues.	
Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	2,998,841
Special revenue	51,488
Debt service	347,661
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	11,285,897
Investment earnings	5,212
Miscellaneous	 18,980
Total general revenues	 14,708,079
Change in net assets	178,087
Net assets at beginning of year	 20,079,487
Net assets at end of year	\$ 20,257,574

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	General	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:	 				
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$ 2,916,941	\$	1,315,664	\$	4,232,605
Receivables:					
Taxes	3,468,566		459,829		3,928,395
Intergovernmental	-		1,153,902		1,153,902
Interfund loans	159,615		-		159,615
Prepayments.	28,416		5,467		33,883
Materials and supplies inventory	-		8,482		8,482
Restricted assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	173,425		-		173,425
Total assets	\$ 6,746,963	\$	2,943,344	\$	9,690,307
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 61,508	\$	106,000	\$	167,508
Accrued wages and benefits.	1,571,314		261,422		1,832,736
Compensated absences payable	70,161		4,634		74,795
Pension obligation payable	362,585		85,804		448,389
Intergovernmental payable	59,378		12,021		71,399
Interfund loans payable.	-		159,615		159,615
Deferred revenue	523,566		881,011		1,404,577
Unearned revenue.	2,665,656		354,902		3,020,558
Total liabilities.	5,314,168		1,865,409		7,179,577
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory.	-		8,482		8,482
Prepaids.	28,416		5,467		33,883
Restricted:					
Debt service	-		495,180		495,180
Capital improvements	-		53,749		53,749
Classroom facilities maintenance	-		257,418		257,418
Non-public schools	-		28,172		28,172
Special education	-		3,502		3,502
Targeted academic assistance	-		26,895		26,895
Other purposes	-		170,554		170,554
Extracurricular	-		70,246		70,246
Textbooks	173,425		-		173,425
Committed:					
Other purposes	-		18,837		18,837
Assigned:					
Student instruction	25,887		-		25,887
Student and staff support	287,715		-		287,715
Pupil school support	4,449		-		4,449
School supplies	63,546		-		63,546
Other purposes.	103		-		103
Unassigned (deficit)	 849,254		(60,567)		788,687
Total fund balances	 1,432,795		1,077,935		2,510,730
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 6,746,963	\$	2,943,344	\$	9,690,307

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2011

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,510,730
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.		20,809,103
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$	1,404,577
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds		281,033
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance are not recognized in the funds.		(411,552)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		33,199
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(6,404)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(1,090,484)	
General obligation bonds payable Capital lease obligation	(3,129,397) (143,231)	
Total	((4,363,112)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 20,257,574

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	General	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	 				
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 2,977,380	\$	396,915	\$	3,374,295
Tuition	1,018,127		-		1,018,127
Transportation fees.	336		-		336
Charges for services	-		172,634		172,634
Earnings on investments	5,199		21		5,220
Extracurricular.	29,395		121,777		151,172
Classroom materials and fees	29,342		-		29,342
Rental income	8,460		10,984		19,444
Contributions and donations	28,028		70,249		98,277
Contract services.	13,298		-		13,298
Other local revenues	7,929		510		8,439
Intergovernmental - intermediate	7,488		-		7,488
Intergovernmental - state	12,674,072		399,577		13,073,649
Intergovernmental - federal	16,062		3,575,489		3,591,551
Total revenues	 16,815,116		4,748,156		21,563,272
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	8,169,735		1,198,547		9,368,282
Special	1,777,925		888,172		2,666,097
Vocational	96,650		-		96,650
Other	6,882		1,000		7,882
Support services:					
Pupil	792,851		169,678		962,529
Instructional staff	885,189		422,163		1,307,352
Board of education	40,159		-		40,159
Administration	1,242,785		232,066		1,474,851
Fiscal	351,508		5,827		357,335
Business.	72,000		-		72,000
Operations and maintenance	1,885,481		129,506		2,014,987
Pupil transportation	877,967		-		877,967
Central	322,200		68,364		390,564
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations.	-		837,948		837,948
Other non-instructional services	-		82,002		82,002
Extracurricular activities	429,899		90,421		520,320
Facilities acquisition and construction	-		296		296
Capital outlay	121,931		-		121,931
Debt service:	y				y
Principal retirement.	66,217		325,000		391,217
Interest and fiscal charges	7,767		99,638		107,405
Total expenditures	 17,147,146		4,550,628		21,697,774
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	 (332,030)		197,528		(134,502)
Other financing sources:					
Capital lease transaction	 153,169		-		153,169
Total other financing sources	 153,169				153,169
Net change in fund balances	(178,861)		197,528		18,667
Fund balances at beginning					
of year (restated)	1,611,656		880,889		2,492,545
Decrease in reserve for inventory	-		(482)		(482)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,432,795	\$	1,077,935	\$	2,510,730

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 governmental funds		\$	18,667
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			
statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,			
in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over			
their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the			
amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in			
the current period.			
Capital asset additions	\$ 334,596		
Current year depreciation	(1,042,363)	_	
Total			(707,767)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving			
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to			
decrease net assets.			(41,705)
In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues,			
regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the statement of			
activities is due to the following:	5.00		
Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on "capital appreciation" bonds	568 (107,754)		
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond issue costs	(3,187)		
Amortization of bond premiums	39,509		
Amortization of deferred charges on refundings	(26,979)		
Total	(20,777)	-	(97,843)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased.			
However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an			
expense when consumed.			(482)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
the funds.			
Taxes	23,695		
Intergovernmental	713,282	_	
Total			736,977
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure			
in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term			
liabilities on the statement of net assets.			391,217
numites on the statement of net assets.			591,217
Proceeds of capital leases are recorded as an other financing source in			
the funds, however on the statement of activities, they are not reported			
as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets.			(153,169)
Some expenses reported in the statement of estivities such as			
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as			
compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.			32,192
			- ,
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	178,087

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	0			
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 3,277,97	72 \$ 3,277,972	\$ 3,047,047	\$ (230,925)
Tuition	859,47	77 859,477	1,018,127	158,650
Transportation fees.	7,57	79 7,579	336	(7,243)
Earnings on investments	6,00	6,000	5,199	(801)
Classroom materials and fees	24,00	00 24,000	27,660	3,660
Rental income	1,00	00 1,000	8,460	7,460
Contributions and donations			18,726	18,726
Contract services.	8,00	00 8.000	13,298	5,298
Other local revenues	13,60	13,600	1,968	(11,632)
Intergovernmental - intermediate	7,45		7,488	38
Intergovernmental - state	12,696,22		12,679,335	(16,891)
Intergovernmental - federal	15,00		16,062	1,062
Total revenues	16,916,30		16,843,706	(72,598)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,920,79	7,967,216	8,087,507	(120,291)
Special	2,017,86	56 2,017,866	1,806,652	211,214
Vocational.	248,75	53 248,753	113,608	135,145
Other	20,00	20,000	6,882	13,118
Support services:				
Pupil	947,60	947,607	800,544	147,063
Instructional staff	1,100,10	1,100,103	870,093	230,010
Board of education	62,49	62,491	43,644	18,847
Administration.	1,608,93	38 1,609,438	1,310,308	299,130
Fiscal	429,73	429,737	389,812	39,925
Business	156,96	53 156,963	91,913	65,050
Operations and maintenance	2,235,72	2,235,728	2,040,026	195,702
Pupil transportation	1,137,72	1,137,728	950,057	187,671
Central.	516,29	469,865	359,075	110,790
Extracurricular activities.	386,35	385,350	372,093	13,257
Facilities acquisition and construction	85,00		-	85,000
Total expenditures	18,874,34		17,242,214	1,631,631
-				
(Deficiency) of revenues (under)				
expenditures	(1,958,04	(1,957,541)	(398,508)	1,559,033
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	2,40	00 2,400	5,085	2,685
Refund of prior year's receipts	(4,71	(5,210)	(8,070)	(2,860)
Transfers (out).		- (1,000)	(1,000)	-
Advances in			204,404	204,404
Advances (out)			(240,701)	(240,701)
Sale of capital assets	47	70 470	1,062	592
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,84	40) (3,340)	(39,220)	(35,880)
Net change in fund balance	(1,959,88	(1,960,881)	(437,728)	1,523,153
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,948,36	54 1,948,364	1,948,364	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,163,51		1,163,511	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,151,99		\$ 2,674,147	\$ 1,523,153
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e				

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	Private Purpose Trust					
	Scholarship			Agency		
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	7,891	\$	21,920		
Total assets.		7,891	\$	21,920		
Liabilities:						
Due to students.		-	\$	21,920		
Total liabilities			\$	21,920		
Net assets:						
Held in trust for scholarships		7,891				
Total net assets	\$	7,891				

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Private Purpose Trust		
	Sch	olarship	
Additions:	*		
Interest	\$	6	
Gifts and contributions		4,000	
Total additions.		4,006	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		1,500	
Change in net assets		2,506	
Net assets at beginning of year		5,385	
Net assets at end of year	\$	7,891	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Claymont City School District (the "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 District ranks as the 235^{th} largest by total enrollment among 918 public and community school districts in the State. The District is located within the City of Uhrichsville and the Village of Dennison, Ohio. It operates under a locally-elected five-member Board and provides educational services as authorized and mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board controls the District's seven instructional support facilities staffed by 112 classified employees and 170 certified teaching personnel and 13 administrators, who provide services to 2,128 students. The District operates one preschool, three elementary schools, a 5^{th} - 6^{th} grade intermediate school, a 7^{th} - 8^{th} grade junior high, one 9^{th} - 12^{th} high school and one garage.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided it does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

City of Uhrichsville and the Village of Dennison

The City of Uhrichsville and the Village of Dennison are separate bodies politic and corporate. A mayor and council are elected independent of any District relationships, and administer the provision of traditional city services. Council acts as the taxing and budgeting authority for the City and for the Village.

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Buckeye Joint Vocational School District (JVSD)

The JVSD is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. The JVSD's Board of Education is comprised of representatives from the Board of each participating school district. The JVSD's Board is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel and accounting and finance related activities. The District's students may attend the JVSD. Each school district's control is limited to its representation on the JVSD's Board. During fiscal year 2011, no monies were paid to the JVSD by the District.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Services Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a not-for-profit computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member school districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by the OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records, and test scoring.

The OME-RESA is one of 23 regional service organizations serving over 600 public school districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer Network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code and their member school districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio school districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

The OME-RESA is owned and operated by 44 member school districts in 11 different Ohio counties. The member school districts are comprised of public school districts and county Boards of Education. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors, which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors. During fiscal year 2011, the District paid \$59,164 in various service fees to OME-RESA.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The OME-RESA is located at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA.

Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council (TCTIRC)

The TCTIRC is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. TCTIRC has 22 members, consisting of 3 members appointed by the County Commissioners, 4 members appointed by municipal corporations, 6 members appointed by township trustees, 1 member from the County Auditor's office and 8 members appointed by Boards of Education located within the County. TCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this council. During fiscal year 2011, no monies were paid to the TCTIRC by the District. The continued existence of the TCTIRC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Stark County Schools Council of Governments

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan is a shared risk pool, with participants from Stark, Summit, Portage, Tuscarawas and Wayne Counties. The consortium is governed by an assembly, which consists of one representative from each participating District (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for two-year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the consortium. All consortium revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing to Stark County Educational Service Center, 2100 38th Street, Canton, Ohio 44709.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Claymont Public Library

The Claymont Public Library is a related organization to the District. The School Board members are responsible for appointing the trustees of the Public Library; however, the School Board cannot influence the Library's operation nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the District. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax relief related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. Once the Library determines to present a levy to voters, including the determination of the rate and duration, the District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may issue debt and determines its own budget. During fiscal year 2011, no monies were paid to the Library by the District. Financial information can be obtained from the Claymont Public Library, 215 E. 3rd Street, Uhrichsville, Ohio 44683.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting

The 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. The District does not have proprietary funds.

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 is the District's major governmental fund:

<u>General fund</u> -The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted to expenditures for principal and interest.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. 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 amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, 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 6).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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 fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise 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, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2011 are recorded as deferred revenue in governmental funds.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue in the governmental funds.

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the function level of expenditures for the general fund and the fund level of expenditures for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

TAX BUDGET

On July 25, 2002, the Tuscarawas County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15 and the filing by January 20. In order to complete other necessary documents, the Budget Commission now requires certain information to be filed by March 14. Information required includes the general fund five year forecast submitted to the Department of Education, projected revenues and expenditures line items for all levy funds, projected revenues and debt requirements (principal and interest) and amortization schedules for the debt service fund, and balances and total anticipated activity for all other funds.

ESTIMATED RESOURCES

The Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2011.

APPROPRIATIONS

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the function level of expenditures for the general fund and at the fund level of expenditures for all other funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation resolution, the Board of Education may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the appropriations at the legal level of control must be approved by the Board of Education. The District maintains budgetary information at the object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at the object level in the general fund and function by the Board of Education.

The Board of Education may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. Supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2011.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The budget figures, which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons, represent the original and final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

LAPSING OF APPROPRIATIONS

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2011, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2011.

Under existing Ohio statute, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2011 amounted to \$5,199, which includes \$1,520 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

Inventory consists of donated food and purchased food.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those related to government activities. 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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for its general capital assets. 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:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loan receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

J. Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", specifies the method used to accrue liabilities for leave benefits. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2011, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences 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 year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Unamortized Issuance Cost/Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized issuance costs are recorded as a separate line item on the statement of net assets.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. Using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method, bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as an addition to or reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 10.A.

M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor 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 District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is 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.

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist 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. The amount restricted for other purposes include amounts restricted by State statute for textbooks/instructional materials, amounts restricted for uniform supplies, amounts restricted for capital acquisition and amount restricted for educational foundation expenditures.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a textbook/instructional materials reserve. This restricted asset is required by State statute. A schedule of statutory set-asides is presented in Note 17.

Q. Estimates

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

R. Interfund Activity

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

S. Parochial and Private Schools

Within the District boundaries, the Immaculate Conception School and Rush Christian School are operated through the Columbus Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

T. 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. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2011.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2011, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting</u> and <u>Governmental Fund Type Definitions</u>", and GASB Statement No. 59, "<u>Financial Instruments</u> <u>Omnibus</u>".

GASB Statement No. 54 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. GASB Statement No. 54 also clarifies the definitions of governmental fund types.

GASB Statement No. 59 updates and improves guidance for financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 59 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Fund Reclassifications

Fund reclassifications are required in order to report funds in accordance with GASB Statement No 54. These fund reclassifications had the following effect on the District's governmental fund balances as previously reported:

I	General		Nonmajor Governmental		Total Governmental	
Fund balance as previously reported	\$	1,530,992	\$	961,553	\$	2,492,545
Fund reclassifications:						
Public school support fund		76,341		(76,341)		-
Uniform school supplies fund		4,323		(4,323)		-
Total fund reclassifications		80,664		(80,664)		
Restated fund balance at July 1, 2010	\$	1,611,656	\$	880,889	\$	2,492,545

The fund reclassifications did not have an effect on net assets as previously reported.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Food service	\$ 37,185
Management information system	1,801
Public school preschool	4,914
Data communication	47
WIA	6,081
Improving teacher quality	2,057

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, 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, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$2,100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2011, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,384,105. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2011, \$1,940,229 of the District's bank balance of \$2,440,229 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$500,000 was covered by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2011, the District had the following investment and maturity:

		Investment
		Maturity
		6 months or
Investment type	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,049,636	\$ 2,049,636

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2011:

Investment type	Fair Value	<u>% to Total</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,049,636	100.00

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2011:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,384,105
Investments	2,049,636
Cash on hand	2,100
Total	<u>\$ 4,435,841</u>
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 4,406,030
Private-purpose trust fund	7,891
Agency fund	21,920
Total	\$ 4,435,841

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2011 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 159,615

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and certain tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2011 represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2011 were levied after April 1, 2010, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2010, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2011 represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2011 texes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 (other than public utility property) generally represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. 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. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers were due September 20, 2010. Single county taxpayers could pay annually or semiannually. If paid semiannually, the first payment was due April 30, 2010, with the remainder payable by September 20, 2010.

The District receives property taxes from Tuscarawas County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2011, are available to finance fiscal year 2011 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2011 was \$279,344 in the general fund, \$4,719 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$32,579 in the bond retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2010 was \$257,807 in the general fund, \$4,384 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$30,585 in the bond retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent 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 unearned revenue.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$	138,184,140	92.86	\$ 138,953,290	92.82
Public utility personal		10,467,480	7.03	10,591,130	7.07
Tangible personal property		162,545	0.11	167,120	0.11
Total	\$	148,814,165	100.00	\$ 149,711,540	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$31.05		\$30.90	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2011 consisted of taxes and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:		
Taxes	\$	3,928,395
Intergovernmental		1,153,902
Total	<u>\$</u>	5,082,297

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/10	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/11
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i> Land	\$ 318,293	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 318,293
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	318,293			318,293
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	432,913	-	-	432,913
Buildings and improvements	30,571,211	9,350	-	30,580,561
Furniture and equipment	3,837,034	172,374	(195,063)	3,814,345
Vehicles	1,267,718	152,872	(98,793)	1,321,797
Total capital assets, being depreciated	36,108,876	334,596	(293,856)	36,149,616
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(337,661)	(21,745)	-	(359,406)
Buildings and improvements	(10,627,652)	(779,383)	-	(11,407,035)
Furniture and equipment	(2,949,549)	(171,175)	153,358	(2,967,366)
Vehicles	(953,732)	(70,060)	98,793	(924,999)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,868,594)	(1,042,363)	252,151	(15,658,806)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 21,558,575	\$ (707,767)	<u>\$ (41,705)</u>	\$ 20,809,103

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	699,648
Special		47,843
Vocational		16,845
Support services:		
Pupil		5,373
Instructional staff		19,089
Administration		25,556
Fisal		1,287
Business		12,597
Operations and maintenance		34,148
Pupil transportation		68,716
Central		26,881
Extracurricular activities		30,335
Food service operations	_	54,045
Total depreciation expense	\$	1,042,363

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the current year, the District entered into sixteen capitalized leases for copier equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of capital leases. A capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

The total principal amount of the leases at June 30, 2011, is \$153,169. However, only fourteen of the leases have met the District's capitalization threshold. Capital assets consisting of copier equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$150,843. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2011 was \$30,169, leaving a current book value of \$120,674. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2011 totaled \$34,979 paid by the general fund and by the public school support fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). In addition to the amount of principal retired, the District also terminated leases with principal balances of \$31,238.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease obligations and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2011:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2012	\$ 37,432
2013	37,432
2014	37,432
2015	37,432
2016	 21,835
Total minimum lease payments	171,563
Less: amount representing interest	 (28,332)
Total	\$ 143,231

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The District's long-term obligations activity during the fiscal year 2011 consisted of the following:

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/10	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding <u>06/30/11</u>	Amounts Due in One Year
Capital lease obligation General obligation bonds - 2006 Compensated absences	\$ 56,279 3,346,643 1,143,504	\$ 153,169 107,754 126,983	\$ (66,217) (325,000) (105,208)	3,129,397	\$ 26,947 335,000 164,969
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,546,426	\$ 387,906	\$ (496,425)	4,437,907	\$ 526,916
Less: deferred charges on refundin Add: unamortized premium	g			(281,033) 411,552	
Total on statement of net assets				\$ 4,568,426	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District for which the full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property of the District.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), auxiliary services fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the public school preschool fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), title VI-B fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), Title I fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the improving teacher quality fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund and public school support fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) (See Note 9).

B. On July 6, 2005, the District issued general obligation bonds to advance refund the Series 1997 current interest and capital appreciation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$4,534,588 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$4,330,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$204,588. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.75% to 3.60%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2016 (effective interest 4.20%), December 1, 2017 (effective interest 4.30%), December 1, 2018 (effective interest 4.40%) and December 1, 2019 (effective interest 4.50%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for each capital appreciation bond is \$1,585,000. A total of \$324,809 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2011.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2011 on the 2006 series refunding bonds:

	_	Balance 06/30/10	4	Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions	 Balance 06/30/11
Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on	\$	2,925,000 204,588	\$	-	\$	(325,000)	\$ 2,600,000 204,588
capital appreciation bonds		217,055		107,754			 324,809
Total refunding bonds	\$	3,346,643	\$	107,754	\$	(325,000)	\$ 3,129,397

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2006 series refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year		Cui	rent	Interest Bo	onds	5		Capit	al A	Appreciation	Bo	onds
Year Ending June 30,	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total	P	rincipal	-	Interest		Total
2012	\$	335,000	\$	89,240	\$	424,240	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2013		345,000		78,188		423,188		-		-		-
2014		355,000		66,460		421,460		-		-		-
2015		370,000		53,950		423,950		-		-		-
2016		385,000		40,545		425,545		-		-		-
2017 - 2021		395,000		159,879		554,879		204,588		1,380,412		1,585,000
2022		415,000		8,611		423,611		_		-		-
Total	\$	2,600,000	\$	496,873	\$	3,096,873	\$	204,588	\$	1,380,412	\$	1,585,000

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2011, are a voted debt margin of \$11,164,631 (including available funds of \$495,180) and an unvoted debt margin of \$149,712.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified, eleven and twelve-month administrative employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and other administrators do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 260 days for all employees. Upon retirement, classified and certified employees receive one-fourth of their total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 50 days. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2011, the District contracted with Donald Kennedy, agent for Indiana Insurance Company, with coverages provided by The Netherlands Insurance Company and Mid American Fire & Casualty for property insurance, boiler and machinery, inland marine coverage, fleet insurance and general liability coverage. Coverages under these policies are as follows:

Building and Contents (\$2,500 deductible)	\$84,227,799
Blanket Computer Coverage (\$500 deductible)	2,907,003
Audio/Visual Equipment Coverage (\$500 deductible)	915,118
Musical Instruments (\$500 deductible)	245,905
Automobile Liability (\$100 deductible-comprehensive) (\$500 deductible-collision)	1,000,000
School Leaders Errors and Omissions Liability (\$2,500 deductible):	
Wrongful act	1,000,000
Aggregate limit	3,000,000
Sexual Misconduct and Molestation Liability:	
Each loss	1,000,000
Aggregate limit	3,000,000
General Liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate per year	3,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	
Each loss	1,000,000
Aggregate limit	3,000,000
Employers Stop Gap Liability	
Each Accident	1,000,000
Aggregate limit	3,000,000
Law Enforcement Professional Liability (\$2,500 deductible)	
Each wrongful act	1,000,000
Aggregate limit	3,000,000
Public Employee Dishonesty - Westfield co. (Romig Ins.)	2,500

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Life insurance is provided through Fort Dearborn Life Insurance Company.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Medical, Dental and Vision Insurance

The District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan, a risk sharing pool to provide medical/surgical benefits for employees. The plan provides a medical/surgical plan with a \$200 family and \$100 single deductible. Co-insurance pays 80% of usual, customary and reasonable charges with yearly maximum out-of-pocket expenses of \$500 per individual or \$1,000 for two or more family members. The Stark County Schools Council has selected Mutual Health Services to provide third party administrative services in claims processing. Employees may elect to choose from two Preferred Provider Organizations (PPO) to increase the co-insurance from 80% to 90%. The provider organizations are: Aultcare and Super Med. A preferred provider drug program is also included in the insurance program. The employee pays a 20% co-payment to the provider and the remaining 80% is directly billed to the insurance company. Caremark serves as the preferred provider for the drug program. During fiscal year 2011, the District paid \$1,227 for certified and \$1,237 for classified family plans or \$503.70 for certified and \$508.70 for classified individual coverage per month to the Stark County Board of Education who serves as the fiscal agent for the Health Benefits Plan. The premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on a rate determined by an actuary for the Health Benefits Plan.

The District also provides dental and vision benefits, which are administered by the Health Benefits Plan. Mutual Health Services serves as the third party administrator to provide claims processing services these plans. During fiscal year 2011, the premium for dental coverage was \$160.91 monthly for family coverage and \$65.22 for individual coverage. During fiscal year 2011, the premium for vision coverage was \$34.06 for family coverage and \$13.75 for individual coverage. The premiums for these coverages are also paid into the insurance pool.

D. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2011, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant is required to pay a membership fee. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, <u>www.ohsers.org</u>, under "*Media/Financial Reports*".

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2011, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 11.81 percent. The remaining 2.19 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the healthcare Medicare B Funds. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$275,184, \$286,073 and \$195,529, respectively; 55.05 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2011, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$1,179,120, \$1,230,270 and \$1,190,935, respectively; 82.79 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2011 were \$41,586 made by the District and \$29,704 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2011, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) 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, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Chapter 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2011 was \$96.40 and SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Media/Financial Reports".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2011, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$67,330, \$53,523 and \$120,879, respectively; 55.05 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 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 fiscal year 2011, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$17,709, \$17,012 and \$16,133, respectively; 55.05 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2011, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$90,702, \$94,636 and \$91,610, respectively; 82.79 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While 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 and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(437,728)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(75,207)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(192,426)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		192,389
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(12,669)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	346,780
GAAP basis	\$	(178,861)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund and the public school support fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

At June 30, 2011, the District was not involved in any lawsuits that would have a material adverse effect on the District's financial position.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	T	extbooks_	Im	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2010	\$	185,767	\$	11,490
Current year set-aside requirement		295,164		295,164
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		(307,506)		(317,338)
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-		-
Current year offsets		-		(139,647)
Waiver granted by ODE		-		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		-		
Total	\$	173,425	\$	(150,331)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2012	\$	_	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2011	\$	173,425	\$	_

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

Although the District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the setaside amount to below zero for the capital improvements set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future fiscal years. The negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future fiscal years.

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITTMENTS

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	316,591
Nonmajor governmental funds		132,154
Total	\$	448,745

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

December 16, 2011

To the Board of Education Claymont City School District 201 N. Third St. Dennison, Ohio 44621

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Claymont City School District, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Claymont City School District Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance And Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

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

Kea & Acasciates, Inc.



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

December 16, 2011

To the Board of Education Claymont City School District 201 N. Third St. Dennison, Ohio 44621

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Claymont 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 have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

Internal Control over Compliance

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

Claymont City School District Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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

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

Kea + Associates, Inc.

CLAYMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Program Titla	CFDA	Grant	Federal	Federal
Program Title	Number	Year	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Cluster				
Title I	84.010	2010	\$ 94,202	\$ 106,529
Title I	84.010	2011	421,962	407,555
Title I - Neglected	84.010	2010	2,323	3,207
Title I - Neglected	84.010	2011	21,991	36,734
Title I - ARRA	84.389	2010	15,477	25,708
Title I - ARRA	84.389	2011	121,715	133,931
Title I - Neglected ARRA	84.389	2010	373	1,129
Title I - Neglected ARRA	84.389	2011	1,547	1,477
Total Title I Cluster			679,590	716,270
Special Education Cluster:				
IDEA-B	84.027	2010	53,645	82,960
IDEA-B	84.027	2011	454,653	426,564
IDEA-B - ARRA	84.391	2010	17,956	38,806
IDEA-B - ARRA	84.391	2011	286,301	283,995
Total IDEA-B			812,555	832,325
Early Childhood Special Education	84.173	2010	1,457	1,445
Early Childhood Special Education	84.173	2010	1,446	985
Early Childhood Special Education	84.392	2011	1,448	1,275
Early Childhood Special Education - ARRA	84.392	2010		
Total Preschool Grants	64.592	2011	4,043	9,877 13,582
Total Special Education Cluster			819,501	845,907
Title I - Sub-G School Improvement Title I - Sub-G School Improvement	84.377	2010	60,000 60,000	46,227 46,227
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	84.186	2010	0	122
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	84.186	2010	2,000	2,811
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	04.100	2011	2,000	2,933
Education Technology Cluster				
Title II-D	84.318	2010	139	584
Title II-D	84.318	2011	1,642	1,617
Total Education Technology Cluster			1,781	2,201
Title II-A	84.367	2010	22,339	29,244
Title II-A	84.367	2011	117,943	110.913
Total Title II-A	0.000	2011	140,282	140,157
Education Jobs	84.410	2011	64,886	61,284
Total Education Jobs	04.410	2011	64,886	61,284
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - ARRA	84.394	2010	0	195,798
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - ARRA	84.394 84.394	2010	1,010,712	868,979
Total State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	64.594	2011	1,010,712	1,064,777
			2,778,752	2,879,756
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			_,,.	_,0:0,:00
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Direct Awards:	17 250	2000		
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Direct Awards: Workforce Initiative	17.259	2009	29,431	29,431
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Direct Awards: Workforce Initiative Workforce Initiative	17.259	2010	29,431 2,876	29,431 3,749
			29,431	29,431
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Direct Awards: Workforce Initiative Workforce Initiative Workforce Initiative Total Workforce Initiative	17.259	2010	29,431 2,876 <u>6,558</u> 38,865	29,431 3,749 7,438 40,618
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Direct Awards: Workforce Initiative Workforce Initiative Workforce Initiative	17.259	2010	29,431 2,876 6,558	29,431 3,749 7,438

See notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. $$58\!$

CLAYMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/	055.4	•		
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	Grant	Federal	Federal
Program Title	Number	Year	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2011	130,771	130,771
Total National School Breakfast Program			130,771	130,771
Cash Assistance:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2011	478,312	478,312
Total Cash Assistance			478,312	478,312
Non-Cash Assistance:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2011	57,086	57,086
Total Non-Cash Assistance			57,086	57,086
Total National School Lunch Program			535,398	535,398
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			666,169	666,169
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			666,169	666,169
Total Federal Financial Assis	tance		\$ 3,483,786	\$ 3,586,543

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

<u>Note A – Basis of Accounting</u>

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Claymont City School District (the District) and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of financial statements.

Note B - Child Nutrition Cluster

Federal money commingled with state subsidy reimbursements. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

Note C – Food Donation Program

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance and related expenditures are reported in this schedule at the value of the commodities received as assessed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (entitlement value).

Note D - Transfers

The District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30 and spent by September 30). However, with Ohio Department of Education's (ODE) approval, a district can transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. During fiscal year 2011, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

a

CFDA #	Grant Title	Grant Year	Transf	fers Out	Tran	sfers In
84.027	IDEA Part B	2010	\$	9,011		
84.027	IDEA Part B	2011			\$	9,011
84.186	Safe and Drug Free Schools	2010	\$	620		
84.186	Safe and Drug Free Schools	2011			\$	620
84.389	Title I - ARRA	2010	\$	2,523		
84.389	Title I - ARRA	2011			\$	2,523
84.389	Title I: Neglected - ARRA	2010	\$	227		
84.389	Title I: Neglected - ARRA	2011			\$	227
84.391	IDEA Part B - ARRA	2010	\$	2,044		
84.391	IDEA Part B - ARRA	2011			\$	2,044
84.392	Early Childhood Special Education – ARRA	2010	\$	2,357		
84.392	Early Childhood Special Education - ARRA	2011			\$	2,357

CLAYMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 , SECTION .505 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 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 weakness	No					
	conditions reported at the financial statement						
	level (GAGAS)?						
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies	No					
	in internal control reported at the financial						
	statement level (GAGAS)?						
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non-	No					
	compliance at the financial statement						
	level (GAGAS)?						
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control	No					
	weakness conditions reported for major						
	federal programs?						
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies	No					
	in internal control reported for major federal						
	programs?						
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified					
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under	No					
	Section .510?						
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #'s					
	Title I Cluster	84.010 and 84.389					
	Special Education Cluster	84.027, 84.391, 84.173 and 84.392					
	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	84.394					
	Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 and 10.555					
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B	Type A: > \$300,000					
	Programs	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 were noted.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, SECTION .315(b) JUNE 30, 2011

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2010-01	Nutrition Cluster – Significant Deficiency – During the testing of free and reduced lunch applications it was determined that applications were improperly calculated resulting in the Nutrition Cluster reimbursement being overstated resulting in questioned costs of \$1,048.	Yes	



December 16, 2011

The Board of Education Claymont City School District 201 N. Third St. Dennison, Ohio 44621

Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedure

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

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on 10/10/2011 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.

Kea & Associates, Inc.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CLAYMONT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

TUSCARAWAS 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 7, 2012

> 88 East Broad Street, Fifth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us