



# ASHTABULA COUNTY TECHNICAL AND CAREER CENTER ASHTABULA COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Ashtabula County Technical and Career Center Ashtabula County 1565 State Route 167 Jefferson, Ohio 44047

#### To The Board of Education:

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

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

As further described in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, the Center restated its July 1, 2010 governmental fund balances due to changes in fund structure as a result of implementing Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 54.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2011, 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. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Ashtabula County Technical and Career Center Ashtabula County Independent Accountants' Report Page -2-

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

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

December 28, 2011

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

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

# **Financial Highlights**

- Net Assets of governmental activities increased in fiscal year 2011 due to an increase in non
  depreciable capital assets related to new construction projects for the Vocational Readiness and
  Buildings and Grounds Programs undertaken during 2011. This was offset by increases in
  instructional expenses.
- The School District is committed to meeting the academic needs of our students. During fiscal year 2011, the School District's vocational expenditures increased due to an increase in negotiated salaries and contractual benefits for employees as well as providing additional programs available for students increasing the overall vocational expenses.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

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

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like the State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. These fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement capital projects fund. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

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

The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-20 of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 21 of this report.

*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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-44 of this report.

## **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

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

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

# (Table 1) Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2011	2010	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$16,630,541	\$16,728,591	(\$98,050)
Capital Assets	4,174,960	3,764,014	410,946
Total Assets	20,805,501	20,492,605	312,896
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	4,106,879	3,925,305	(181,574)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due within One Year	134,887	126,075	(8,812)
Due in More than One Year	796,545	821,362	24,817
Total Liabilities	5,038,311	4,872,742	(165,569)
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets	4,174,960	3,764,014	410,946
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	4,472,246	5,268,750	(796,504)
Other Purposes	906,982	811,526	95,456
Unrestricted	6,213,002	5,775,573	437,429
Total Net Assets	\$15,767,190	\$15,619,863	\$147,327

As one can see from the increase in overall net assets, the School District continues to provide the services that the School District citizens expect while maintaining the costs of providing those services during the current economic recession. Overall assets have increased due to the increase in capital assets because of the ongoing construction projects for the Vocational Readiness and Buildings and Grounds Programs undertaken during 2011.

The largest portion of the School District's net assets is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, and therefore are restricted on the statement of net assets. An additional portion of the School District's net assets are unrestricted. It may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The vast majority of revenue supporting all activities is general revenue. The most significant portion of the general revenue is the grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. Ashtabula County Career and Technical Center proactively seeks out federal and State funding sources in the forms of grants to ensure that programs of the School District are properly funded. The remaining source of revenue lies in program revenues which are restricted in use to a specific program.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the School District is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

# Ashtabula County Career and Technical Center Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

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

# (Table 2) Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities

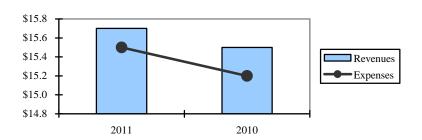
	2011	2010	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,299,936	\$1,189,734	\$110,202
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,327,031	3,018,797	308,234
Capital Grants	129,534	105,780	23,754
Total Program Revenues	4,756,501	4,314,311	442,190
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	4,259,356	4,002,217	257,139
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	6,559,875	7,011,114	(451,239)
Investment Earnings	29,085	87,852	(58,767)
Miscellaneous	74,233	72,492	1,741
Total General Revenues	10,922,549	11,173,675	(251,126)
Total Revenues	15,679,050	15,487,986	191,064
Program Expenses			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	898,115	828,930	(69,185)
Special	401,249	392,313	(8,936)
Vocational	8,409,628	7,716,674	(692,954)
Adult/Continuing	324,140	351,340	27,200
Student Intervention Services	306,899	709,664	402,765
Support Services:			
Pupils	573,225	570,699	(2,526)
Instructional Staff	1,584,836	1,504,401	(80,435)
Board of Education	40,396	57,251	16,855
Administration	1,016,080	1,092,833	76,753
Fiscal	412,672	457,224	44,552
Business	65,833	67,757	1,924
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,134,774	1,047,321	(87,453)
Pupil Transportation	17,407	45,908	28,501
Central Extracurricular Activities	33,706	34,185	479
	24,532	23,161	(1,371)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	279.072	207.690	10 717
Food Service Operations Other Non-Instructional Services	278,972	297,689	18,717
	9,259	2,038	(7,221)
Total Program Expenses	15,531,723	15,199,388	(332,335)
Change in Net Assets	147,327	288,598	(141,271)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	15,619,863	15,331,265	288,598
Net Assets End of Year	\$15,767,190	\$15,619,863	\$147,327

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

Graph 1
Revenues and Expenses
(In Millions)

	2011	2010	
Revenues	\$15.7	\$15.5	
Expenses	15.5	15.2	

# Revenues and Expenses (in millions)



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

Thus school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property tax revenues increased due to an increase in delinquency payments and the amounts available as advances which increased property tax revenue on a modified accrual basis, the increase in taxes was offset by less intergovernmental monies received in the general fund, resulting in a net increase in revenues.

Overall, the School District experienced an increase in program expenses over the prior fiscal year. Instruction expenses comprise the largest portion of all program expenses for the School District and accounted for the largest increase. These expenses pay for teacher salary and benefits which increase at set levels every year through negotiated agreements.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2011 compared to 2010.

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

(Table 3)
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2011		2010	
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
Instruction	\$10,340,031	\$6,402,691	\$9,998,921	\$6,761,124
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	2,158,061	2,010,692	2,075,100	1,729,910
Board of Education,				
Administration, Fiscal				
and Business	1,534,981	1,161,362	1,675,065	1,242,071
Operation and Maintenance				
of Plant	1,134,774	1,126,566	1,047,321	1,032,196
Pupil Transportation	17,407	17,407	45,908	45,908
Central	33,706	26,431	34,185	26,899
Extracurricular Activities	24,532	(4,667)	23,161	481
Operation of Non-				
Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	278,972	25,481	297,689	44,450
Other Non-Instructional				
Services	9,259	9,259	2,038	2,038
Total Expenses	\$15,531,723	\$10,775,222	\$15,199,388	\$10,885,077

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as local property tax and grants and entitlements account for a majority of total revenues in fiscal year 2011.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Fund. Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$15,603,940 and expenditures of \$15,958,674. The total governmental fund balance decreased \$354,734. The net change in the governmental fund balance for the year was most significant in the permanent improvement capital projects fund for fiscal year 2011.

Key factors in the decrease of fund balance for the permanent improvement capital projects major fund is capital outlay expenditures more than tripled from the prior year due to costs associated with new construction projects undertaken during the current year. The general fund balance increased compared to the previous fiscal year due to a significant increase in cash and cash equivalents while overall liabilities remained consistent compared to 2010, resulting in an increase in the general fund balance.

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

## General Fund Budgeting Highlights

Budgeting is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. Essentially, the budget is the School District's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the Revised Code. During the course of fiscal year 2011, the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times to allow for insignificant amendments. Actual revenues received were slightly lower than the certification primarily due to the receipt of less State Foundation and tuition and fees revenue than expected. Actual expenditures were significantly less than final appropriations due mainly to the diligence of management to keep costs low while still providing the services the School District citizens expect.

#### **Capital Assets and Long-term Liabilities**

Capital Assets. The following table shows fiscal year 2011 values compared to fiscal year 2010.

(Table 4)
Capital Assets at June 30
Net of Depreciation
Governmental Activities

	2011	2010	Change
Land	\$153,226	\$153,226	\$0
Construction in Progress	633,556	0	633,556
Land Improvements	109,244	98,826	10,418
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	1,484,091	1,566,961	(82,870)
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	1,632,469	1,756,342	(123,873)
Vehicles	162,374	188,659	(26,285)
Total	\$4,174,960	\$3,764,014	\$410,946

The School District capital asset acquisitions during the fiscal year included buildings and improvements, furniture, equipment, and fixtures and vehicles. This increase was offset by a current year of depreciation. Additional information on the School District's capital assets can be found in Note 9 of the basic financial statements.

For fiscal year 1999, a change in Ohio law required school districts to set aside two percent of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional two-percent for textbooks; this amount was increased to three percent beginning in fiscal year 2000. For fiscal year 2011, this amounted to \$116,883 for each set aside. Additional information on the School District's set-aside requirements can be found in note 19 of the basic financial statements. Effective July 1, 2011, the textbook set asides is no longer required and has been removed from existing law.

**Long-term Liabilities.** At June 30, 2011, the School District had only compensated absences for long-term obligations. The School District's overall liability decreased \$16,005 from \$947,437 to \$931,432. Additional information on the School District's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 15 of the basic financial statements.

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

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Ashtabula County Career and Technical Center is strong financially. As the preceding information shows, the School District heavily depends on its property taxpayers. The School District has passed two levies that will allow the continuation of its education programs. The School District has a total of 4.11 mills levied; all of which are continuing millage as of June 30, 2011.

A .5 Mill Current Expense Renewal Tax Levy for three years, beginning with the tax list and duplicate for 2004 and ending in 2006, was passed on November 7, 2003, the proceeds of this levy would be available to the School District in calendar years 2005-2007. The purpose of this levy is to provide for the current operating expenses of the School District. It passed by a margin of 58 percent for the levy and 42 percent against the levy. This same levy was renewed as a continuing levy on November 7, 2006 and passed by a margin of 57 percent for the levy and 43 percent against the levy.

The Certificate of Estimated Property Tax Revenue from the Ashtabula County Auditor estimates the annual property tax revenue that will be produced by the levy is calculated to be \$677,161, assuming the tax valuation of the subdivision remains constant throughout the life of the levy. The tax valuation used was \$1,709,278,030.

A .3 Mill Permanent Improvement Renewal Tax Levy for five years, beginning with the tax list and duplicate for 2005 and ending in 2009, passed November 2, 2004, the proceeds of this levy would be available to the School District in calendar years 2006-2010. The purpose of this levy is for paying costs of improving and rehabilitating school facilities, acquiring and rehabilitating furnishings and equipment and equipping and otherwise improving school sites. It passed by a margin of 57 percent for the levy and 43 percent against the levy. This same levy was replaced as a continuing levy on November 3, 2009 and passed by a margin of 59 percent for the levy and 41 percent against the levy.

The Certificate of Estimated Property Tax Revenue from the Ashtabula County Auditor estimates the annual property tax revenue that will be produced by the levy is calculated to be \$593,396, assuming the tax valuation of the subdivision remains constant throughout the life of the levy. The tax valuation used was \$1,862,326,237.

With the passage of these levies the School District has been able to continue its educational programs. However, financially the future is not without challenges. While the School District was successful in maintaining its tax revenue base during the past few years, this does not constitute an actual increase. Some of the challenges include the unpredictable future of the State funding and the struggle to keep a competitive salary scale to retain quality personnel. Another example is seen in low interest rates being very good for issuing debt, but not attractive for maintaining investment revenues. This is evident from the large decrease in interest revenue during fiscal year 2011. Thus management must diligently plan expenses, staying carefully within the School District's five-year forecast.

Property valuations provide no significant increase in future revenues. Any increases in property tax revenues, along with questionable increases in State foundation payments, may help to keep up with increased costs. However, personal property tax is being phased out, and although there will be revenue reimbursement during a "hold-harmless period" and a new Commercial Activity Tax has been instituted, it is very difficult to project personal property tax due to the complexity of deregulation, phase-outs, tax loss reimbursements, and the continually changing laws regarding this item. But our enrollment is dependent on many factors and the School District must work hard to maintain its current enrollment, as we do not have a "captive audience" of automatic students enrolling. Right now we are in a two year State budget cycle where

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

enrollment does not play a part in our Foundation payment. We get a straight .75 percent increase each year in funding for fiscal year 2010, 2011, and fiscal year 2012 will be held at the 2011 levels while the State determines how to fund Career Technical Education. With its major sources of revenue somewhat keeping pace with expenditure increases, the School District must still be vigilant to continue current operations. However, the School District cannot look to the State of Ohio for increased revenue.

The scenario requires management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. Due to continued program expansion and an aging campus, the School District has set aside funds for the construction of a new building for the Vocational Readiness and Buildings and Grounds Programs started in fiscal year 2011. This project remained unfinished at the end of fiscal year 2011. So, the costs related to construction will continue into fiscal year 2012. Several attempts to pass a levy for the local share of an Ohio School Facilities project failed, so the School District will proceed with this project with permanent improvement funds.

In addition, the School District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

#### **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mary Ann Wayman, Treasurer at Ashtabula County Career and Technical Center, 1565 State Route 167, Jefferson, Ohio 44047.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,467,360
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,051
Accounts Receivable	50,728
Intergovernmental Receivable	243,189
Inventory Held for Resale	6,049
Materials and Supplies Inventory	35,335
Property Taxes Receivable	4,823,829
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	786,782
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,388,178
Total Assets	20,805,501
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	250,972
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,066,578
Contracts Payable	129,306
Intergovernmental Payable	107,765
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	1,163
Deferred Revenue	2,551,095
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	134,887
Due in More Than One Year	796,545
Total Liabilities	5,038,311
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets	4,174,960
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	4,472,246
Other Purposes	906,982
Unrestricted	6,213,002
Total Net Assets	\$15,767,190

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

					Net Revenue/(Expense) and Changes
		Program I	Revenues		in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities	T				
Instruction:					
Regular	\$898,115	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$898,115)
Special	401,249	0	0	0	(401,249)
Vocational	8,409,628	863,322	2,128,145	129,534	(5,288,627)
Adult/Continuing	324,140	2,340	379,687	0	57,887
Student Intervention Services	306,899	0	434,312	0	127,413
Support Services:					
Pupils	573,225	0	0	0	(573,225)
Instructional Staff	1,584,836	82,615	64,754	0	(1,437,467)
Board of Education	40,396	0	0	0	(40,396)
Administration	1,016,080	208,335	165,284	0	(642,461)
Fiscal	412,672	0	0	0	(412,672)
Business	65,833	0	0	0	(65,833)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,134,774	8,208	0	0	(1,126,566)
Pupil Transportation	17,407	0	0	0	(17,407)
Central	33,706	0	7,275	0	(26,431)
Extracurricular Activities	24,532	16,080	13,119	0	4,667
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	,	.,	-, -		,
Food Service Operations	278,972	119,036	134,455	0	(25,481)
Other Non-Instructional Services	9,259	0	0	0	(9,259)
Totals	\$15,531,723	\$1,299,936	\$3,327,031	129,534	(10,775,222)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levie General Purposes Capital Outlay Grants and Entitlemen			3,703,628 555,728
		to Specific Programs	S		6,559,875
		Investment Earnings			29,085
		Miscellaneous			74,233
		Total General Revenu	ues		10,922,549
		Change in Net Assets			147,327
		Net Assets Beginning	of Year		15,619,863
		Net Assets End of Yea	r		\$15,767,190

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$5,841,504	\$4,475,057	\$1,145,701	\$11,462,262
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,098	0	0	5,098
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	4,217,311	606,518	0	4,823,829
Accounts	14,461	0	36,267	50,728
Intergovernmental	41,235	0	201,954	243,189
Interfund Receivable	327,000	0	0	327,000
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,051	0	0	4,051
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	6,049	6,049
Materials and Supplies Inventory	34,705	0	630	35,335
Total Assets	\$10,485,365	\$5,081,575	\$1,390,601	\$16,957,541
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$80,609	\$158,007	\$12,356	\$250,972
Accrued Wages and Benefits	943,000	0	123,578	1,066,578
Contracts Payable	0	129,306	0	129,306
Intergovernmental Payable	81,305	0	26,460	107,765
Interfund Payable	0	0	327,000	327,000
Deferred Revenue	2,720,565	393,300	89,071	3,202,936
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	1,163	0	0	1,163
Total Liabilities	3,826,642	680,613	578,465	5,085,720
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	34,705	0	6,679	41,384
Restricted	5,098	4,400,962	867,038	5,273,098
Assigned	1,347,830	0	0	1,347,830
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,271,090	0	(61,581)	5,209,509
Total Fund Balances	6,658,723	4,400,962	812,136	11,871,821
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$10,485,365	\$5,081,575	\$1,390,601	\$16,957,541

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

<b>Total Governmental Funds Balances</b>		\$11,871,821
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement assets are different because	nt of net	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		4,174,960
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the fun-	ds:	
Property Taxes	549,923	
Grants	77,654	
Charges for Services	12,589	
Tuition	11,560	
Miscellaneous	115	
Total		651,841
Long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not		
due and payable in the current period and therefore are n	ot	
reported in the funds.		(931,432)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$15,767,190

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

		Permanent	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
_	General	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$3,680,673	\$516,165	\$0	\$4,196,838
Intergovernmental	6,559,875	129,534	3,278,115	9,967,524
Interest	29,027	129,534	58	29,085
Charges for Services	75.611	0	463,218	538,829
Tuition and Fees	94,487	0	647,498	741,985
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	16,080	16,080
Rentals	23,217	0	0	23,217
Contributions and Donations	1,178	0	15,086	16,264
Miscellaneous	57,144	0	16,974	74,118
	37,144		10,774	74,110
Total Revenues	10,521,212	645,699	4,437,029	15,603,940
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:		_	_	
Regular	893,526	0	0	893,526
Special	389,118	0	0	389,118
Vocational	4,918,556	0	2,538,889	7,457,445
Adult/Continuing	0	0	324,124	324,124
Student Intervention Services	0	0	306,899	306,899
Support Services:	445 440	0	121 770	5.57.010
Pupils	445,448	0	121,770	567,218
Instructional Staff	1,325,706	0	203,023	1,528,729
Board of Education	40,396	0	0	40,396
Administration	584,221	0	436,214	1,020,435
Fiscal	400,897	8,691	705	410,293
Business	76,283	0	0	76,283
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,097,012	0	545 0	1,097,557
Pupil Transportation Central	14,067	0		14,067
	25,771 0	0	7,275	33,046
Extracurricular Activities	U	U	24,532	24,532
Operation of Non-Instructional Services: Food Service Operations	0	0	277.294	277 204
Other Non-Instructional Services	1,678	0	4,959	277,294 6,637
Capital Outlay	0	1,491,075	4,939	1,491,075
Capital Outlay		1,491,073		1,491,073
Total Expenditures	10,212,679	1,499,766	4,246,229	15,958,674
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	308,533	(854,067)	190,800	(354,734)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	18,000	10,000	28,000
Transfers Out	(28,000)	0	0	(28,000)
Transfers out	(20,000)			(20,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(28,000)	18,000	10,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	280,533	(836,067)	200,800	(354,734)
Fund Balances Beginning				
of Year (Restated - See Note 3)	6,378,190	5,237,029	611,336	12,226,555
of real (nestated bee Note 5)	0,570,170	3,231,029	511,550	12,220,333
Fund Balances End of Year	\$6,658,723	\$4,400,962	\$812,136	\$11,871,821

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

Net Change in Fund Balances -Total Gover	nmental Funds	(\$354,734)
Amounts reported for governmental activities statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as e of activities, the cost of those assets is allo as depreciation expense. This is the amou capital outlay in the current period:	nt by which depreciation exceeded	
Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	798,106 (377,306)	
Current Tear Depreciation	(377,300)	
Total		420,800
Governmental funds only report the disposal of	f capital assets to the	
extent proceeds are received from the sale	÷	
activities, a gain or loss is reported for each	(9,854)	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do	not provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Property Taxes	62,518	
Grants	32,652	
Charges for Services	11,768	
Tuition	(31,943)	
Miscellaneous	115	
Total		75,110
Some expenses reported in the statement of ac require the use of current financial resource.	<u>*</u>	t
expenditures in governmental funds.	and distribute are not reported as	16,005

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$147,327

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
<b>D</b>					
Revenues Property Taxes	\$3,683,000	\$3,692,150	\$3,690,957	(\$1,193)	
Intergovernmental	6,978,959	6,692,791	6,518,640	(174,151)	
Interest	140,000	40,450	46,541	6,091	
Charges for Services	75,000	73,820	76,020	2,200	
Tuition and Fees	175,000	134,470	95,678	(38,792)	
Rentals	22,000	23,000	23,217	217	
Contributions and Donations	0	1,180	1,178	(2)	
Miscellaneous	80,800	80,440	57,179	(23,261)	
Total Revenues	11,154,759	10,738,301	10,509,410	(228,891)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	982,104	942,641	892,045	50,596	
Special	421,308	386,168	379,827	6,341	
Vocational	5,814,617	5,647,144	4,975,505	671,639	
Support Services:	7, 7, ,	-,,	,,.	,,,,,,	
Pupils	476,051	484,946	452,276	32,670	
Instructional Staff	1,377,042	1,419,258	1,341,038	78,220	
Board of Education	83,929	84,459	47,560	36,899	
Administration	706,367	712,717	597,262	115,455	
Fiscal	421,615	446,918	410,294	36,624	
Business	69,399	81,919	76,114	5,805	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,201,479	1,250,238	1,147,764	102,474	
Pupil Transportation	46,192	47,792	23,534	24,258	
Central	28,176	36,818	25,895	10,923	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Other Non-Instructional Services	1,157	1,788	1,783	5	
Total Expenditures	11,629,436	11,542,806	10,370,897	1,171,909	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(474,677)	(804,505)	138,513	943,018	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Advances In	250,000	202,000	201,260	(740)	
Advances Out	(250,000)	(250,000)	(95,000)	155,000	
Transfers Out	(959,470)	(77,470)	(28,000)	49,470	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(959,470)	(125,470)	78,260	203,730	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,434,147)	(929,975)	216,773	1,146,748	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,214,641	5,214,641	5,214,641	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	187,968	187,968	187,968	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,968,462	\$4,472,634	\$5,619,382	\$1,146,748	

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2011

Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$23,235
Liabilities	
Due to Students	\$23,235

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

# **Note 1 - Description of the School District**

Ashtabula County Career and Technical Center (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a seven member Board of Education. Membership is comprised of Board Members from the following school districts: Ashtabula Area City (2 representatives), Ashtabula County Educational Service Center (3 representatives), Conneaut Area City (1 representative), and Geneva Area City (1 representative). The School District provides job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school. The School District 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.

The School District was established in 1965 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves Ashtabula County and parts of Geauga and Trumbull Counties. It is located in Ashtabula County. It is staffed by 30 non-certified employees, 87 certified full-time teaching personnel and 9 administrators who provide services to 2,836 students and many other community members. The School District currently operates five instructional buildings and a bus garage.

#### Reporting Entity

Since the School District does not have a separately elected governing board and does not meet the definition of a component unit, it is classified as a stand alone government under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity."

The reporting entity is comprised of the stand-alone government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The stand-alone government consists of all funds, departments, agencies and offices that are not legally separate from the School District. For Ashtabula County Career and Technical Center, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District is associated with a jointly governed organization, an insurance purchasing pool and two shared risk pools. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Management Information Network, the Ohio School Boards' Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments and the Ohio School Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

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

# **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

#### Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

**Permanent Improvement Fund** The permanent improvement fund accounts for property taxes restricted to the acquiring, construction, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Revised Code.

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

Fiduciary Fund Type Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District had no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

#### Measurement Focus

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

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

#### Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **Budgetary Data**

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the special cost center for all funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within all funds without resolution by the Board of Education.

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

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

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2011, investments were limited to federal national mortgage association bonds, federal home loan mortgage corporation notes, federal farmers credit bank bonds and federal home loan bank bonds.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2011 amounted to \$29,027, which includes \$14,198 assigned from other School District funds.

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

#### **Inventory**

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

#### Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money required by State statute to be set aside for unclaimed monies.

#### Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets related to activities reported in the governmental 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 assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 years
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	10 to 50 years
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	15 to 20 years
Vehicles	10 to 20 years

#### **Interfund Balances**

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

#### Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of teaching and 5 years of service at the School District.

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

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

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

#### Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments adopted by the School District. Net assets restricted for other purposes include grants and resources restricted for food service operations and extracurricular activities.

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

#### Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Internal Activity**

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

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

# Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### **Estimates**

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

#### Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance

#### Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

#### Restatement of Fund Balance

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

			Other	Total
		Permanent	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Fund Balance at				
June 30, 2010	\$6,273,166	\$5,237,029	\$716,360	\$12,226,555
Change in Fund Structure	105,024	0	(105,024)	0
Adjusted Fund Balance				
at June 30, 2010	\$6,378,190	\$5,237,029	\$611,336	\$12,226,555

# **Note 4 – Fund Balance and Accountability**

#### Fund Balance

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

		D .	Other	
Fund Balances	General	Permanent Improvement	Governmental Funds	Total
	General	mprovement	Tulius	Total
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$34,705	\$0	\$6,679	\$41,384
Restricted for				
Food Service Operations	0	0	28,847	28,847
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	28,854	28,854
Adult Education	0	0	570,870	570,870
Cosmetology	0	0	35,846	35,846
District Managed Activities	0	0	4,918	4,918
Nursing Program	0	0	79,554	79,554
Adult Continuing Instruction	0	0	110,408	110,408
Vocational Education	0	0	7,741	7,741
Unclaimed Monies	5,098	0	0	5,098
Capital Improvements	0	4,400,962	0	4,400,962
Total Restricted	5,098	4,400,962	867,038	5,273,098
Assigned to				
Other Purposes	1,347,830	0	0	1,347,830
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,271,090	0	(61,581)	5,209,509
Total Fund Balances	\$6,658,723	\$4,400,962	\$812,136	\$11,871,821

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

#### **Accountability**

The other local grants fund had a deficit fund balance of \$61,581 at June 30, 2011. The special revenue fund deficit resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in the funds and provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

# **Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not reported by the School District on the operating statements (budget), but which is reported on the GAAP basis operating statements.
- 6. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

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

## Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$280,533
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	6,540
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(1,250)
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(11,464)
Beginning Unreported Cash	(242)
Ending Unreported Cash	(5,386)
Advances In	201,260
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	75,080
Advances Out	(95,000)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(233,298)
Budget Basis	\$216,773

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

# **Note 6 - Deposits and Investments**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$10,649,677 of the School District's bank balance of \$11,496,677 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2011, the School District had the following investments.

				Percentage of
			Moody	Total
	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating	Investments
Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds	\$1,111,000	Less than two years	AAA	47.06 %
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	800,000	Less than two years	AAA	33.88
Federal Farmers Credit Bank Bonds	300,000	Less than two years	AAA	12.71
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	150,000	Less than two years	AAA	6.35
Total Investements	\$2,361,000			

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the School District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. State statute limits investments in repurchase agreements to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

*Credit Risk* The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer

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

# **Note 7 - Property Taxes**

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

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2011 represents collections of calendar year 2010 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2011 became a lien December 31, 2009, were levied after April 1, 2010 and are collected in calendar year 2011 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2011 was \$1,509,593 in the general fund and \$213,218 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$1,519,877 in the general fund and \$107,780 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

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

	2010 Second		2011 First		
	Half Collections		Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential					
and Other Real Estate	\$1,890,706,850	95.37 %	\$1,784,467,510	95.02 %	
Public Utility Personal	91,755,240	4.63	93,545,960	4.98	
Total	\$1,982,462,090	100.00 %	\$1,878,013,470	100.00 %	
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000					
of Assessed Valuation	\$4.11		\$4.11		

#### **Note 8 - Receivables**

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

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Vocational Education - Carl D. Perkins	\$64,040
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	50,679
Other Local Grants	42,995
Ashtabula Area City Schools	41,235
ABLE Grant	28,721
Food Service Subsidy	14,739
Ashland County Sheriff's Department	780
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$243,189

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

# Note 9 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	06/30/10	Additions	Deductions	06/30/11
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$153,226	\$0	\$0	\$153,226
Construction in Progress	0	633,556	0	633,556
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	153,226	633,556	0	786,782
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	248,217	10,998	0	259,215
Buildings and Improvements	4,995,454	30,380	0	5,025,834
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	3,725,219	118,347	(25,185)	3,818,381
Vehicles	366,250	4,825	0	371,075
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	9,335,140	164,550	(25,185)	9,474,505
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(149,391)	(580)	0	(149,971)
Buildings and Improvements	(3,428,493)	(113,250)	0	(3,541,743)
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	(1,968,877)	(232,366)	15,331	(2,185,912)
Vehicles	(177,591)	(31,110)	0	(208,701)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,724,352)	(377,306) *	15,331	(6,086,327)
Total Assets being Depreciated, Net	3,610,788	(212,756)	(9,854)	3,388,178
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$3,764,014	\$420,800	(\$9,854)	\$4,174,960

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$8,748
Special	3,433
Vocational	262,837
Support Services:	
Pupils	1,297
Instructional Staff	40,290
Administration	8,963
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	41,747
Pupil Transportation	3,340
Central	660
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	5,991
Total Depreciation Expense	\$377,306

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

#### **Note 10 - Interfund Transactions**

# **Interfund Transfers**

The transfer from the general fund for \$18,000 to permanent improvement capital projects fund was to set aside funds for a future building project. The transfer from the general fund for \$10,000 to the food service special revenue fund was used for food service operations.

# Interfund Balance

	Interfund
	Receivable
	General
Nonmajor Funds:	
Other Local Grants	\$232,000
Vocational Education - Carl D. Perkins	95,000
Total All Funds	\$327,000

The interfund receivables and payables were due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies and the collection of tuition and fees received by the various funds. The general fund provides temporary funding of the program until the grant dollars are received. All interfund receivables will be repaid within one year.

# Note 11 - Risk Management

#### **Property and Liability**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2011, the School District contracted with Ohio School Plan for various types of insurance. Coverage is as follows:

Coverage	Amount
Blanket Building and Contents (\$1,000 Deductible)	\$26,660,492
Fleet Insurance	1,000,000
General Liability - per Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000
Excess Liability	2,000,000

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

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

#### **Employee Medical Benefits**

The School District participates in the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments, a shared risk pool (Note 18) to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which the claim payments are made for all participating districts. The School District's Board of Education pays the entire cost of a monthly premium for all full-time employees.

# Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2011, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards' Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### **Note 12 - Pension Plans**

#### School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the 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, 2011, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 11.81 percent. The remaining 2.19 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Medicare B and Health Care funds. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$155,229, \$175,304 and \$120,895, respectively. For fiscal year 2011, 95.31 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

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

# State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon the recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's required contributions to STRS Ohio for the DB Plan and for the defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan were \$788,762 and \$7,427 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, \$775,438 and \$1,719 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, and \$747,603 and none for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. For fiscal year 2011, 95.41 percent has been contributed for the DB plan and 95.41 percent has been contributed for the Combined Plan, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

Contributions made to STRS Ohio for the DC Plan and for fiscal year 2011 were \$2,326 made by the School District and \$13,400 made by the plan members. In addition, member contributions of \$5,305 were made for fiscal year 2011for the defined contribution portion of the Combined Plan.

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

# **Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits**

# School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For fiscal year 2011, 1.43 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for fiscal year 2011, this amount was \$35,800. During fiscal year 2011, the School District paid \$19,736 in surcharge.

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$38,532, \$27,254, and \$55,327, respectively. For fiscal year 2011, 95.31 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2011, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, were \$9,989, \$10,425, and \$9,975 respectively. For fiscal year 2011, 95.31 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

#### State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which 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, 2011

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the 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 2011, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$60,674, \$59,659, and \$57,508 respectively. For fiscal year 2011, 95.41 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

# Note 14 – Other Employee Benefits

#### Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Each employee is entitled to fifteen (15) days sick leave with pay each year under contract and accrues sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth (1-1/4) days for each calendar month under contract. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum based upon negotiated agreements. Certified staff accumulate sick leave to a maximum of 336 days; severance pay is based upon an incremental scale up to a maximum of 84 days. Classified staff who are members of the teamsters union accumulate sick leave to a maximum of 235 days; severance is paid up to a maximum of 70 days. Classified secretaries who are members of the ACJVS Secretaries Association accumulate sick leave to a maximum of 258 days; severance is paid for one-quarter of accumulated up to a maximum of 70 days. Non-union school employees of the School District who served at least 10 years in any political subdivision at the time of their retirement shall receive pay for one-quarter of their unused sick leave to a maximum of 200 days or payment of 50 days. Employees, who have 10 years of service and have accumulated more than 200 days, shall be paid for one-tenth of their remaining unused and un-reimbursed sick leave to a maximum of 80 days or payment of 8 days pay.

Classified employees earn ten (10) to twenty (20) days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Non-union classified staff, teamsters and secretaries receive an additional day of vacation for each year beyond 19 years of service. Administrative personnel earn 20 to 25 days of vacation leave annually.

#### *Insurance*

Life insurance is offered to employees through EELIT (Educational Employees Life Insurance Trust) Company. Certified and classified employees are covered as follows:

- \$35,000 for Teamsters Union and Secretaries Association employees at \$5.60 per month;
- \$35,000 for Administration, Non-union employees and Teachers at \$5.60 per month.

#### Health Insurance Benefits

The School District provides employee medical and surgical insurance, prescription drug, dental, and vision insurance through the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments.

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

# **Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations**

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

	Balance 6/30/10	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/11	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities Compensated Absences	\$947,437	\$110,070	\$126,075	\$931,432	\$134,887

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, adult education, other local grants, Licensed Practical Nurse program, ABLE grant and Carl Perkins grant special revenue funds.

#### **Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organization**

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) – The North East Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) is a jointly governed organization among 30 school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member School Districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. The School District paid \$29,536 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2011.

The Governing Board consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County participating school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County participating school districts, and a principal and treasurer (nonvoting members who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent or NEOMIN). The degree of control exercised by a participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN's financial statements, write to the Trumbull Career and Technical Center, 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

#### **Note 17 - Contingencies**

#### Grants

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

#### Litigation

As of June 30, 2011, the School District was not party to any legal proceedings.

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

# Note 18 – Public Entity Risk Pools

# **Insurance Purchasing Pool**

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards' Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### Shared Risk Pool

Ohio School Plan – The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

The School District has contracted with the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments ("the Council) to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits. The Council is organized under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code and is comprised of seven Ashtabula County school districts. Rates are set by the Council's board of directors. The School District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Council is a separate and independent entity governed by its own set of by-laws and constitution. All assets and liabilities are the responsibility of the Council. The program is operated as a full indemnity program with no financial liability (other than monthly premiums) or risk to the School District. The Council shall pay the run out of all claims for a withdrawing Member. Any Member which withdraws from the Council pursuant to the Council Agreement shall have no claim to the Council's assets.

#### **Note 19 - Set-Aside Calculations**

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

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

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

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements
Set -aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2010	(\$4,400,172)	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	116,883	116,883
Current Year Offsets	0	(540,260)
Qualifying Expenditures	(344,397)	(720,340)
Totals	(\$4,627,686)	(\$1,143,717)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0	\$0
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2011	\$0	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amounts below zero. Effective July 1, 2011, the textbook set aside is no longer required and has been removed from existing law. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future fiscal year.

The School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amounts below zero. The negative set-aside balance for the capital improvements may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

# ASHTABULA COUNTY TECHNICAL AND CAREER CENTER ASHTABULA COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/		Federal		
Pass Through Grantor	Grant Year	CFDA Number	Dogginto	Evnandituras
Program Title	Teal	Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	2011	10.555	\$14,585	\$14,585
Cash Assistance:				
National School Lunch Program	2011	10.555	123,566	123,566
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			138,151	138,151
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			138,151	138,151
Total 6.5. Department of Agriculture			130,131	130,131
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Direct Program:				
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:				
Federal Family Education Loan Program	2011	84.032	311,853	311,853
Pell Grants	2011	84.063	533,683	533,683
Direct Student Loans	2011	84.268	494,844	494,844
Rural Education Grant	2011	84.358	1,819	1,615
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			1,342,199	1,341,995
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Adult Education - State Grant Program - Instructional	2010	84.002	83	10,100
·	2011		95,205	95,205
Adult Education - State Grant Program - Coalition	2009		3,895	111
	2010		21,502	19,406
Subtotal - CFDA No. 84.002			120,685	124,822
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary	2010	84.048	61,131	64,493
	2011		337,710	324,411
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States - Adult	2010		125,632	3,840
	2011		171,237	182,342
Subtotal - CFDA No. 84.048			695,710	575,086
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants - Title II-A	2011	84.367	5,822	5,822
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,164,416	2,047,725
Totals			\$2,302,567	\$2,185,876

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

# ASHTABULA COUNTY TECHNICAL AND CAREER CENTER ASHTABULA COUNTY

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

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the Ashtabula County Technical and Career Center's (the Center) federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### **NOTE B - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

Program regulations do not require the Center to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities received.

#### **NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

Certain Federal programs require that the Center contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The Center has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

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

Ashtabula County Technical and Career Center Ashtabula County 1565 State Route 167 Jefferson, Ohio 44047

#### To The Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ashtabula County Technical and Career Center, Ashtabula County, (the Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2011 wherein we noted the Center implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Center's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Ashtabula County Technical and Career Center Ashtabula County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the 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, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

December 28, 2011

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

Ashtabula County Technical and Career Center Ashtabula County 1565 State Route 167 Jefferson, Ohio 44047

To The Board of Education:

#### Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, Ashtabula County Technical and Career Center complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Ashtabula County Technical and Career Center Ashtabula County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The Center's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Center's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the 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 compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

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

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

December 28, 2011

# ASHTABULA COUNTY TECHNICAL AND CAREER CENTER ASHTABULA COUNTY

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any 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?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (list): Student Financial Assistance Cluster: Federal Family Education Loan Program – CFDA # 84.032; Pell Grants – CFDA # 84.063; Direct Student Loans – CFDA # 84.268; Rural Education Grant – CFDA # 84.358	
(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

None

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Ashtabula County Technical and Career Center Ashtabula County 1565 State Route 167 Jefferson, Ohio 44047

To the Board of Education:

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

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

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on December 20, 2010 to include violence within a dating relationship within its definition of harassment, intimidation or bullying.

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 28, 2011





# ASHTABULA COUNTY TECHNICAL AND CAREER CENTER

# ASHTABULA COUNTY

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 8, 2012