LORAIN COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LORAIN COUNTY

Audit Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

CHARLES E. HARRIS & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



Board of Education Lorain County Joint Vocational School District 15181 State Route 58 Oberlin, Ohio 44074

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 1, 2012



AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ending June 30, 2011

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Lorain County Joint Vocational School District Lorain County 15181 Route 58 South Oberlin, Ohio 44074

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 the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, Lorain County, Ohio, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, Lorain County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position 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.

As described in Note 2, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No.54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions."

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2011, on our consideration of the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, Lorain County, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal award expenditures is presented for purpose of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of federal award expenditures is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Charles Having Assertiales

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 8, 2011

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

(unaudited)

As management of the Lorain County Joint Vocational School (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with additional information we have provided in the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance. This discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, and provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of the three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2011 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased \$ 989,996 compared to the prior year.
- General revenues accounted for \$22,005,712 or 86.4 percent of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$3,451,185 or 13.6 percent of total revenues of \$25,456,897.
- The District had \$ 26,446,893 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$ 3,451,185 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, operating grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily grants, entitlements and property taxes) of \$ 22,005,712 were used to provide for these programs along with cash balances from prior years.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This report consists of a series of basic financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's major fund with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. The major fund for the District is the General Fund.

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

(unaudited)

Reporting the District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the District is "How did we do financially during 2011?"

The Statement of Net Assets and Statements of Activities, which appear first in the District's basic financial statements, report information on the District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. However, the District's goal is to provide services to students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statements of Activities, the District is combined into one activity:

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major fund begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major fund. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's major fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps 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 Statements of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

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

(unaudited)

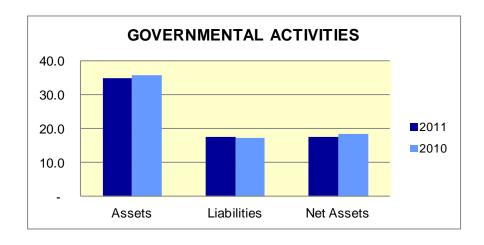
The District as a Whole

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

(Table 1) **Net Assets**

	2011	2010	Change
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 23,049,101	\$ 24,685,123	\$ (1,636,022)
Total capital assets, net	11,795,901	10,802,968	992,933
Total assets	34,845,002	35,488,091	(643,089)
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	13,463,412	13,712,169	(248,757)
Long term liabilities			,
Due within one year	687,950	404,624	283,326
Due in more than one year	3,246,389	2,934,051	312,338
Total liabilities	17,397,751	17,050,844	346,907
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,795,901	10,802,968	992,933
Restricted	1,463,332	2,202,672	(739,340)
Unrestricted	4,188,018	5,431,607	(1,243,589)
Total net assets	\$ 17,447,251	\$ 18,437,247	\$ (989,996)

Total assets decreased by \$643,089. This was primarily due to decreases in cash, inventory and due from other governments with offsetting increases in capital assets and taxes receivable. Total liabilities increased \$346,907 mainly because of increases in long term liabilities, accounts payable and due to other governments and a decrease in unearned revenue.



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 as compared to fiscal year 2010.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

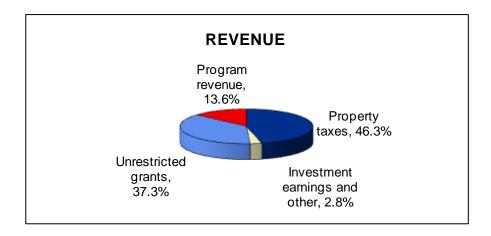
	 2011	 2010	 Change
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,555,204	\$ 2,020,288	\$ (465,084)
Operating grants, interest and contributions	 1,895,981	 1,911,370	 (15,389)
Total program revenues	 3,451,185	 3,931,658	 (480,473)
General revenues			
Property taxes	11,783,660	10,382,473	1,401,187
Grants and entitlements			
not restricted to specific purposes	9,497,366	9,253,543	243,823
Investment earnings	59,428	27,830	31,598
Miscellaneous	 665,258	470,360	 194,898
Total general revenues	22,005,712	20,134,206	1,871,506
Total revenues	25,456,897	24,065,864	1,391,033
Program expenses			
Instruction			
Regular	2,218,781	1,975,210	243,571
Special	2,554	6,962	(4,408)
Vocational	9,780,102	10,257,271	(477,169)
Adult/continuing	1,918,609	1,750,012	168,597
Supporting services			
Pupil	1,774,361	1,625,549	148,812
Instructional staff	1,923,996	1,782,222	141,774
Board of education	56,008	36,640	19,368
Administration	1,955,480	1,535,955	419,525
Fiscal services	782,068	673,068	109,000
Business	172,640	137,268	35,372
Operation and maintenance	3,903,044	3,007,047	895,997
Pupil transportation	78,915	68,608	10,307
Central services	1,032,024	434,044	597,980
Operation of non-instructional	504,768	550,027	(45, 259)
Extracurricular activities	 343,543	 306,237	 37,306
Total expenses	 26,446,893	 24,146,120	 2,300,773
Change in net assets	(989,996)	(80,256)	(909,740)
Net assets at beginning of year	18,437,247	 18,517,503	 (80,256)
Net assets at end of year	\$ 17,447,251	\$ 18,437,247	\$ (989,996)

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

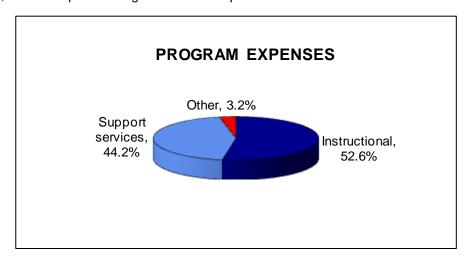
(unaudited)

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with property taxes being the largest contributor; \$11,783,660 or 46.3 percent. Grants and entitlements not restricted to a specific program of \$9,497,366 made up 37.3 percent of revenues for governmental activities of the District for fiscal year 2011. The remaining amounts of revenue were in the form of program revenues, which equated to \$3,451,185 or 13.6 percent of total revenue and investment earning and miscellaneous revenues of \$724,686 or 2.8 percent.



Instruction expenses comprise \$ 13,920,046 or 52.6 percent of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses make up \$ 11,678,536 or 44.2 percent of governmental expenses. Other expenses totaled \$ 848,311 or 3.2 percent of governmental expenses.



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

(unaudited)

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

(Table 3) Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Program expenses		
Instruction		
Regular	\$ 2,218,781	\$ (2,218,781)
Special	2,554	(2,554)
Vocational	9,780,102	(9,485,977)
Adult education	1,918,609	217,467
Supporting services		
Pupil	1,774,361	(1,324,361)
Instructional staff	1,923,996	(1,728,218)
Board of education	56,008	(56,008)
Administration	1,955,480	(1,955,480)
Fiscal services	782,068	(782,068)
Business	172,640	(172,640)
Operation and maintenance	3,903,044	(3,903,044)
Pupil transportation	78,915	(78,915)
Central services	1,032,024	(708,614)
Operation of non-instructional	504,768	(452,972)
Extracurricular activities	343,543	(343,543)
Total expenses	\$ 26,446,893	\$(22,995,708)

The District's Funds

Information about the District's major fund, the General Fund, starts on page 13. This fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$25,768,678 with the General Fund accounting for \$23,220,708 of the total. The governmental expenditures and other financing uses was \$28,007,842 with the General Fund accounting for \$24,228,251 of the expenditures. The net change in fund balance for all governmental funds for the year was a decrease of \$2,239,164. The General Fund had a decrease of \$1,007,543 and the other governmental funds had a total decrease of \$1,231,621.

The District's fund balance decreases were the result of increases in expenditures of \$2,300,773 with only an increase of \$1,391,033 in the year's revenue. The increase in revenue was from increases in intergovernmental and property taxes compared to a year ago. Expenditures in all aspects of the District naturally increase with inflation coupled with lab renovations during the course of this fiscal year which contributed to the majority of the fund balance deficit.

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

(unaudited)

General Fund - Budget Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2011, the District amended its General Fund budget throughout the fiscal year. Requests for budget changes are made by the building administrators. Final approval is obtained from the treasurer and superintendent and is presented to the Board of Education for their adoption.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue of \$20,700,000 was amended from the original budget of \$20,361,007 during fiscal year 2011. The actual revenue for fiscal year 2011 was \$53,216 higher than the final budget basis revenue due to conservative tax estimates.

The original appropriations of \$21,000,000 were amended throughout the year for final appropriations of \$21,691,925. Expenditures, however, were only \$21,673,775 or \$18,150 less than anticipated due to surplus appropriations and frugal spending, in regular and vocational instruction, pupil services, administrative, and plant operation and maintenance, extracurricular costs, and capital outlay.

The District's ending unobligated budgetary fund balance of \$6,959,375 was \$35,066 above the final budgeted fund balance of \$6,888,009.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2011, at historical cost, the District had \$27,784,028 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure as compared to \$26,218,110 in 2010; all of which was related to governmental activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2011 net balances compared to 2010:

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

	2011	2010
Land	\$ 138,000	\$ 138,000
Construction in process	568,688	805,943
Land improvements	72,065	53,583
Building and improvements	7,286,729	6,199,529
Furniture and equipment	2,221,543	2,075,485
Vehicles	200,899	195,367
Infrastructure	1,307,977	1,335,061
Total capital assets	\$ 11,795,901	\$ 10,802,968

Net capital assets increased \$992,933 from the prior year. This was primarily due to increases in buildings and improvements.

For more information on capital assets, refer to the notes to the basic financial statements (See Note 9).

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

(unaudited)

Current Issues

The District has been financially stable over the past decade and is very proud of the fact that only one additional operating levy has been needed since the District began operations in 1971. Sound fiscal policy and strong leadership has combined with favorable community support to make the District one of Ohio's best vocational schools. However, the district is at a cross roads with revenues staying relatively flat and the cost of operations increasing causing the District to deficit spend. While the operational expenditures of the district are continuously reviewed, the district is at a point where new millage is needed to be able to continue the success of its students and programs, as well as to be able to update and add programs to meet business and Industry and community needs.

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 District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Cory Thompson, Treasurer, at 15181 Route 58 South, Oberlin, Ohio 44074, or call at (440) 774-1051.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2011

Assets	G 	overnmental Activities
	\$	0 977 110
Equity in pooled cash Accounts receivable	Ф	9,877,110
		99,147
Due from other governments		994,314
Inventory		141,614
Taxes receivable		11,936,916
Capital assets:		700,000
Nondepreciable capital assets		706,688
Depreciable capital assets, net		11,089,213
Total assets		34,845,002
Liabilities Accounts and contracts payable Accrued salaries, wages and benefits Due to other governments Unearned revenue Long term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities		345,987 2,109,713 126,018 10,881,694 687,950 3,246,389 17,397,751
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		11,795,901
		020 420
Capital projects		832,439
Other purposes Unrestricted		630,893
		4,188,018
Total net assets	\$	17,447,251

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

				Program Revenues			Net (Expense)		
				harges for	Ope	rating Grants	Re	evenue and	
				Services		terest and		Changes in	
	Expenses			and Sales	Cc	ontributions	1	Vet Assets	
Governmental activities									
Instruction									
Regular	\$	2,218,781	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,218,781)	
Special		2,554		-		-		(2,554)	
Vocational		9,780,102		94,125		200,000		(9,485,977)	
Adult education		1,918,609		1,409,283		726,793		217,467	
Supporting services									
Pupil		1,774,361		-		450,000		(1,324,361)	
Instructional staff		1,923,996		-		195,778		(1,728,218)	
Board of education		56,008		-		-		(56,008)	
Administration		1,955,480		-		-		(1,955,480)	
Fiscal services		782,068		-		-		(782,068)	
Business		172,640		-		-		(172,640)	
Operation and maintenance		3,903,044		-		-		(3,903,044)	
Pupil transportation		78,915		-		-		(78,915)	
Central services		1,032,024		-		323,410		(708,614)	
Operation of non-instructional		504,768		51,796		-		(452,972)	
Extracurricular activities		343,543		-		-		(343,543)	
Totals	\$	26,446,893	\$	1,555,204	\$	1,895,981		(22,995,708)	
								<u> </u>	
	Ger	eral revenues:							
		perty taxes levi		:					
		eneral purpose						11,783,660	
	Gra	nts and entitlen	nents	not restricted	to spe	cific purposes		9,497,366	
	Inve	stment earning	S		-			59,428	
	Misc	cellaneous						665,258	
	Tota	al general rever	nues					22,005,712	
	Ch -	ngo in not casa	· to					(000,000)	
		nge in net asse		- f				(989,996)	
		assets at begin	-	•			_	18,437,247	
	Net	assets at end o	or yea	IT			\$	17,447,251	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2011

	G	eneral Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in pooled cash	\$	8,343,023	\$	1,534,087	\$	9,877,110
Receivables, net of allow ance						
Taxes, current		11,054,092		-		11,054,092
Taxes, delinquent		882,824		-		882,824
Accounts and other		99,147		-		99,147
Due from other governments		947,335		46,979		994,314
Interfund receivable		46,979		-		46,979
Inventory		22,356		119,258		141,614
Total assets	\$	21,395,756	\$	1,700,324	\$	23,096,080
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities Accounts and contracts payable Accrued salaries, wages and benefits Due to other governments Interfund payable Unearned revenue Compensated absences	\$	199,328 2,103,929 125,358 - 11,769,519 514,177	\$	146,659 5,784 660 46,979 46,979 1,096	\$	345,987 2,109,713 126,018 46,979 11,816,498 515,273
Total liabilities		14,712,311		248,157		14,960,468
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned (deficit) Total fund balances		22,356 127,840 1,082,958 5,450,291 6,683,445		119,258 1,378,013 - (45,104) 1,452,167		141,614 1,505,853 1,082,958 5,405,187 8,135,612
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	21,395,756	\$	1,700,324	\$	23,096,080

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2011

Total governmental funds balances			\$	8,135,612
Amount reported for governmental activities statement of net assets are different be				
Capital assets used in governmental acresources and therefore not reported				11,795,901
Other long term assets are not available expenditures and therefore are defer	' '			
	Property taxes	\$ 882,825		
	Other accounts receivable	5,000		
	Due from other governments	46,979	_	
			='	934,804
Long-term liabilities are not due and pay period and therefore are not reported				
Compensated absences				(3,419,066)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$	17,447,251

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

Revenues	<u> </u>	eneral Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes	æ	11 171 200	φ		Φ	11 171 200
Tuition and fees	\$	11,171,290	\$	-	\$	11,171,290
		1,499,767		-		1,499,767
Interest		61,079		4 500 400		61,079
Intergovernmental		9,912,421		1,508,426		11,420,847
Charges for services		3,641		120 511		3,641
Other		572,510		139,544		712,054
Total revenues	-	23,220,708		1,647,970		24,868,678
Expenditures						
Current						
Instruction						
Regular		2,141,005		870		2,141,875
Special		2,554		-		2,554
Vocational		9,932,362		172,625		10,104,987
Adult education		1,462,055		447,089		1,909,144
Supporting services						
Pupil		1,345,299		433,351		1,778,650
Instructional staff		1,561,539		372,775		1,934,314
Board of education		56,008		-		56,008
Administration		1,880,788		2,094		1,882,882
Fiscal services		767,825		_		767,825
Business		168,120		_		168,120
Operation and maintenance		2,387,174		1,972,510		4,359,684
Pupil transportation		67,047		-		67,047
Central services		1,007,542		24,214		1,031,756
Operation of non-instructional						
Food service operation		144,491		-		144,491
Community services		-		354,063		354,063
Extracurricular activities		343,543		-		343,543
Capital outlay		10,899				10,899
Total expenditures		23,278,251		3,779,591		27,057,842
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures		(57,543)		(2,131,621)		(2,189,164)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers-in		-		900,000		900,000
Other miscellaneous use of funds		(50,000)		-		(50,000)
Transfers-out		(900,000)				(900,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(950,000)		900,000		(50,000)
Net change in fund balances		(1,007,543)		(1,231,621)		(2,239,164)
Fund balances, beginning of year - restated		7,690,988		2,683,788		10,374,776
Fund balances, end of year	\$	6,683,445	\$	1,452,167	\$	8,135,612
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RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds								
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:								
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their usefull	lives and reported as							
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay	•							
in the current period.	Capital outlay	\$ 2,056,671						
	Depreciation expense	(1,063,738)	_					
			992,933					
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current f	inancial resources							
are not reported as revenues in the funds.	Property taxes	612,370						
	Other accounts receivable	3,349						
	Due from other governments	(27,501)						
	Ŭ		588,218					
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as con	npensated absences							
do not require the use of current financial resources and therefo	•							
expenditures in governmental funds.			(331,983)					
onponential governmental rando.			(661,630)					
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ (989,996)					

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET BASIS (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

		Budgeted /	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenue and other financing sources	\$	20,361,007	20,700,000	20,753,216		53,216
Expenditures and other financing uses		21,000,000	21,691,925	21,673,775		18,150
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses		(638,993)	(991,925)	(920,559)		35,066
Fund balances, beginning of year, restated Prior year encumbrances		7,563,009 316,925	7,563,009 316,925	7,563,009 316,925		- -
Fund balances, end of year	\$	7,240,941	\$ 6,888,009	\$ 6,959,375	\$	35,066

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND

JUNE 30, 2011

Assets	
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 46,448
Total assets	\$ 46,448
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,208
Due to students	 45,240
Total liabilities	\$ 46.448

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. NATURE OF BASIC OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

The Lorain County Joint Vocational School District (the District) is a school district corporation established with rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is governed by an elected Board of Education comprised of representatives from each participating school district. Average daily membership on, or as of, October 1, 2010 was 1,682. The District employs 139 certificated and 53 non-certificated employees.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), these financial statements present all funds of the primary government. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, organizations, and agencies that are not legally separate for financial reporting purposes.

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

The District is associated with and participates in the Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA) and Lake Erie Regional Council (LERC), which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 7.

Management believes the basic financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operational control.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 to its governmental activities and to its proprietary fund provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary fund. The statements present those activities of the District that are governmental activities. The District has no business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental-type activities of the District at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, are 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 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 District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain 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 District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. The major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary fund is reported by type.

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. FUND ACCOUNTING (continued)

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds

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

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary net assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities reports increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net assets.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS (continued)

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and are excluded from the government-wide statements.

E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements and the financial statements of 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.

Revenue - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 11). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from a non-exchange transaction must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: property taxes available for advance, grants, interest, tuition, and student fees. Related receivables at June 30, 2011 are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of the State programs, and the guarantee of federal funds.

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, such as accrued interest.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

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 the governmental funds.

F. INTERFUND BALANCES

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans are reported as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables." These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets (See Note 8).

G. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws other governments or imposed by enabling legislation.

H. INVENTORY

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when used.

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are reported at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of three thousand five hundred dollars. 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.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. The District depreciates its assets using the half-year convention which assumes that the asset is depreciable for half of the fiscal year it is placed in service regardless of when the asset was actually acquired. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives		
Land improvements	20 years		
Buildings and improvements	15 - 30 years		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	7 - 20 years		
Vehicles	5 - 10 years		
Infrastructure	30 years		

J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability is calculated by developing a ratio based on historical data of sick leave paid at termination compared with sick leave accumulated and by applying that ratio to the sick leave accumulated balances as of June 30, 2011. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy (See Note 10).

K. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is matured and payable at year end, using expendable available financial resources. These amounts, if significant, are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported in the fund statements. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide statements.

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

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, 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 year.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. 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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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. The District does not have committed fund balances.

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.

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.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. NET ASSETS

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$ 1,463,332 of restricted net assets, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

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

N. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller fund 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. Transfers between governmental activities on the Statement of Activities are eliminated. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and other nonoperating revenues/expenses in the proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

O. ESTIMATES

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

P. BUDGETARY PROCESS

All funds, other than the agency fund, 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 fund level. The treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the 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 years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year (See Note 3).

Q. PREPAID ITEMS

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2011, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. No prepaids were recorded.

R. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash received by the District is deposited in one pooled central bank account to improve cash management with individual fund balance integrity maintained through District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily transferred to the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio) or other short term investments. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office of Ohio. Governments within the State are allowed to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at its share price on June 30, 2011. Under existing Ohio statutes, interest earnings are allocated to funds based on average monthly cash balances. Interest income was earned and credited to the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2011 totaled \$ 61,079, which includes \$ 15,148 assigned from other funds.

Investments and demand deposits of the pooled cash with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents as presented on the financial statements and are reported at cost or amortized cost. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. STAR Ohio is reported at the share price which the investment could have been sold for on June 30, 2011 (See Note 6). At June 30, 2011, the District did not have deposits in Star Ohio.

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

NOTE 2 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

A. CHANGE IN ACCOUNT PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2011, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards 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 will update and improve existing standards regarding financial reporting and disclosure requirements by providing more complete information, by improving consistency of measurements, and by providing clarifications of existing standards of certain financial instruments and external investment pools. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the District's financial statements.

B. 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	
	General	Governmental	Governmental	
	Fund	Funds	Funds	
Fund Balance at			,	
June 30, 2010	\$ 6,734,738	\$ 3,640,038	\$ 10,374,776	
Change in Fund Structure	956,250	(956,250)		
Adjusted Fund Balance at				
June 30, 2010	\$ 7,690,988	\$ 2,683,788	\$ 10,374,776	

Budgetary basis fund balances were also restated as a result of reclassifications from prior year misstatement.

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Board of Education is required, by Ohio Revised Code, to adopt an annual budget in accordance with the following:

<u>Tax Budget:</u> - A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is adopted prior to January 15 by the board. A budget of estimated revenue and expenditures is submitted to the county auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year for the ensuing July 1 to June 30, fiscal year.

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

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

<u>Estimated Resources</u> - The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the District. As part of this certification, the District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about July 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. Prior to fiscal year end, the District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. Budget receipts, as shown in the accompanying "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – General Fund", do not include July 1, 2010 unencumbered fund balances. However, those fund balances are available for appropriations. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the final budget figures.

<u>Appropriations</u> - Appropriations may be defined as expenditure authorization and are synonymous with budget within the Budget and Actual presentations. A temporary appropriation measure to control the cash disbursements may be passed prior to passage of the annual appropriation measure. An annual appropriation measure must be passed for the current fiscal year by October 1 of each budget year. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Management has Board of Education approval to amend or supplement appropriations so long as appropriations do not exceed available resources at the fund level. Several amendments and supplements were enacted during the fiscal year. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect final amended appropriations. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources and expenditures plus encumbrances may not exceed appropriations at the fund level.

<u>Lapsing of Appropriation</u> - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective funds from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

<u>Encumbrances</u> - As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the Non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations. On the fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end for governmental funds are reported as restricted, committed or assigned.

<u>Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u> - Although reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the GAAP basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law, is based upon accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. Accordingly, the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – General Fund" is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with state statute. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP Basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) rather than when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for the portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

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

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

4. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis).

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the major General Fund at the end of the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance				
	General Fund			
Budget basis	\$	(920,559)		
Adjustments, increase (decrease)				
Revenue accruals		258,758		
Expenditure accruals		(333,127)		
Encumbrances		178,000		
Funds budgeted separately		(190,615)		
GAAP basis, as reported	\$	(1,007,543)		

NOTE 4 - 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:

Othor

				Other		
			Go	overnmental		
Fund Balances	Fund Balances General Fund		Funds		Total	
Nonspendable						
Inventory	\$	22,356	_\$	119,258	\$	141,614
Restricted for						
Other grants		-		39,471		39,471
NASA		-		506,103		506,103
Capital projects		-		832,439		832,439
School supplies		71,282		-		71,282
Section 125 plan		56,558				56,558
		127,840		1,378,013		1,505,853
Assigned						
Adult education		700,059		-		700,059
Program related shops		264,562		-		264,562
Other purposes		118,337		-		118,337
		1,082,958				1,082,958
Unassigned (deficit)		5,450,291		(45,104)		5,405,187
	\$	6,683,445	\$	1,452,167	\$	8,135,612

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

NOTE 5 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

At June 30, 2011, the Title VI-R Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$7,228 and the Perkins Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$37,876. The General Fund is liable for deficits in the fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Deposits and investments are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the 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 are not required for use within the current two 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 are permitted to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

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

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- 5. or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 7. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - 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 year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$ 5,410,422 and the bank balance was \$ 5,653,873. Of the bank balance, \$ 1,002,766 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent in the District's name. Although there are securities serving as collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name and all state statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The 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 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.

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the 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. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than two years.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2011, the District's investments were 1.4% in Money Market Funds and 98.6% in various U.S. agencies and treasuries. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

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

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS (continued)

<u>Concentrations of Credit Risk</u> - The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2011, the District had the following investments:

	Maturities (Yrs)	Fair Value	
US Government Agency Notes	7/12/12 to 6/13/14	\$	3.852.489
US Treasury Bills	5/3/2012	Ψ	199,684
US Government Agency Discount Notes	5/30/2012		399,235
Money Market	n/a		61,728
		\$	4,513,136

NOTE 7 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. LAKE ERIE EDUCATION COMPUTER ASSOCIATION (LEECA)

The Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of thirty school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports LEECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The LEECA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and a representative from the fiscal agent. LEECA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the LEECA assembly.

The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least one assembly member from each county from which participating school districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County which serves as fiscal agent at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio.

B. LAKE ERIE REGIONAL COUNCIL (LERC)

The Lake Erie Regional Council (LERC) is a jointly governed organization comprised of fourteen school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of promoting cooperative agreements and activities among its members in dealing with problems of mutual concern such as a media center, gas consumption, driver education, food service and insurance. Each member provides operating resources to LERC on a per pupil or actual usage charge except for insurance.

The LERC's shared risk pool premiums are billed to each participating school district based on actuarially determined rates. Should contributions prove to be insufficient to pay program costs of the insurance program for any fiscal year, each participating member is notified of the deficiency and billed for its share of the additional cost.

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

NOTE 7 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

B. LAKE ERIE REGIONAL COUNCIL (LERC) (continued)

The LERC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and the fiscal agent. LERC is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio.

During fiscal year 2011, the District paid approximately \$ 2,489,756 to LEECA and LERC.

C. OHIO SCHOOLS COUNCIL

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among eighty-three school districts. The Council was formed to offer supplies and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee for the services provided. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every fiscal year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2011, the District paid \$ 173,340 to the Council for participation in the prepaid natural gas program.

The District participates in the Council's prepaid natural gas program which was implemented during fiscal year 2000. This program allows school districts to purchase natural gas at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for a twelve year period. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each June these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage and any necessary adjustments are made.

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. TRANSFERS

The General Fund reported transfers out of \$ 900,000 to the Capital Projects Fund at June 30, 2011. The transfers represent the monies provided by the General Fund to help support future Capital Projects in the District.

B. INTERFUND BALANCES

The interfund payables are advances for grant monies that were not received by fiscal year end. The District expects to receive the grant monies within the next fiscal year, at which time the advances will be repaid.

Interfund balances at June 30, 2011, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Fund	Re	Receivable		Payable
General	\$	46,979	\$	-
Non major Funds				
Improving Teacher Quality		-		7,228
Federal Vocational Education		<u>-</u> _		39,751
Total	\$	46,979	\$	46,979

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance e 30, 2010	Additions	Dis	posals		Balance e 30, 2011
Governmental Activities							
Nondepreciable capital assets							
Land	\$	138,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	138,000
Construction in progress		805,943	1,777,555	2,	014,810		568,688
Total nondepreciable capital assets		943,943	1,777,555	2,	014,810		706,688
Depreciable capital assets							
Land improvements		994,592	24,542		-		1,019,134
Buildings and improvements	16	5,936,485	1,645,254		7,225	1	8,574,514
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	į	5,255,325	546,623		483,528		5,318,420
Vehicles		586,131	51,424		-		637,555
Infrastructure		1,501,634	26,083				1,527,717
Total capital assets being depreciated	2	5,274,167	2,293,926		490,753	2	7,077,340
Less accumulated depreciation							
Land improvements		(941,009)	(6,060)		-		(947,069)
Buildings and improvements	(10	0,736,956)	(558,054)		7,225	(1	1,287,785)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(3	3,179,840)	(400,565)		483,528	(3,096,877)
Vehicles		(390,764)	(45,892)		-		(436,656)
Infrastructure		(166,573)	(53,167)				(219,740)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1	5,415,142)	(1,063,738)		490,753	(1	5,988,127)
Depreciable capital assets, net of							
accumulated depreciation		9,859,025	1,230,188			1	1,089,213
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 10	0,802,968	\$ 3,007,743	\$ 2,	014,810	\$ 1	1,795,901

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular \$ 1,831 Vocational education 692,907 Adult education 445 Supporting services	Instruction	
Adult education 445 Supporting services 769 Pupil 769 Instructional staff 10,313 Adminstration 3,386 Fiscal 1,583 Business 2,615 Operation and maintenance of plant 336,704 Pupil transportation 11,868	Regular	\$ 1,831
Supporting services Pupil 769 Instructional staff 10,313 Adminstration 3,386 Fiscal 1,583 Business 2,615 Operation and maintenance of plant 336,704 Pupil transportation 11,868	Vocational education	692,907
Pupil 769 Instructional staff 10,313 Adminstration 3,386 Fiscal 1,583 Business 2,615 Operation and maintenance of plant 336,704 Pupil transportation 11,868	Adult education	445
Instructional staff 10,313 Adminstration 3,386 Fiscal 1,583 Business 2,615 Operation and maintenance of plant 336,704 Pupil transportation 11,868	Supporting services	
Adminstration 3,386 Fiscal 1,583 Business 2,615 Operation and maintenance of plant 336,704 Pupil transportation 11,868	Pupil	769
Fiscal 1,583 Business 2,615 Operation and maintenance of plant 336,704 Pupil transportation 11,868	Instructional staff	10,313
Business 2,615 Operation and maintenance of plant 336,704 Pupil transportation 11,868	Adminstration	3,386
Operation and maintenance of plant 336,704 Pupil transportation 11,868	Fiscal	1,583
Pupil transportation 11,868	Business	2,615
	Operation and maintenance of plant	336,704
Operation of noninstruction services	Pupil transportation	11,868
	Operation of noninstruction services	
Community service1,317_	Community service	1,317
Total depreciation expense \$ 1,063,738	Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,063,738

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations, governmental activities, are as follows:

	Outstanding			Outstanding	Amounts Due
	June 30, 2010	Additions	Retired	June 30, 2011	In One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 3,338,675	\$ 1,073,417	\$ 477,753	\$ 3,934,339	\$ 687,950

The compensated absences will be repaid from the funds which employees' salaries are paid. Refer to Note 1, for additional information related to compensated absences.

NOTE 11 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District 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 estate and public utility located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 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 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 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 taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2011 were levied after October 1, 2010, on the value as of December 31, 2010. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30; however, this year the settlement was late.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2011 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only delinquent settlement of tangible personal property taxes and 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 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 11 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2011 was \$ 1,119,732 in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010, was \$ 640,099 in the General 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 Seco	ond	2011 First		
	Half Collecti	ions	Half Collections		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Agricultural/Residential	\$4,590,727,427	79.42	\$4,560,142,068	79.12	
Commercial / Industrial	1,023,546,420	17.71	1,029,653,070	17.86	
Public Utilities	166,274,627	2.87	173,803,860	3.02	
Total Assessed Value	\$5,780,548,474	100.00	\$5,763,598,998	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of				_	
assessed valuation	\$ 2.45		\$ 2.45		

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS)

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the system. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 11.81 percent. The remaining 2.19 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The District's contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$ 337,248, \$ 324,203, and \$ 308,098, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2010 and 2009. For 2011, \$ 300,964 (89%) has been contributed with the remainder being reflected as an intergovernmental payable.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

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

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

Benefits are increased annually by 3 percent of the original base amount for DB Plan participants. The DB and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians; fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

The DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years' credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

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

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, were 10 percent of covered payroll for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contribution for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$1,370,983, \$1,145,088, and \$1,120,170, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all fiscal years.

C. SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM

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

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS)

Postemployment Benefits

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

Medicare Part B Plan

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

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2011, the actuarially required allocation is .76%. The District's contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$18,307, \$17,600, and \$14,525, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year for all fiscal years.

Health Care Plan

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

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

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the health care allocation is 1.43 percent. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. State law provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2011, the minimum compensation level was established at \$ 35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$ 34,447, \$ 10,652, and \$ 91,989, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year for all fiscal years.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO (STRS OHIO)

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a Defined Benefit Plan; a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefit Plan and the Defined Contribution Plan. Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$105,460, \$88,084, and \$86,167, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for all fiscal years.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The 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. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with the Argonaut Insurance Co. which includes boiler coverage. The deductible is \$1,000 per incident. All vehicles are insured with Argonaut Insurance Co. and have a \$250 Comprehensive and \$500 Collision deductible. All Board Members, Administrators and employees are covered under a school district liability policy with Argonaut Insurance Co. The limits of this coverage are \$6,000,000 per occurrence and \$8,000,000 aggregate.

The Board President and the Superintendent are covered with surety bonds for \$20,000. The Treasurer also is covered by a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000. These bonds are with Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America.

The District participated in the Ohio School Council's Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program. Group-retrospective rating is a voluntary performance based incentive program. BWC-certified sponsors create groups of employers who practice effective workplace safety and claims management to achieve lower premiums than they could as individuals.

Employers continue to pay their own individual premiums and have the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments based upon the combined performance of the group. Depending on the performance, the participating employers can receive either a premium refund or assessment. This plan provides incentives to the group retro members to control and reduce losses.

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. GRANTS

The District receives financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies which is subjected to financial and compliance audits. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for disallowed expenditures. Management believes that any such disallowed amounts, if any, would not materially affect the District's financial position.

B. LITIGATION

The District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would have a material effect on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE

The District is required by state law to set aside certain General Fund revenue amounts, as defined, into various reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the reserve activity was as follows:

		Capital		
	Textbook	N	laintenance	
Balance, July 1, 2010	\$ (2,742,403)	\$	-	
Required set aside	197,446		197,446	
Qualifying expenditures	 (888,336)		(1,981,146)	
Balance, June 30, 2011	\$ (3,433,293)	\$	(1,783,700)	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2012	\$ -	\$	-	

The District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. Effective July 1, 2011, the textbook set-aside is no longer required and has been removed from existing law and therefore not being presented as being carried forward to the future fiscal year. Although the District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital improvements set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future fiscal years and therefore not presented as being carried forward to future fiscal years.

NOTE 17 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2011, the District has contractual commitments for the following projects:

	Contracted Amount			emaining Liability	
E-Wing Renovations	\$ 1,180,904	\$	557,073	\$	623,831

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, the District entered into a lease agreement for office equipment. The monthly rental is \$2,827 for 60 months.

LORAIN COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Receipts Recognized	Program Expenditures	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through				
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title				
U.S. Department of Education				
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:				
Direct assistance:				
Pell Grant	84.063	\$ 447,211	\$ 447,211	
Federal Family Education Loans	84.032	160,020	160,020	
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster		607,231	607,231	
Passed through Ohio Department of Education:				
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins) FY2010	84.048	218,588	11,095	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins) FY2011	84.048	687,767	715,823	
Total Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States (Perkins)		906,355	726,918	
Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A -FY2010	84.367	5,459	-	
Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A -FY2011	84.367	802	8,030	
Total Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A		6,261	8,030	
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,519,847	1,342,179	
National Aeronautics and Space Administration Direct Assistance				
NASA Cooperative Grant	43.xxx	293,175	293,175	
Total Federal Receipts and Expenditures		\$ 1,813,022	\$ 1,635,354	

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

LORAIN COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Lorain County, Ohio Notes to the Schedule of Federal Award Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Consequently, certain revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned and certain expenditures are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

2. Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2011, the District had food commodities in inventory.

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

Lorain County Joint Vocational School District Lorain County 15181 Route 58 South Oberlin, Ohio 44074

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 the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, (District), Lorain County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2011, wherein we noted the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 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 Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District'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 such 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 management, the audit committee, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within the District. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc. December 8, 2011

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

Lorain County Joint Vocational School District Lorain County 15181 Route 58 South Oberlin, Ohio 44074

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Charles Having Association

CHARLES E. HARRIS & ASSOCIATES, INC.

December 8, 2011

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

LORAIN COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY 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 reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance 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 reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins) - 84.048
(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 FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

The prior audit report, for the year ending June 30, 2010, reported no material citations or recommendations.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedure

Lorain County Joint Vocational School District Lorain County 15181 State Route 58 South Oberlin, Ohio 44074

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

We noted the Board of Education amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on August 23, 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 of Education and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charles Having Assariation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 8, 2011





LORAIN COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LORAIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 14, 2012