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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Trumbull Career and Technical Center Trumbull County 528 Educational Highway Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Trumbull Career & Technical Center, Trumbull County, Ohio (the Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Center's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Trumbull Career & Technical Center Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Trumbull Career & Technical Center, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the Center adopted Governmental Accounting Standard No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 27 and Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.* We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Center's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Trumbull Career & Technical Center Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 24, 2015, on our consideration of the Center'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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 24, 2015

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The management's discussion and analysis of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center (the "Center") financial performance provides an overall review of the Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Center'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 Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$558,719. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$71,161, which represents a 0.70% decrease from 2014's restated net position. Net position of business-type activities increased \$629,880 from 2014's restated net position.
- General revenues of the governmental activities accounted for \$9,392,163 in revenue or 63.53% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for 5,392,567 or 36.47% for total revenues of \$14,784,730.
- The Center had \$14,624,909 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,392,567 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,392,163 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Center had \$959,188 in expenses related to business-type activities; \$1,332,228 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and grants and contributions. General revenues supporting business-type activities of \$25,858 and transfers of \$256,840 were adequate to support these programs.
- The Center's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$14,023,916 in revenues and other financing sources and \$13,632,327 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$391,589 from \$6,610,182 to \$7,001,771.

Reporting the Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2015?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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.

These two statements report the Center's *net position* and changes in that net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Center as a whole, the *financial position* of the Center 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 Center's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Center is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the Center's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, food service operations and dental and vision self-insurance.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on charges for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Center's adult education program is reported as business activities.

The Center's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

Reporting the Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Center's major governmental fund begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Center's major funds. The Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Center's most significant funds. The Center's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the Center's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the Center'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 position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-26 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The Center maintains proprietary funds. The Center maintains one enterprise fund that accounts for the Center's adult education operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Center's various functions. The Center's internal service fund accounts for self-insurance of the Center's dental and vision benefits. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-29 of this report.

Reporting the Center's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Center is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The Center also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds. All of the Center's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 30 and 31. These activities are excluded from the Center's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Center to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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 33-71 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Center's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 74 through 80 of this report.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The Center as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the Center as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the Center's net position at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014. The net position at June 30, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-Tyj	pe Activities	Total			
		Restated		Restated		Restated		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
<u>Assets</u>								
Current assets	\$ 16,377,406	\$ 15,687,740	\$ 40,908	\$ 41,561	\$ 16,418,314	\$ 15,729,301		
Capital assets, net	8,505,542	8,621,730	76,360	82,227	8,581,902	8,703,957		
Total assets	24,882,948	24,309,470	117,268	123,788	25,000,216	24,433,258		
Deferred outflows of resources								
Pension	1,350,356	1,079,751	119,020	125,799	1,469,376	1,205,550		
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current liabilities	1,629,439	1,560,698	21,449	28,565	1,650,888	1,589,263		
Long-term liabilies:								
Due within one year	772,949	650,038	24,813	30,837	797,762	680,875		
Net pension liability	18,921,381	21,875,477	1,665,871	2,595,226	20,587,252	24,470,703		
Other amounts	6,080,716	6,430,116	69,471	72,193	6,150,187	6,502,309		
Total liabilities	27,404,485	30,516,329	1,781,604	2,726,821	29,186,089	33,243,150		
Deferred inflows of resources								
Property taxes	5,615,731	5,021,386	-	-	5,615,731	5,021,386		
Pension	3,432,743		302,038		3,734,781	_		
Total deferred								
inflows of resources	9,048,474	5,021,386	302,038		9,350,512	5,021,386		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	3,381,185	3,274,946	76,360	82,227	3,457,545	3,357,173		
Restricted	81,818	51,627	-	-	81,818	51,627		
Unrestricted	(13,682,658)	(13,475,067)	(1,923,714)	(2,559,461)	(15,606,372)	(16,034,528)		
Total net position	\$ (10,219,655)	\$ (10,148,494)	\$ (1,847,354)	\$ (2,477,234)	\$ (12,067,009)	\$ (12,625,728)		

During 2015, the Center adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and GASB Statement 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Center's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the Center's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
- 2 Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Center is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

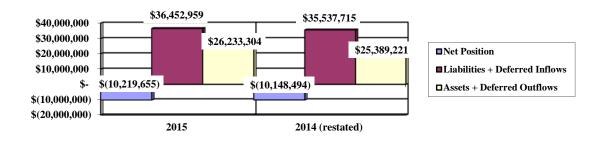
In accordance with GASB 68, the Center's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the Center is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, for governmental activities from \$10,647,232 to (\$10,148,494) and business-type activities from (\$7,807) to (\$2,477,234).

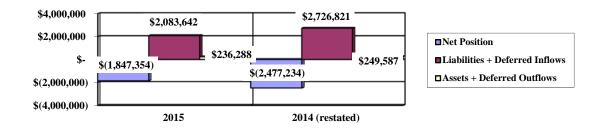
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The graphs below present the Center's governmental and business-type assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014. The amounts at June 30, 2014 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Governmental - Net Position



Business-Type - Net Position



The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities and business-type activities for fiscal years 2015 and 2014. The net position at June 30, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Change in Net Position

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-Type		
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	T	<u>otal</u>
		Restated		Restated		Restated
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,126,952	\$ 824,315	\$ 1,003,597	\$ 1,315,592	\$ 2,130,549	\$ 2,139,907
Operating grants and contributions	4,265,615	4,624,924	328,631	277,135	4,594,246	4,902,059
General revenues:						
Property taxes	4,577,331	5,080,939	-	-	4,577,331	5,080,939
Grants and entitlements	4,717,145	4,208,441	-	-	4,717,145	4,208,441
Investment earnings	62,074	80,573	-	-	62,074	80,573
Other	35,613	28,185	25,858	35,453	61,471	63,638
Total revenues	14,784,730	14,847,377	1,358,086	1,628,180	16,142,816	16,475,557
						(Continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Change in Net Position (Continued)

		Governmental _ Activities				BusinesActiv	•		_ Total				
				Restated				Restated				Restated	
	_	2015		2014		2015	_	2014		2015	_	2014	
Expenses													
Program expenses:													
Instruction:													
Regular	\$	2,492,434	\$	2,326,565	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,492,434	\$	2,326,565	
Special		1,010,227		1,092,874		-		-		1,010,227		1,092,874	
Vocational		4,912,535		5,491,917		-		-		4,912,535		5,491,917	
Adult/continuing		385,617		394,133		-		-		385,617		394,133	
Support services:													
Pupil		1,125,406		1,117,146		-		-		1,125,406		1,117,146	
Instructional staff		196,717		95,198		-		-		196,717		95,198	
Board of education		54,304		50,730		-		-		54,304		50,730	
Administration		1,814,594		1,946,406		-		-		1,814,594		1,946,406	
Fiscal		541,818		579,476		-		-		541,818		579,476	
Business		16,322		27,479		-		-		16,322		27,479	
Operations and maintenance		1,149,438		1,026,820		-		-		1,149,438		1,026,820	
Pupil transportation		44,221		46,461		-		-		44,221		46,461	
Central		109,125		158,386		-		-		109,125		158,386	
Operation of													
non-instructional services:													
Other non-instructional													
services		5,955		1,516		_		_		5,955		1,516	
Food service operations		390,136		404,470		-		-		390,136		404,470	
Extracurricular activities		114,582		113,904		-		-		114,582		113,904	
Interest and fiscal charges		261,478		257,614		-		-		261,478		257,614	
Adult education		-		_		959,188		1,923,916		959,188		1,923,916	
Total expenses		14,624,909		15,131,095		959,188		1,923,916		15,584,097		17,055,011	
Increase (decrease)													
before transfers		159,821		(283,718)		398,898		(295,736)		558,719		(579,454)	
Transfers		(230,982)		(264,430)	_	230,982		264,430					
Changes in net position		(71,161)		(548,148)		629,880		(31,306)		558,719		(579,454)	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)		(10,148,494)		(9,600,346)		(2,477,234)		(2,445,928)		(12,625,728)		(12,046,274)	
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	(10,219,655)	\$	(10,148,494)	\$	(1,847,354)	\$	(2,477,234)	\$	(12,067,009)	\$	(12,625,728)	

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$1,079,751 in governmental activities and \$125,799 in business-type activities computed under GASB 27 for governmental activities. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$1,376,968 for governmental activities and (\$514,650) for business-type activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68 Pension expense under GASB 68	\$ 14,624,909 (1,376,968)	\$ 959,188 514,650
2015 contractually required contributions	1,168,926	105,888
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	14,416,867	1,579,726
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	15,131,095	1,923,916
Decrease in program expenses not related to pension	\$ (714,228)	\$ (344,190)

Governmental Activities

Net position of the Center's governmental activities decreased \$71,161. Total governmental expenses of \$14,624,909 were offset by program revenues of \$5,392,567 and general revenues of \$9,392,163. Program revenues supported 36.87% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 62.87% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The graph below presents the Center's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

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 for 2015 and 2014. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

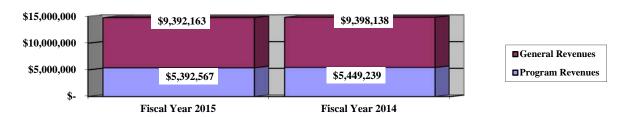
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2015	2015	2014	2014
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 2,492,434	\$ 2,492,434	\$ 2,326,565	\$ 2,326,565
Special	1,010,227	1,010,227	1,092,874	1,092,874
Vocational	4,912,535	582,950	5,491,917	1,107,032
Adult/continuing	385,617	162,512	394,133	177,732
Support services:				
Pupil	1,125,406	1,007,399	1,117,146	965,747
Instructional staff	196,717	157,958	95,198	64,065
Board of education	54,304	54,304	50,730	50,730
Administration	1,814,594	1,778,617	1,946,406	1,886,263
Fiscal	541,818	541,818	579,476	579,476
Business	16,322	16,322	27,479	27,479
Operations and maintenance	1,149,438	923,088	1,026,820	837,924
Pupil transportation	44,221	44,221	46,461	46,461
Central	109,125	104,490	158,386	158,386
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	5,955	5,955	1,516	1,516
Food service operations	390,136	(26,013)	404,470	(11,912)
Extracurricular activities	114,582	114,582	113,904	113,904
Interest and fiscal charges	261,478	261,478	257,614	257,614
Total expenses	\$ 14,624,909	\$ 9,232,342	\$ 15,131,095	\$ 9,681,856

The dependence upon tax revenues and grants and entitlements during fiscal year 2015 for governmental activities is apparent, as 48.27% of 2015 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support was 63.13% in 2015. The Center's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for Center's students.

The graph below presents the Center's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities

The Center's business-type activities consist of the adult education program. This program had revenues of \$1,358,086, expenses of \$959,188 and transfers in of \$230,982 for fiscal year 2015. The Center's business activities receive no support from tax revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The Center's Funds

The Center's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 22) reported a combined fund balance of \$7,773,886, which is \$465,530 higher than last year's total of \$7,308,356. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2015	Fund Balance June 30, 2014	Change		
General Other Governmental	\$ 7,001,771 772,115	\$ 6,610,182 698,174	\$ 391,589 73,941		
Total	\$ 7,773,886	\$ 7,308,356	\$ 465,530		

General Fund

The Center's general fund's fund balance increased by \$391,589.

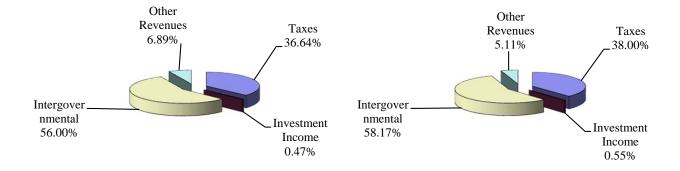
The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2015	2014		Percentage	
	Amount	Amount	Change	Change	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 5,093,156	\$ 4,981,150	\$ 112,006	2.25 %	
Earnings on investments	65,721	71,941	(6,220)	(8.65) %	
Intergovernmental	7,784,422	7,387,211	397,211	5.38 %	
Other revenues	957,264	669,255	288,009	43.03 %	
Total	\$ 13,900,563	\$ 13,109,557	\$ 791,006	6.03 %	

Revenues of the general fund increased \$791,006 or 6.03%. Property taxes increased \$112,006 due to better tax collections throughout the fiscal year. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$397,211 or 5.38%. This increase is due mainly to an increase in career tech funding from the State. Other revenues increased due to an increase in open enrollment tuition and rental income.

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2015

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2014



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

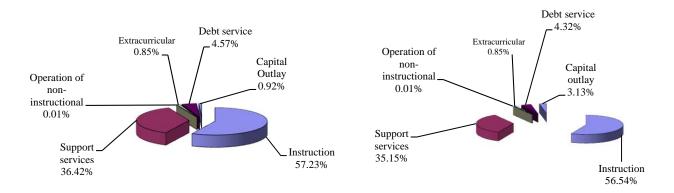
The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2015		2014			Percentage	
	Amount		 Amount	Change		<u>Change</u>	
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	7,596,382	\$ 7,614,782	\$	(18,400)	(0.24) %	
Support services		4,835,736	4,733,413		102,323	2.16 %	
Operation of non-instructional services		1,244	1,516		(272)	(17.94) %	
Extracurricular activities		114,368	113,939		429	0.38 %	
Capital outlay		122,355	421,758		(299,403)	(70.99) %	
Debt service		606,260	 581,588		24,672	4.24 %	
Total	\$	13,276,345	\$ 13,466,996	\$	(190,651)	(1.42) %	

Expenditures of the general fund decreased \$190,651 or 1.42%. The most significant decrease was in the area of capital outlay due to a larger capital lease being entered into in the previous fiscal year.

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2015

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2014



General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Center'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 2015 the Center amended its general fund budget numerous times. The Center uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$13,781,520, which was higher than original budget estimates of \$13,416,480. Actual budget basis revenues and other financing sources of \$13,781,520 were the same as the final budget.

General fund original appropriations (expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$12,762,387 were increased to \$13,530,283 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2015 totaled \$13,402,962, which was \$127,321 less than the final budget appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

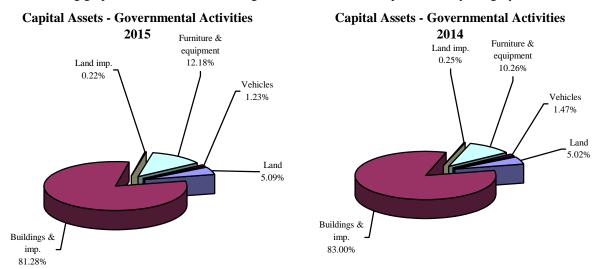
At June 30, 2015, the Center had \$8,581,902 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Of this total, \$8,505,542 was reported in governmental activities and \$76,360 was reported in business-type activities.

The following table shows June 30, 2015 balances compared to June 30, 2014:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				_	Total			
	_	2015	2014		2015		2014		2015		2014		
Land	\$	432,770	\$	432,770	\$	-	\$	-	\$	432,770	\$	432,770	
Land improvements		18,820		21,209		-		-		18,820		21,209	
Building and improvements		6,913,308		7,156,015		-		-		6,913,308		7,156,015	
Furniture and equipment		1,036,311		884,932		76,360		82,227		1,112,671		967,159	
Vehicles	_	104,333		126,804	_				_	104,333		126,804	
Total	\$	8,505,542	\$	8,621,730	\$	76,360	\$	82,227	\$	8,581,902	\$	8,703,957	

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental activities capital assets by category for 2015 and 2014.



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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2015, the Center had an outstanding lease purchase agreement and capital lease of \$5,124,357. Of the balance, \$361,131 is due within one year and \$4,763,226 is due in more than one year.

The following table shows the June 30, 2015 balance compared to June 30, 2014:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Govern Activ	
	2015	2014
Capital Lease	\$ 243,357	\$ 277,784
OASBO Lease Purchase Agreement	4,881,000	5,069,000
Total	\$ 5,124,357	\$ 5,346,784

At June 30, 2015 the Center's overall legal debt margin was \$242,166,473 with an unvoted debt margin of \$2,690,739.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Center's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activity

Overall the Center is strong financially. The Center relies heavily upon grants, State foundation and property taxes. The finances are stable for fiscal years 2015 through fiscal year 2020 due to the passage of a 2.4 mill renewal levy that passed in November of 2014 that will expire in January of 2026. The 2.4 mills represent approximately 36.00% of the total revenue the Center receives yearly.

The challenge for the Center's management is to continue to provide the resources necessary to meet student needs and to be able to stay within the five-year forecast. The five-year forecast is utilized by management in order to effectively manage the Center's resources to their fullest.

The State funding for schools is based on several factors all of which are subject to deliberations and approval of the Ohio General Assembly. House Bill 59, which was passed in June of 2013, has once again changed the way career centers are funded. The "freeze" for ADM is over and the Center is once again going to be paid for each student based on FTE/ADM, with a 6.5% increase cap in 2014 and a 10.25% cap in additional funding in 2015. For fiscal year 2014, the Center received an increase of \$559,997 in total foundation and \$706,448 for fiscal year 2015 (above the 2013 figure), which has been incorporated into the current forecast. Currently we are being funded for 885 FTE students. A 2% increase in foundation payments is formulated for fiscal years 2016-2020.

In June of 2015, the Career Center accepted a 20th school, Howland Local, to its previous 19 districts. Therefore, additional income from taxes and students was added to the current budget starting in January 2016 for taxes.

All of the Center's financial abilities will be needed to meet the financial challenges of the future.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Contacting the Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Center's finances and to show the Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Gary Ghizzoni, Treasurer, Trumbull Career and Technical Center, 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 9,486,952	\$ 7,877	\$ 9,494,829
Receivables:	< 50 0 < 0 5		6 53 0 60 5
Property taxes	6,728,687	-	6,728,687
Accounts.	18,044	17,850	35,894
Accrued interest	11,244	- -	11,244
Intergovernmental	87,839	7,320	95,159
Prepayments	36,487	7,377	43,864
Materials and supplies inventory	1,713	-	1,713
Inventory held for resale	6,924	-	6,924
Internal balance	(484)	484	-
Capital assets:	400 ==0		400 ==0
Nondepreciable capital assets	432,770	-	432,770
Depreciable capital assets, net	8,072,772	76,360	8,149,132
Capital assets, net	8,505,542	76,360	8,581,902
Total assets	24,882,948	117,268	25,000,216
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension - STRS	1,096,719	95,990	1,192,709
Pension - SERS	253,637	23,030	276,667
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,350,356	119,020	1,469,376
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	21,428	1,368	22,796
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,323,166	16,419	1,339,585
Intergovernmental payable	89,010	1,363	90,373
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.	184,159	2,299	186,458
Unearned revenue	6,068	-	6,068
Claims payable	5,608	-	5,608
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	772,949	24,813	797,762
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	18,921,381	1,665,871	20,587,252
Other amounts due in more than one year .	6,080,716	69,471	6,150,187
Total liabilities	27,404,485	1,781,604	29,186,089
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	5,615,731	-	5,615,731
Pension - STRS	2,948,115	258,034	3,206,149
Pension - SERS	484,628	44,004	528,632
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,048,474	302,038	9,350,512
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	3,381,185	76,360	3,457,545
Restricted for:	2,001,100	. 0,200	-,,
Food service operations	81,818	-	81,818
Unrestricted (deficit)	(13,682,658)	(1,923,714)	(15,606,372)
Total net position	\$ (10,219,655)	\$ (1,847,354)	\$ (12,067,009)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses			harges for ces and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions			
Governmental activities:	-							
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	2,492,434	\$	-	\$	-		
Special		1,010,227		-		-		
Vocational		4,912,535		695,301		3,634,284		
Adult/continuing		385,617		-		223,105		
Support services:								
Pupil		1,125,406		-		118,007		
Instructional staff		196,717		-		38,759		
Board of education		54,304		-		-		
Administration		1,814,594		-		35,977		
Fiscal		541,818		-		-		
Business		16,322		-		-		
Operations and maintenance		1,149,438		226,350		-		
Pupil transportation		44,221		-		-		
Central		109,125		-		4,635		
Operation of non-instructional								
services:								
Other non-instructional services		5,955		-		-		
Food service operations		390,136		205,301		210,848		
Extracurricular activities		114,582		-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		261,478						
Total governmental activities		14,624,909		1,126,952		4,265,615		
Business-type activities: Adult education		959,188		1,003,597		328,631		
						<u> </u>		
Total business-type activities	-	959,188		1,003,597		328,631		
Totals	\$	15,584,097	\$	2,130,549	\$	4,594,246		

General revenues: Property taxes levied for

Property taxes levied for:				
General purposes				
Grants and entitlements not restricted				
to specific programs				
Investment earnings				
Miscellaneous				
Total general revenues				
Transfers				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in net position				
Net position at beginning of year (restated)				
Net position at end of year				

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	and Changes in Net Position Governmental Business-Type						
G	Sovernmental Activities	г	Activities		Total		
	Activities		Activities		Totai		
\$	(2,492,434)	\$	-	\$	(2,492,434)		
	(1,010,227)		-		(1,010,227)		
	(582,950)		-		(582,950)		
	(162,512)		-		(162,512)		
	(1,007,399)		-		(1,007,399)		
	(157,958)		-		(157,958)		
	(54,304)		-		(54,304)		
	(1,778,617)		-		(1,778,617)		
	(541,818)		-		(541,818)		
	(16,322)		-		(16,322)		
	(923,088)		-		(923,088)		
	(44,221)		-		(44,221)		
	(104,490)		-		(104,490)		
	(5,955)		-		(5,955)		
	26,013		-		26,013		
	(114,582)		_		(114,582)		
	(261,478)		-		(261,478)		
	(9,232,342)		-		(9,232,342)		
	-		373,040		373,040		
			373,040		373,040		
	(9,232,342)		373,040		(8,859,302)		
	4,577,331		-		4,577,331		
	4,717,145		-		4,717,145		
	62,074		-		62,074		
	35,613		25,858		61,471		
	9,392,163		25,858		9,418,021		
	(230,982)		230,982		-		
	0.161.101		256.040		0.410.001		
	9,161,181		256,840		9,418,021		
	(71,161)		629,880		558,719		
	(10,148,494)		(2,477,234)		(12,625,728)		
\$	(10,219,655)	\$	(1,847,354)	\$	(12,067,009)		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	General		Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and investments	\$	8,577,593	\$	849,070	\$	9,426,663	
Receivables:							
Property taxes		6,728,687		-		6,728,687	
Accounts		18,044		-		18,044	
Accrued interest		11,244		97.920		11,244	
Intergovernmental		35,949		87,839 538		87,839 36,487	
Materials and supplies inventory		33,949		1,713		1,713	
Inventory held for resale		_		6,924		6,924	
Due from other funds		4,403		-		4,403	
Total assets	\$	15,375,920	\$	946,084	\$	16,322,004	
T !- L !!! 4!	_						
Liabilities:	\$	20.629	\$	900	\$	21 429	
Accounts payable	Ф	20,628	Ф	800	Ф	21,428	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,210,449		112,717		1,323,166	
Compensated absences payable		205,928		1.205		205,928	
Intergovernmental payable		87,613		1,397		89,010	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.		169,873		14,286		184,159	
Due to other funds				2,624		2,624	
Total liabilities		1,694,491		131,824		1,826,315	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		5,615,731		-		5,615,731	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		1,056,192		_		1,056,192	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		_		42,145		42,145	
Accrued interest not available		7,735		-		7,735	
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,679,658		42,145	_	6,721,803	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:				1.712		1.712	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		1,713		1,713	
Prepaids		35,949		538		36,487	
Restricted:				02.164		02.164	
Food service operations		-		93,164		93,164	
Committed:				733.517		733,517	
Capital improvements		-		755,517		733,317	
Assigned: Student instruction		17,613				17.612	
				-		17,613	
Student and staff support		49,000		-		49,000	
Extracurricular activities		1,704		-		1,704	
Other purposes		230,522		(5.0.17)		230,522	
Unassigned (deficit)		6,666,983		(56,817)		6,610,166	
Total fund balances		7,001,771		772,115		7,773,886	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	15,375,920	\$	946,084	\$	16,322,004	

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2015

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 7,773,886
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the	
statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	8,505,542
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-	
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.	
Property taxes receivable \$ 1,056,192	
Accrued interest receivable 7,735	
Intergovernmental receivable 42,145	
Total	1,106,072
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the	
costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and	
liabilities of the internal service fund are included in	
governmental activities on the statement of net position.	46,350
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current	
period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/	
outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension 1,350,356	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension (3,432,743)	
Net pension liability (18,921,381)	
Total	(21,003,768)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore are not reported	
in the funds.	
Capital lease obligations (243,357)	
Compensated absences (1,523,380)	
OASBO lease purchase (4,881,000)	
Total	(6,647,737)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (10,219,655)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:	 <u> </u>	 1 41145		T thrus
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 5,093,156	\$ -	\$	5,093,156
Tuition	450,745	_		450,745
Earnings on investments	65,721	_		65,721
Charges for services	, <u>-</u>	205,301		205,301
Extracurricular	3,319	-		3,319
Classroom materials and fees	117,399	_		117,399
Rental income	226,350	_		226,350
Contributions and donations	480	_		480
Contract services	138,632	_		138,632
Other local revenues	20,339			20,339
Intergovernmental - state	7,780,422	173,484		7,953,906
Intergovernmental - federal	4,000	1,045,033		1,049,033
Total revenues	 13,900,563	 1,423,818		15,324,381
Total revenues	 13,700,303	 1,423,010		15,524,561
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,397,945	_		2,397,945
Special	987,673	_		987,673
Vocational	4,210,764	610,383		4,821,147
Adult/continuing	.,210,70.	223,080		223,080
Support services:		223,000		223,000
Pupil	1,020,051	123,475		1,143,526
Instructional staff	180,971	38,755		219,726
Board of education	53,137	36,733		53,137
Administration		35,973		1,848,008
Fiscal	1,812,035	33,973		
	545,937	-		545,937
Business	16,322	22.924		16,322
Operations and maintenance	1,104,310	22,834		1,127,144
Pupil transportation	18,448	24.600		18,448
Central	84,525	24,600		109,125
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	1,244	4,711		5,955
Food service operations	-	384,797		384,797
Extracurricular activities	114,368	-		114,368
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	6,269		6,269
Capital outlay	122,355	-		122,355
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	344,782	-		344,782
Interest and fiscal charges	261,478	 		261,478
Total expenditures	 13,276,345	 1,474,877		14,751,222
English (definition on) of m				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	624.210	(51.050)		572 150
expenditures	 624,218	 (51,059)		573,159
Other financing sources (uses):				
g , ,	000			000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	998	125.000		998
Transfers in	(255,002)	125,000		125,000
Transfers (out)	(355,982)	-		(355,982)
Capital lease transaction	 122,355	 		122,355
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (232,629)	 125,000		(107,629)
Net change in fund balances	391,589	73,941		465,530
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,610,182	698,174		7,308,356
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 7,001,771	\$ 772,115	\$	7,773,886
•	 	 		

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, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	465,530
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.			
Capital asset additions	\$	273,684	
Current year depreciation		(389,872)	
Total			(116,188)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.			
Property taxes		(515,825)	
Earnings on investments		(3,647)	
Intergovernmental		(20,179)	
Total			(539,651)
Repayment of lease purchase and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the			
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities			
on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:			
Lease purchase		188,000	
Capital leases		156,782	
Total	'		344,782
Issuances of capital leases are recorded as other financing			
sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are			
not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities			
on the statement of net position.			(122,355)
on the statement of het position.			(122,333)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports			
these amounts as deferred outflows.			1,168,926
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes			
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the			(1 276 069)
statement of activities.			(1,376,968)
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.			86,586
An internal service fund used by management to charge			
the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in			
the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund			
expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues			
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal			
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			18,177
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(71,161)
		Ψ	(/1,101)

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, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		riginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:		_		_		_		_
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	4,967,376	\$	5,074,711	\$	5,074,711	\$	-
Tuition		441,211		450,745		450,745		-
Earnings on investments		35,678		40,967		40,967		-
Classroom materials and fees		114,916		117,399		117,399		-
Rental income		209,100		209,100		209,100		-
Other local revenues		27,220		27,808		27,808		-
Intergovernmental - state		7,617,064		7,781,653		7,781,653		-
Intergovernmental - federal		3,915		4,000		4,000		-
Total revenues		13,416,480		13,706,383		13,706,383		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		2,247,996		2,383,070		2,378,161		4,909
Special		952,436		1,009,664		1,001,902		7,762
Vocational		3,904,448		4,139,050		4,107,070		31,980
Support services:								
Pupil		876,287		928,939		922,970		5,969
Instructional staff		131,441		139,339		138,558		781
Board of education		54,446		57,717		54,815		2,902
Administration		1,733,226		1,837,368		1,823,585		13,783
Fiscal		536,989		569,255		558,322		10,933
Business		17,476		18,526		16,588		1,938
Operations and maintenance		1,075,330		1,139,942		1,119,382		20,560
Pupil transportation		19,861		21,054		18,545		2,509
Central		79,546		84,326		84,322		4
Other operation of non-instructional services .		2,553		2,706		1,244		1,462
Extracurricular activities		100,659		106,707		103,896		2,811
Debt service:								
Principal		177,344		188,000		188,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		216,849		247,620		247,620		-
Total expenditures		12,126,887		12,873,283		12,764,980		108,303
Excess of revenues over								
		1,289,593		833,100		941,403		108,303
expenditures		1,209,393		633,100		941,403		100,303
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		52,787		52,787		-
Transfers (out)		(605,500)		(657,000)		(637,982)		19,018
Advances in		-		21,352		21,352		_
Advances (out)		(30,000)		-		_		_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		998		998		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		(635,500)		(581,863)	-	(562,845)		19,018
-								
Net change in fund balance		654,093		251,237		378,558		127,321
Fund balance at beginning of year		7,614,142		7,614,142		7,614,142		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		109,351		109,351		109,351		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	8,377,586	\$	7,974,730	\$	8,102,051	\$	127,321

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		Adult Education	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:			-		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	7,877	\$	60,289	
Receivables: Accounts		17,850			
Intergovernmental		7,320		-	
Prepayments		7,377	_		
Total current assets		40,424		60,289	
Noncurrent assets:					
Depreciable capital assets, net		76,360	-		
Total assets		116,784		60,289	
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension - STRS		95,990		-	
Pension - SERS		23,030			
Total deferred outflows of resources		119,020	-		
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		1,368		-	
Accrued wages and benefits		16,419		-	
Compensated absences		24,813		-	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.		2,299		-	
Intergovernmental payable		1,363		-	
Claims payable		1 770		5,608	
Due to other funds		1,779 -		6,068	
Total current liabilities		48,041		11,676	
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable		69,471		-	
Net pension liability		1,665,871			
Total long-term liabilities		1,735,342			
Total liabilities		1,783,383		11,676	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Pension - STRS		258,034		-	
Pension - SERS		44,004		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		302,038		-	
Net position:					
Investment in capital assets		76,360		-	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,925,977)		48,613	
Total net position	-	(1,849,617)	\$	48,613	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the					
internal service fund activities related to		2 262			
enterprise funds.		2,263			
Net position of business-type activities	\$	(1,847,354)			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Adult Education	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:		
Tuition and fees	\$ 1,003,597	\$ -
Charges for sales and services	-	97,626
Other	 25,858	
Total operating revenues	 1,029,455	97,626
Operating expenses:		
Personal services	366,894	-
Purchased services	369,170	28,111
Materials and supplies	177,140	-
Other	41,314	-
Claims	-	50,141
Depreciation	 5,867	
Total operating expenses	 960,385	78,252
Operating income	 69,070	19,374
Nonoperating revenues:		
Grants and subsidies	328,631	_
Total nonoperating revenues	 328,631	
	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Income before transfers	397,701	19,374
transfers	397,701	19,574
Transfer in	 230,982	
Change in net position	628,683	19,374
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	 (2,478,300)	29,239
Net position at end of year	\$ (1,849,617)	\$ 48,613
Change in net position	\$ 628,683	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service fund activities related to		
enterprise funds.	 1,197	
	\$ 629,880	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

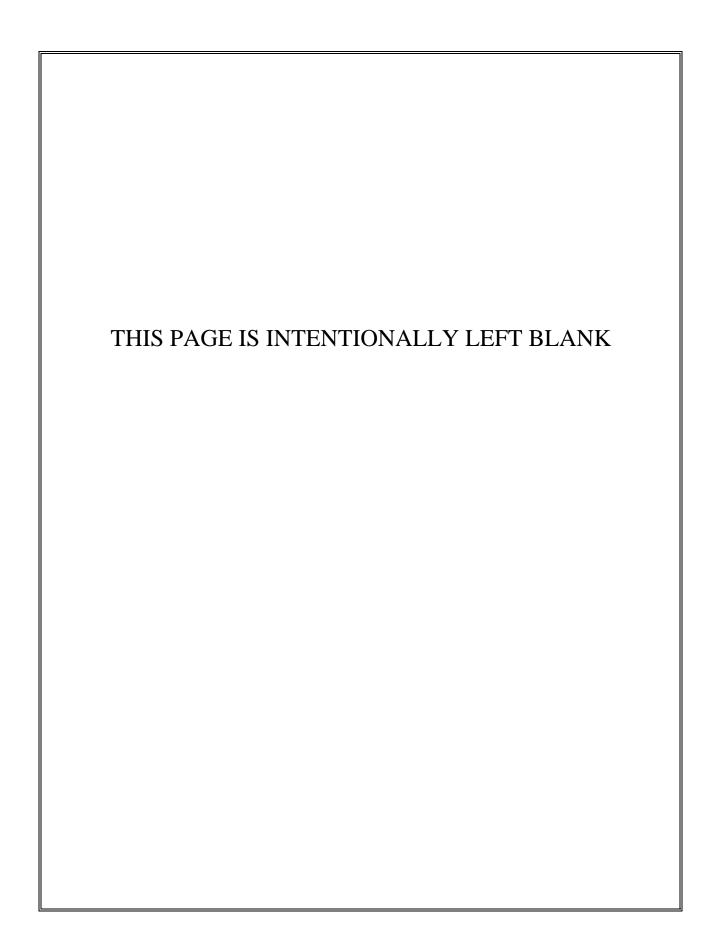
	E	Adult ducation	Ac I	ernmental ctivities - nternal vice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$	996,275	\$	-
Cash received from sales/charges for services		-		103,694
Cash received from other operations		25,858		-
Cash payments for personal services		(997,025)		-
Cash payments for contractual services		(371,363)		(28,111)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(178,562)		-
Cash payments for claims		(43,305)		(45,149)
Not each provided by (yeard in)				
Net cash provided by (used in)		(569 122)		30,434
operating activities		(568,122)		30,434
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Cash received from grants and subsidies		328,631		_
Cash received from transfers in		230,982		-
				_
Net cash provided by noncapital				
financing activities		559,613		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments		(9.500)		20.424
investments		(8,509)		30,434
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		16,386		29,855
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	7,877	\$	60,289
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income	\$	69,070	\$	19,374
A 11				
Adjustments: Depreciation		5,867		-
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:				
Accounts receivable		(5,997)		-
Intergovernmental receivable		(1,325)		-
Prepayments		2,696		-
Deferred outflows - pension - STRS		8,680		-
Deferred outflows - pension - SERS		(1,901)		-
Accounts payable		(6,731)		-
Accrued wages and benefits		(1,308)		-
Compensated absences payable		(8,746)		-
Intergovernmental payable		1,106		-
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		(183)		-
Due to other funds		(2,033)		-
Net pension liability		(929,355)		-
Deferred inflows - pension - STRS		258,034		-
Deferred inflows - pension - SERS		44,004		-
Unearned revenue		-		6,068
Claims payable		-		4,992
Not each marrided by (1 :)				
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(568,122)	\$	30,434
-Fernand accountable	Ψ	(300,122)	4	30,737

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	22,641	\$	113,785
Total assets		22,641	\$	113,785
Liabilities:				
Due to students		-	\$	113,785
Total liabilities			\$	113,785
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships	·	22,641		
Total net position	\$	22,641		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship		
Additions:			
Gifts and contributions	\$	800	
Total additions		800	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded		5,925	
Change in net position		(5,125)	
Net position at beginning of year		27,766	
Net position at end of year	\$	22,641	



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CENTER

The Trumbull County Joint Vocational School District was formed on June 30, 1970 and subsequently became the Trumbull Career and Technical Center (the "Center") on July 1, 2000. The Center is a body politic and corporate established under Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose of exercising the right and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Center includes 15 local school districts: Bloomfield-Mespo Local, Bristol Local, Brookfield Local, Champion Local, Joseph Badger Local, LaBrae Local, Lakeview Local, Liberty Local, Lordstown Local, Maplewood Local, Mathews Local, McDonald Local, Southington Local, Weathersfield Local, Howland Local, and one representative each from Warren City, Girard City, Newton Falls Exempted Village, Niles City and Hubbard Exempted Village.

The Center has been supported by a 2.4 mil 10 year renewal operating levy and by funds from the State of Ohio Joint Vocational School Foundation Program.

The Center provides job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school. The Center fosters cooperative relationships with business and industry, professional organizations, participating school districts and other interested, concerned groups and organizations to consider, plan and implement education programs designed to meet the common needs and interests of students.

Board Resolution No. 02-63 states that the Center shall operate under a nineteen-member Board of Education consisting of 1 member from each member school's board of education and each Board Member shall serve one, two and three year terms and thereafter, successors to these members shall serve for successive two year terms so that no more than five members are appointed each year. The Center provides educational services as authorized and mandated by State or federal agencies. The Center employs 33 noncertified and 110 certified employees to provide services to approximately 930 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Center 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 Center'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>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</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 Center. For the Center, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the Center.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

North East Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among twenty-eight school districts and two educational service centers. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board, which consists of ten members; the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts, and a principal and a treasurer (non-voting members who must be employed by a participating school district, or fiscal agent of NEOMIN). The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A complete set of separate financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown-Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Center participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

The Executive Director of the OASBO, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

<u>Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association</u>

The Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association (the "Consortium") is a shared risk pool comprised of fifteen Trumbull County school districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises controls over the operations of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and remitted to the fiscal agent Trumbull County Educational Service Center. The fiscal agent will then remit the charges for services to Watson Wyatt Worldwide in Cleveland, Ohio, an agent of Medical Mutual, who acts in the capacity of a third-party administrator (TPA) for claims processing.

B. Fund Accounting

The Center uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain center activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the Center'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 Center are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the Center's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

The following are the Center's proprietary funds:

<u>Enterprise fund</u> - The enterprise fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Center has one enterprise fund to account for adult education programs. This fund is considered a major enterprise fund.

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Center, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the Center accounts for a self-insurance program which provides vision and dental benefits to employees.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Center's own programs. The Center's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets plus deferred outflows of resources, equal liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency funds are used to account for student loans, Pell grants and student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Center that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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 segment of the business-type activities of the Center and for each function or program of the Center's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Center. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Center.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Center. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, current deferred inflows of resources and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, all deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and all deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Center finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the Center's internal service fund is charges for sales and services. The principal operating revenues of the Center's enterprise fund is tuition and fees for adult education. Operating expenses for the internal service fund includes claims expenses. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund primarily includes the cost of personal services, purchased services and materials and supplies. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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 on the fund financial statements. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also 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 Center, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Center 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). 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 Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Center 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>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Center, deferred outflows of resources have been reported for the following two items related the Center's net pension liability: (1) the difference between expected and actual experience of the pension systems, and (2) the Center's contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Center, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2015, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Center unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

The Center also reports a deferred inflow of resources for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments related to the Center's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<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 operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgets

The Center is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds except agency funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2015 is as follows:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the Center must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the Center Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Center Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted revenue amount in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2015.
- 4. By July 1, the Annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year). Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the Center has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriations.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated, increased or decreased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2015. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end (not already recorded in accounts payable) are reported as a component of assigned fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to Invesco Short-Term Investment Trust (STIT) mutual funds, no-load money market mutual funds, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) bonds, Toyota Motor Credit bonds, negotiable certificates of deposit, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Non-participating investment contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The Center has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2015. 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, 2015.

Under existing Ohio statutes, interest earnings are allotted to the general fund unless 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 2015 amounted to \$65,721 which includes \$9,635 assigned from other Center funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. 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 position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. The Center does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 20 years	N/A
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years	N/A
Furniture/equipment	5 - 20 years	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years	N/A

I. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from negative cash balances are classified as "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. There were no interfund loans outstanding at June 30, 2015.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the Center consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Center and the employee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least five years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2015 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. 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. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is nonspendable on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

M. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Center 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.

<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 Center Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Center 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 Center 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 Center 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 Center 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Center applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

O. Estimates

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

P. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

O. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

R. 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 2015.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2015, the Center has implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27", GASB Statement No. 69 "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations", and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68".

GASB Statement No. 69 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The Statement improves the decision usefulness of financial reporting by requiring that disclosures be made by governments about combination arrangements in which they engage and for disposals of government operations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

GASB Statement No. 68 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 affected the Center's pension plan disclosures, as presented in Note 13 to the financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented after the notes to basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 71 improves the accounting and financial reporting by addressing an issue in GASB Statement No. 68, concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employers and nonemployer contributing entities.

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 68 and 71. The governmental activities at July 1, 2014 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Adult Education
Net position as previously reported Deferred outflows - payments	\$ 10,647,232	\$ (7,807)	\$ (8,873)
subsequent to measurement date Net pension liability	1,079,751 (21,875,477)	125,799 (2,595,226)	125,799 (2,595,226)
Restated net position at July 1, 2014	\$ (10,148,494)	\$ (2,477,234)	\$ (2,478,300)

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the Center made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available. The restatement had no effect on fund balances.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2015 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor governmental funds	 eficit
Adult basic education	\$ 1,882
Vocational education	54,536

Enterprise fund

Adult education 1,849,617

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities in the governmental funds and the net pension liability in the enterprise fund.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the Center 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 Center 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;
- 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;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in 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 Center'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 Center 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 Center had \$500 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Center as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of all the Center's deposits was \$2,823,634. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2015, \$1,088,015 of the Center's bank balance of \$2,819,177 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,731,162 was covered by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Center'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 Center. The Center 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 Center to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2015, the Center had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities											
			6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	Gr	eater than
<u>Investment type</u>	Fa	ir Value	_	less	_	months	_	months	_	months	24	4 months
FHLB	\$	648,660	\$	-	\$	74,971	\$	-	\$	124,831	\$	448,858
FHLMC		495,506		-		-		-		99,901		395,605
FNMA		378,835		-		-		-		-		378,835
Negotiable CD's	4	,760,930		645,475		529,510		1,429,294		997,936		1,158,715
INVESCO STIT mutual funds		509,701		509,701		-		-		-		-
STAR Ohio		10,018		10,018		-		-		-		-
U.S. Government money market		3,471		3,471			_					
Total	\$ 6	5,807,121	\$	1,168,665	\$	604,481	\$	1,429,294	\$	1,222,668	\$ 2	2,382,013

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 1.78 years.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the Center's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The Center's investments, except for STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market, were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The Toyota Motor Credit bonds were rated AA- and Aa3 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The Center has no policy that addresses credit risk.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Center will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Center's name. The Center has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Center 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 Center at June 30, 2015:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
FHLB	\$ 648,660	9.53
FHLMC	495,506	7.28
FNMA	378,835	5.57
Negotiable CD's	4,760,930	69.94
INVESCO STIT mutual funds	509,701	7.49
STAR Ohio	10,018	0.15
U.S. Government money market	3,471	0.05
Total	\$ 6,807,121	100.01

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

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 position as of June 30, 2015:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,823,634
Investments	6,807,121
Cash on hand	 500
Total	\$ 9,631,255
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 9,486,952
Business type activities	7,877
Private-purpose trust fund	22,641
Agency funds	 113,785
Total	\$ 9,631,255

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 125,000
Adult education enterprise fund	230,982
Total transfers in/out	\$ 355,982

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financials. Transfers between governmental funds and the enterprise fund are reported as transfers in the government-wide statements.

All transfers made during the fiscal year 2015 were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

B. Due to/from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2015, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	_A	mount
General fund General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds Adult education	\$	2,624 1,779
Total due to/from other funds		\$	4,403

The primary purpose of the amount due to the general fund from the nonmajor governmental funds and the adult education fund are the amounts due for the accumulation of worker's compensation by June 30. All balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Amounts due to/from between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Amounts due to/from between governmental funds and the enterprise funds are reported as a component of "internal balances" on the government-wide statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2015 represent the collection of calendar year 2014 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2015 were levied after April 1, 2014, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2014, 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 2015 represent the collection of calendar year 2014 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2015 became a lien on December 31, 2013, were levied after April 1, 2014, and are collected with real property taxes. 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.

The Center receives property taxes from Trumbull County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the Center its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015 was \$56,764 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2014 was \$38,319 in the general 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, 2015 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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 reported as a deferred inflow.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2015 taxes were collected are:

	2014 Second Half Collections	2015 First Half Collection	
	<u>Amount</u> <u>Per</u>	rcent Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential	\$ 2,594,087,270 9	95.72 \$ 2,562,875,190	95.25
Public utility personal	. , , ,	4.28 127,863,400	4.75
Total	\$ 2,709,983,210 10	00.00 \$ 2,690,738,590	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$2.40	\$2.40	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest 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 position follows:

Governmental activities:

00,011111011011 4001,111001	
Taxes - current and delinquent	\$ 6,728,687
Accounts	18,044
Intergovernmental	87,839
Accrued interest	 11,244
Total governmental receivables	\$ 6,845,814
Business-type activities:	
Accounts	\$ 17,850
Intergovernmental	 7,320
Total business-type receivables	\$ 25,170

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

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental activities capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2015
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 432,770	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 432,770
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	432,770			432,770
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	642,348	-	-	642,348
Buildings and improvements	20,954,856	-	-	20,954,856
Furniture and equipment	3,370,598	273,684	(6,280)	3,638,002
Vehicles	424,492			424,492
Total capital assets, being depreciated	25,392,294	273,684	(6,280)	25,659,698
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(621,139)	(2,389)	-	(623,528)
Buildings and improvements	(13,798,841)	(242,707)	_	(14,041,548)
Furniture and equipment	(2,485,666)	(122,305)	6,280	(2,601,691)
Vehicles	(297,688)	(22,471)		(320,159)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,203,334)	(389,872)	6,280	(17,586,926)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,621,730	\$ (116,188)	\$ -	\$ 8,505,542

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

	9,349 1,749 66,151 58,344
Vocational 10	66,151
Adult education 1:	58,344
Support services:	
Pupil	2,062
Instructional staff	3,377
Board of education	684
Administration	13,539
Operations and maintenance	4,059
Pupil transportation	25,650
Food service operations	4,908
Total depreciation expense § 3	89,872

B. Business-type activities capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance ne 30, 2014	<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>D</u>	oisposals (Balance ne 30, 2015
Business-type activities						
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	\$ 253,075	\$	-	\$	(46,123)	\$ 206,952
Less: accumulated depreciation						
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	 (170,848)		(5,867)	_	46,123	 (130,592)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 82,227	\$	(5,867)	\$		\$ 76,360

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the current fiscal year and a previous fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for copiers and Apple iPads. This lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2015 totaled \$156,782 paid by the general fund.

Computer equipment in the amount of \$421,758 has not been capitalized since the assets do not meet the Center's capitalization threshold. A liability of \$140,945 at June 30, 2015 has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The capitalized assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Assets:	
Equipment (copiers)	\$ 201,700
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (20,170)
Total	\$ 181,530

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2016	\$ 172,954
2017	27,780
2018	27,780
2019	27,780
2020	2,315
Total minimum lease payments	258,609
Less: amount representing interest	(15,252)
Total	\$ 243,357

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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A. During the fiscal year 2015, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations. The long-term obligations have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

	Restated				Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
	June 30, 2014	Additions	<u>Reductions</u>	June 30, 2015	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences payable	\$ 1,733,370	\$ 359,920	\$ (363,982)	\$ 1,729,308	\$ 411,818
Net pension liability	21,875,477	-	(2,954,096)	18,921,381	-
Capital lease obligations	277,784	122,355	(156,782)	243,357	164,131
OASBO lease-purchase	5,069,000		(188,000)	4,881,000	197,000
Total governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 28,955,631	\$ 482,275	\$ (3,662,860)	\$ 25,775,046	\$ 772,949
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 103,030	\$ 24,813	\$ (33,559)	\$ 94,284	\$ 24,813
Net pension liability	2,595,226		(929,355)	1,665,871	
Total business-type activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 2,698,256	\$ 24,813	\$ (962,914)	\$ 1,760,155	\$ 24,813

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Compensated absences</u>: Compensated absences of the governmental activities will be paid from the general fund. Compensated absences of the business-type activities will be paid from the adult education fund.

Net pension liability: See Note 13 for details.

Capital lease obligations: See Note 9 for details on the Center's capital lease obligations.

<u>OASBO Lease-Purchase Agreement</u>: During fiscal year 2006, the Center entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Ohio Association of School Business Officials' (OASBO) Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program to finance the cost of the construction of an addition to the career center. US Bank has been designated as trustee for the agreement. The source of revenue to fund principal and interest payments is general operating revenue of the Center. The annual payments will be payable from the general fund. At June 30, 2015, the Center had outstanding borrowings of \$4,881,000.

The following is a schedule of future payments required under the OASBO lease-purchase agreement:

Fiscal Year					
Ending June 30	_	Principal	 Interest	_	Total
2016	\$	197,000	\$ 238,437	\$	435,437
2017		206,000	228,814		434,814
2018		215,000	218,750		433,750
2019		225,000	208,247		433,247
2020		235,000	197,255		432,255
2021 - 2025		1,344,000	803,289		2,147,289
2026 - 2030		1,677,000	444,095		2,121,095
2031 - 2032		782,000	 57,741		839,741
Total	\$	4,881,000	\$ 2,396,628	\$	7,277,628

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the Center shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the Center. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the Center. 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 Center. The assessed valuation used in determining the Center'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 Center'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, 2015, are a voted debt margin of \$242,166,473 and an unvoted debt margin of \$2,690,739.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

Sick Leave:

Each employee is entitled to fifteen days sick leave with pay each year under contract and accrues sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days for each calendar month under contract. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum based upon negotiated agreements. Sick leave pay is based upon the per diem rate paid the employee at the time of the employee's retirement from the Center. An employee with five or more years of service in the Center who elects to retire from active service shall receive 1/3 of the value of his/her accrued and unused sick leave to a maximum of sixty-five days. In addition, employees with thirteen or more years of service in the Center shall receive an added sum equal to 1/8 of the accrued and unused sick leave in excess of sixty-five days (1/3 of 195 days).

Vacation Leave:

Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Unused vacation shall be cumulative to a maximum of forty days. Each full time administrator who is required to work twelve months per year is entitled, after service of one calendar year, to twenty working days per year of vacation leave. The Treasurer and Superintendent can carryover fifty and sixty days, respectively.

B. Early Retirement Incentive

The Center provides an early retirement incentive plan for employees who are eligible for retirement under State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) and School Employee Retirement System (SERS) guidelines and retire effective at the end of the fiscal year 2013 school year. STRS Ohio employees who enroll in the early retirement incentive plan will receive an \$18,000 payment in addition to their severance payment. SERS employees who enroll in the early retirement incentive plan will receive a \$9,000 payment in addition to their severance payment. Three employees were owed an early retirement incentive payment at June 30, 2015.

C. Life Insurance

The Center provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees. Coverage is \$50,000 for all certified, classified and administrative staff; the level of coverage for the Superintendent and Treasurer is \$200,000 each.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Center has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$2,000,000 of each occurrence and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate. In addition, the Center maintains a \$1,000,000 umbrella liability policy.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The Center maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount \$59,254,410. The Center maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$2,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

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

B. Employee Health, Dental and Vision Insurance

<u>Health Insurance</u>: The Center has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through a consortium of school districts known as the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association (Note 2.A.). The Consortium purchases stop loss coverage of \$125,000 through the General American Life Insurance Company and the pool covers the excess. A third party administrator, Medical Mutual, through its agent, Watson, Wyatt Worldwide located in Cleveland, Ohio, reviews and pays claims for the Consortium. The Center pays premiums to the Consortium based upon board policy and the negotiated agreements; the premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary of the employee.

<u>Dental Insurance</u>: For the period July 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014, dental coverage was provided by Coresource and prescription drug coverage is provided through Medical Mutual. Premiums for coverage are on a composite basis. The Center also offers a health maintenance plan to its employees through Medical Mutual.

On January 1, 2015, the Center established an Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its self-insurance dental program administered by MedBen. Under this program, the Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$2,500 for each individual covered. The Center purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund and for all other risks of loss. All funds of the Center participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and actual amounts needed to pay fixed costs (premiums for stop-loss coverage and medical conversion and administrative fees and services).

The claims liability of \$5,183 reported in the basic financial statements at June 30, 2015, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claim. Claims activity for the current year is as follows:

Fiscal	Beginning	Current	Claims	Ending
Year	Balance	Year Claims	<u>Payments</u>	Balance
2015	\$ -	\$ 42.885	\$ (37,702)	\$ 5.183

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

<u>Vision Insurance</u>: During fiscal year 2006, the Center established an Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its self-insurance vision program administered by MedBen. Under this program, the Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$2,500 for each individual covered. The Center purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund and for all other risks of loss. All funds of the Center participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and actual amounts needed to pay fixed costs (premiums for stop-loss coverage and medical conversion and administrative fees and services).

The claims liability of \$425 reported in the basic financial statements at June 30, 2015, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claim. Claims activity for the current year is as follows:

Fiscal	Beginning	Current	Claims	Ending
Year	Balance	Year Claims	<u>Payments</u>	Balance
2015	\$ 616	\$ 7,256	\$ (7,447)	\$ 425
2014	599	9,090	(9,073)	616

C. Workers' Compensation Plan

The Center participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a public entity risk pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. Participants of the GRP are placed in tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for its GRP tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The net pension liability represents the Center's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the Center's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Center cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the Center does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *pension obligation payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description –Center non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

^{*} Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.18 percent. The remaining 0.82 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$248,946 for fiscal year 2015.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description –Center licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability 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 – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, plan members were required to contribute 12 percent of their annual covered salary. The Center was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2015 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,025,868 for fiscal year 2015.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Center's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 3,257,071	\$ 17,330,181	\$20,587,252
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.06435700%	0.071243883%	
Pension Expense	\$ 190,072	\$ 672,246	\$ 862,318

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2015, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 27,721	\$ 166,841	\$ 194,562
Center contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	248,946	1,025,868	1,274,814
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 276,667	\$1,192,709	\$1,469,376
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 528,632	\$3,206,149	\$3,734,781
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 528,632	\$3,206,149	\$3,734,781

\$1,274,814 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2016	\$ (125,228)	\$ (759,827)	\$ (885,055)
2017	(125,228)	(759,827)	(885,055)
2018	(125,228)	(759,827)	(885,055)
2019	(125,227)	(759,827)	(885,054)
Total	\$ (500,911)	\$(3,039,308)	\$(3,540,219)
Total	\$ (500,911)	Φ(3,039,308)	φ(3,340,219)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2014, are presented below:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method
7.75 percentages

3.25 percent
4.00 percent to 22 percent
3 percent
7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2010.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.00 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.00
Non-US Stocks	22.50	5.50
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	10.00
Real Assets	10.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	15.00	7.50
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.75 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
Center's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 4,646,873	\$ 3,257,071	\$ 2,088,128	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,
	or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and not set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %	
International Equity	26.00	7.85	
Alternatives	14.00	8.00	
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75	
Real Estate	10.00	6.75	
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00	
Total	100.00 %		

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2014. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2014. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014.

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

			Current	
	1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)		(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 24,810,044	\$	17,330,181	\$ 11,004,734

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The Center contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) 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 as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the Center's surcharge obligation was \$10,962.

The Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$29,292, \$13,596, and \$30,325, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$75,367, and \$78,587 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 revenues, 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);
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis); and
- (f) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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	\$	378,558
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		51,749
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(123,819)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		59,216
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(39,551)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	65,436
GAAP basis	\$	391,589

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 flower fund, the customer service fund, public school support fund, the workers' compensation fund, the termination benefits fund and the management information systems fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Center 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 Center. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Center.

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2015 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the Career Center.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

The Center is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, 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. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

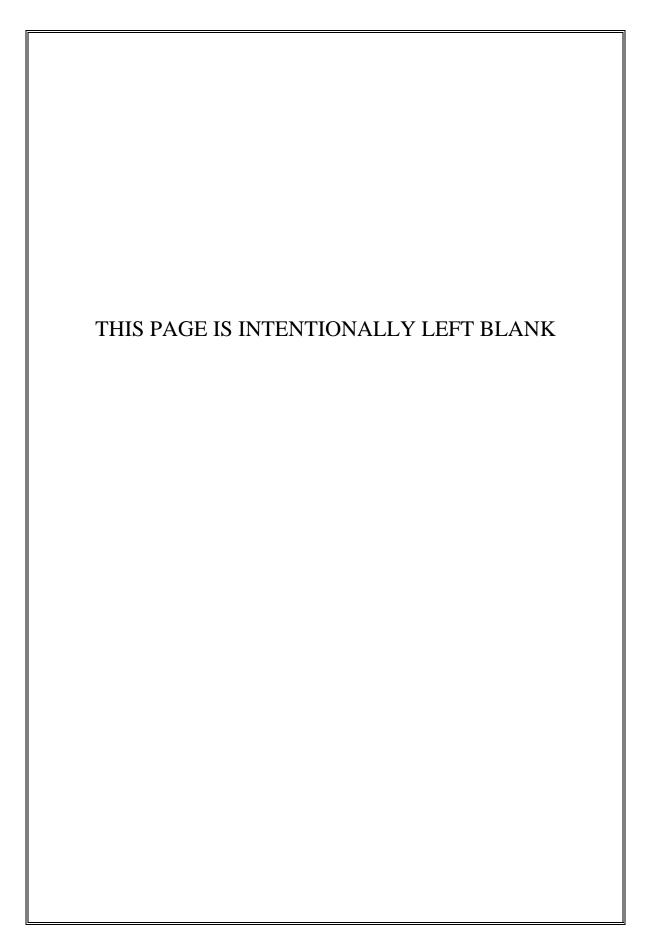
The following cash-basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amount for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

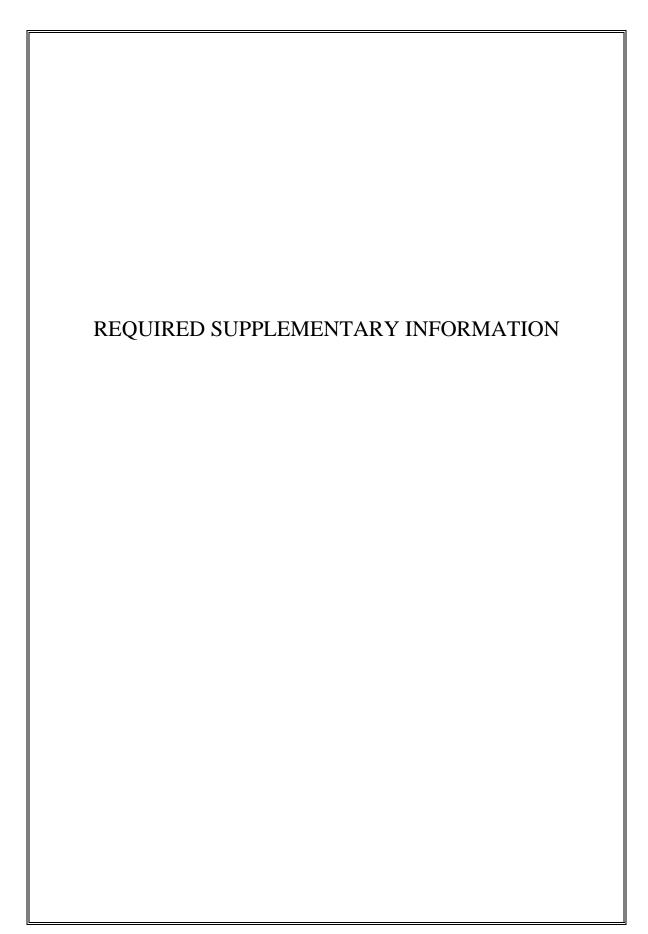
	Imi	Capital			
	шц	<u>provements</u>			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	-			
Current year set-aside requirement 155,9					
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-			
Current year qualifying expenditures		(180,234)			
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-			
Current year offsets		(125,000)			
Waiver granted by ODE		-			
Prior year offset from bond proceeds					
Total	\$	(149,273)			
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2016	\$	_			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$				

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The Center 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 Center's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances
General fund	\$ 66,429





SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CENTER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2014		2013
Center's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.06435700%	(0.06435700%
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,257,071	\$	3,827,104
Center's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,870,087	\$	1,951,337
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		174.17%		196.13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

Amounts presented as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CENTER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2014	 2013
Center's proportion of the net pension liability	0.07124883%	0.07124883%
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 17,330,181	\$ 20,643,599
Center's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,279,662	\$ 7,858,692
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	238.06%	262.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%	69.30%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

Amounts presented as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CENTER CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 248,946	\$ 259,194	\$ 270,065	\$ 253,621
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (248,946)	(259,194)	 (270,065)	(253,621)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Center's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,888,816	\$ 1,870,087	\$ 1,951,337	\$ 1,885,658
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006
\$ 239,220	\$ 270,588	\$ 179,806	\$ 173,837	\$ 177,357	\$ 167,815
 (239,220)	 (270,588)	 (179,806)	(173,837)	 (177,357)	 (167,815)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$
\$ 1,903,103	\$ 1,998,434	\$ 1,827,297	\$ 1,770,234	\$ 1,660,646	\$ 1,586,153
12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%	10.58%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CENTER CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,025,868	\$ 946,356	\$ 1,021,630	\$ 1,007,684
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,025,868)	 (946,356)	 (1,021,630)	 (1,007,684)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Center's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,327,629	\$ 7,279,662	\$ 7,858,692	\$ 7,751,415
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006
\$ 1,035,485	\$ 981,247	\$ 979,607	\$ 958,147	\$ 940,902	\$ 869,666
 (1,035,485)	 (981,247)	(979,607)	 (958,147)	 (940,902)	 (869,666)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 7,965,269	\$ 7,548,054	\$ 7,535,438	\$ 7,370,362	\$ 7,237,708	\$ 6,689,738
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the schedules should be presented as notes to the schedule.

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014 and 2015.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014 and 2015. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014 and 2015.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014 and 2015. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

TRUMBULL COUNTY CAREER AND TECHNICAL CENTER TRUMBULL COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program	2014/2015	10 555	\$16,002	\$16,002
Cash Assistance:	2014/2015	10.555	Φ10,002	\$10,002
School Breakfast Program	2014/2015	10.553	\$37,337	\$37,337
National School Lunch Program	2014/2015	10.555	153,404	153,404
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			206,743	206,743
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct Programs:				
Student Financial Aid Cluster:				
Federal Pell Grant Program	2014/2015		375,028	375,028
Federal Direct Student Loans	2014/2015	84.268	609,352	587,268
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			984,380	962,296
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Adult Education-Basic Grants to States	2014	84.002	128	2,843
Adult Education-Basic Grants to States	2015	84.002	210,262	210,262
Adult Education-Basic Grants to States- EL/Civics	2015	84.002	1,248	1,248
Total Adult Education-Basic Grants to States			211,638	214,353
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	2014	84.048	123,342	123,342
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	2015	84.048	454,016	454,016
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	2014	84.048	415	415
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	2015	84.048	74,834	74,834
Total Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States			652,607	652,607
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A)	2015	84.367	2,053	2,053
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,850,678	1,831,309
Totals			\$2,057,421	\$2,038,052

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The Center reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The Center allocated donated food commodities to the respective programs that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

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

Trumbull Career and Technical Center Trumbull County 528 Educational Highway Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Trumbull Career & Technical Center, Trumbull County, (the Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 24, 2015, wherein we noted the Center has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 and No 71.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Center's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Center's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Trumbull Career & Technical Center
Trumbull County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 24, 2015

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

Trumbull Career and Technical Center Trumbull County 528 Educational Highway Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Trumbull Career & Technical Center's (the Center) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Trumbull Career & Technical Center's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs identifies the Center's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The Center's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Center's compliance for each of the Center's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Center's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the Center's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Center's compliance.

Trumbull Career and Technical Center
Trumbull County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Trumbull Career & Technical Center complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015-001. This finding did not require us to modify our compliance opinion on the major federal program.

The Center's response to our noncompliance finding is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and / or corrective action plan. We did not audit the Center's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Center's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the Center's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider a significant deficiency. We consider finding 2015-001 to be a significant deficiency.

The Center's response to our internal control over compliance finding is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and / or corrective action plan. We did not audit the Center's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Trumbull Career and Technical Center
Trumbull County
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Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 24, 2015

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #84.048-Career and Technical Education CFDA #10.553 and 10.555- Child Nutrition Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	2015-001
CFDA Title and Number	Career and Technical Education CFDA #84.048
Federal Award Number / Year	2015
Federal Agency	United States Department of Education
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY AND QUESTIONED COST - EARMARKING REQUIREMENT

The Career and Technical Education (Perkins Grant) grant agreement provides that at least 3% of the grant amount be used to "support for learner success" activities. 3% of the award was \$19,578.

The Center meets the requirement by providing the extra help lab, staffed by two tutors, where students can receive support in addition to their regular classes. The Center provided the services; however the related salaries of \$22,929 were not disbursed from the Career and Technical grant funds. Since the earmarking requirement was not met for this grant, \$19,578 of reporting expenditures for this project are therefore determined to be questioned costs.

The Center should monitor and use grant funds to help support the required earmarking activities to help ensure compliance with the grant requirements.

Official's Response: The Center will monitor salaries paid to tutors that benefit the Carl Perkins Grant for the Extra Help Program and ensure the expenditure is correctly expensed from the Carl Perkins Grant fund.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (c) JUNE 30, 2015

Finding	Planned	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible
Number	Corrective Action		Contact Person
2015-001	To monitor salaries paid to tutors that benefit the Carl Perkins Grant for the Extra Help Program and ensure the expenditure is correctly expensed from the Carl Perkins Grant fund.	12/15/2015	Mary Flint, Secondary Director





TRUMBULL CAREER AND TECHNICAL CENTER

TRUMBULL COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 2, 2016