

# Pioneer Career and Technology Center Richland County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014



# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education Pioneer Career and Technology Center 27 Ryan Road Shelby, OH 44875

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, Richland County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. 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 Pioneer Career and Technology Center is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 3, 2014

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# **Pioneer Career and Technology Center Richland County, Ohio** *Table of Contents June 30, 2014*

Independent Auditor's Report	Page
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – General Fund	21
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	23
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	24
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	25
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	26
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	57
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	59
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Cash Basis	61
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Cash Basis	62
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	63



October 28, 2014

To the Board of Education Pioneer Career and Technology Center Richland County, Ohio 27 Ryan Road Shelby, OH 44875

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, Richland County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pioneer Career and Technology Center, Richland County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5-14 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.

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2014 on our consideration of the District'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* in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

Millersburg, Ohio

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The management's discussion and analysis of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

# Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2014 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,126,694, which represents a 2.99% decrease from fiscal year 2013.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,874,584 in revenue or 77.92% of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,647,373 in revenue or 22.08% of total revenues of \$16,521,957.
- The District had \$17,648,651 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,647,373 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$12,874,584 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds consist of the general fund and the classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$15,393,024 in revenues and other financing sources and \$15,648,166 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund had a decrease in the nonspendable inventory of \$96. During fiscal year 2014, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$255,238 from \$8,475,483 to \$8,220,245.
- The classroom facilities fund had \$3,033 in revenues and \$38,887 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2014, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance decreased \$35,854 from \$3,952,139 to \$3,916,285.

# Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### **Reporting the District as a Whole**

# Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the District do financially during fiscal year 2014?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

# **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the classroom facilities fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

# Proprietary Fund

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for employee benefits health self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-24 of this report.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### **Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities**

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals and the Heartland Council of Governments. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 25-26. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-56 of this report.

# The District as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013.

	Net Position					
	G	overnmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013			
<u>Assets</u> Current assets Capital assets, net	\$	22,163,281 31,398,745	\$	22,515,285 32,188,365		
Total assets		53,562,026		54,703,650		
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities		1,856,202 11,913,517 13,769,719		1,945,690 12,271,766 14,217,456		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,177,388		2,744,581		
<u>Net Position</u> Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		20,444,197 5,135,296 11,035,426		20,812,777 5,208,460 11,720,376		
Total net position	\$	36,614,919	\$	37,741,613		

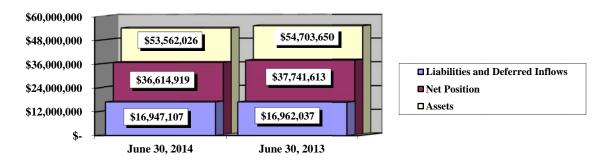
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2014, the District's assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$36,614,919.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

At year end, capital assets represented 58.62% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2014 was \$20,444,197. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$5,135,296, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of this amount, \$3,059,622 is restricted for capital projects. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$11,035,426 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The graph below illustrates the District's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013.



# **Governmental Activities**

Certain revenue classifications have been restated by the District for fiscal year 2013 to conform to fiscal year 2014 presentation due to changes in the reporting of casino tax revenues and tuition revenues provided by the State of Ohio. The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

	Change in Net Position				
			(	Restated)	
	Go	overnmental	Go	overnmental	
		Activities		Activities	
		2014		2013	
<u>Revenues</u>					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,470,970	\$	1,467,932	
Operating grants and contributions		2,176,403		1,956,179	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		4,127,301		4,208,880	
Grants and entitlements not restricted		8,666,942		8,989,623	
Investment earnings		45,811		69,493	
Miscellaneous		34,530		154,189	
Total revenues		16,521,957		16,846,296	

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Change in Net Position				
	Governmental Activities 2014	(Restated) Governmental Activities 2013			
Expenses					
Program expenses:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 843,814	\$ 869,085			
Special	559,957	440,829			
Vocational	9,475,445	9,589,788			
Adult/continuing	173,610	372,334			
Support services:					
Pupil	1,179,672	1,206,688			
Instructional staff	1,063,477	1,171,850			
Board of education	124,921	76,472			
Administration	1,019,711	1,060,322			
Fiscal	397,721	394,408			
Business	155,920	184,021			
Operations and maintenance	1,195,313	1,236,756			
Pupil transportation	2,403	1,771			
Central	225,649	167,351			
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other non-instructional services	-	1,699			
Food service operations	535,242	513,770			
Extracurricular activities	146,481	129,867			
Interest and fiscal charges	549,315	560,143			
Total expenses	17,648,651	17,977,154			
Change in net position	(1,126,694)	(1,130,858)			
Net position at beginning of year	37,741,613	38,872,471			
Net position at end of year	\$ 36,614,919	\$ 37,741,613			

# **Governmental Activities**

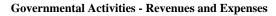
Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,126,694. Total governmental expenses of \$17,648,651 were offset by program revenues of \$3,647,373 and general revenues of \$12,874,584. Program revenues supported 20.67% of the total governmental expenses.

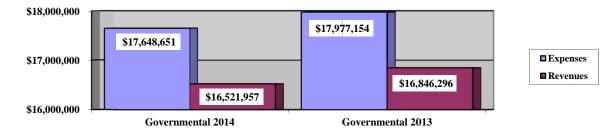
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 77.44% of total governmental revenues.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$11,052,826 or 62.63% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2014.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.





Certain net cost of services classifications have been restated by the District for fiscal year 2013 to conform to fiscal year 2014 presentation due to changes in the reporting of casino tax revenues and tuition revenues provided by the State of Ohio. The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2014 and 2013. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue, unrestricted State grants and entitlements, and other general revenues.

# **Governmental Activities**

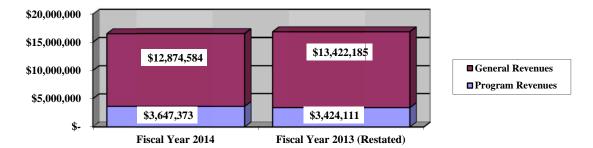
				(Restated)
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
	2014	2014	2013	2013
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 843,814	\$ 843,814	\$ 869,085	\$ 869,085
Special	559,957	559,957	440,829	440,829
Vocational	9,475,445	6,939,026	9,589,788	7,631,529
Adult/continuing	173,610	42,687	372,334	4,073
Support services:				
Pupil	1,179,672	847,267	1,206,688	836,055
Instructional staff	1,063,477	900,838	1,171,850	920,030
Board of education	124,921	124,921	76,472	76,472
Administration	1,019,711	1,003,106	1,060,322	1,033,811
Fiscal	397,721	394,648	394,408	382,567
Business	155,920	155,920	184,021	184,021
Operations and maintenance	1,195,313	1,195,313	1,236,756	1,233,541
Pupil transportation	2,403	2,360	1,771	1,721
Central	225,649	216,300	167,351	166,649
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	-	-	1,699	(209)
Food service operations	535,242	79,325	513,770	82,859
Extracurricular activities	146,481	146,481	129,867	129,867
Interest and fiscal charges	549,315	549,315	560,143	560,143
Total expenses	\$ 17,648,651	\$ 14,001,278	\$ 17,977,154	\$ 14,553,043

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 75.87% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 79.33%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs are by far the primary support for the District's students.

Certain revenue classifications have been restated by the District for fiscal year 2013 to conform to fiscal year 2014 presentation due to changes in the reporting of casino tax revenues and tuition revenues provided by the State of Ohio. The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

#### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



# The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15,782,679, which is less than last year's total balance of \$16,362,059. The table below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2014		Fund Balance June 30, 2013		Decrease	
General Classroom facilities	\$ 8,220,245 3,916,285	\$	8,475,483 3,952,139	\$	(255,238) (35,854)	
Nonmajor governmental Total	\$ 3,646,149 15,782,679	\$	3,934,437 16,362,059	\$	(288,288) (579,380)	

# **General Fund**

The District's general fund balance decreased \$255,238.

Certain revenue classifications have been restated by the District for fiscal year 2013 to conform to fiscal year 2014 presentation due to changes in the reporting of casino tax revenues and tuition revenues provided by the State of Ohio. The table that follows assists in illustrating the general fund revenues for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

_	2014 Amount	(Restated) 2013 Amount	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 4,131,983	\$ 4,208,001	\$ (76,018)	(1.81) %
Tuition	797,662	632,161	165,501	26.18 %
Earnings on investments	38,631	59,138	(20,507)	(34.68) %
Intergovernmental	9,914,076	9,821,559	92,517	0.94 %
Other revenues	346,819	514,819	(168,000)	(32.63) %
Total	\$ 15,229,171	<u>\$ 15,235,678</u>	\$ (6,507)	(0.04) %

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Overall revenues of the general fund decreased \$6,507 or 0.04%. Tuition revenue increased \$165,501 or 26.18% mainly due to increases in open enrollment and other tuition adjustments received by the District from the State of Ohio. Earnings on investments decreased \$20,507 or 34.68% primarily due to declining interest rates. Other revenues decreased \$168,000 or 32.63%, which is attributable to a reduction in miscellaneous revenue sources available to the District during fiscal year 2014.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the general fund expenditures for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

	<u>20</u>	)14 Amount	<u>20</u>	)13 Amount	Increase/ Decrease)	Percentage Change
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Instruction	\$	9,723,532	\$	10,242,591	\$ (519,059)	(5.07) %
Support services		4,259,342		4,424,908	(165,566)	(3.74) %
Operation of non-instructional services		-		1,699	(1,699)	(100.00) %
Extracurricular activities		104,644		88,030	16,614	18.87 %
Capital outlay		163,853		-	163,853	100.00 %
Debt service		890,195		893,251	(3,056)	(0.34) %
Total	\$	15,141,566	\$	15,650,479	\$ (508,913)	(3.25) %

Overall expenditures of the general fund decreased \$508,913 or 3.25%. Instruction and support services expenditures decreased due to the District's effort to remain fiscally responsible in regards to minimizing personnel costs. Capital outlay expenditures increased \$163,853 or 100.00% due to the District's capital lease transaction occurring in fiscal year 2014.

# **Classroom Facilities Fund**

The classroom facilities fund had \$3,033 in revenues and \$38,887 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2014, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance decreased \$35,854 from \$3,952,139 to \$3,916,285.

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$14,415,409, which matched exactly to the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2014 were \$15,054,512. This represents a \$639,103 increase from final budgeted amounts, primarily due to intergovernmental revenues exceeding projected amounts.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses of \$16,362,416 matched exactly to the final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2014 totaled \$15,633,965, which was \$728,451 less than the final budgeted amounts, mainly due to conservative budgeting of instructional costs by the District.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the District had \$31,398,745 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The following table shows June 30, 2014 balances compared to June 30, 2013.

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2014	-	2013		
Land	\$ 25,000	\$	25,000		
Buildings and improvements	28,369,787		29,040,674		
Furniture and equipment	2,961,885		3,057,185		
Vehicles	 42,073		65,506		
Total	\$ 31,398,745	\$	32,188,365		

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$789,620 is due to current year depreciation expense of \$1,118,826 exceeding capital outlays of \$411,668, and total disposals of capital assets of \$82,462 (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

# **Debt** Administration

At June 30, 2014, the District had \$11,111,906 in energy conservation bonds, certificates of participation, and capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$367,068 is due within one year and \$10,744,838 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013.

#### **Outstanding Debt at June 30**

	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013		
Energy conservation bonds Certificates of participation Capital lease obligations	\$ 125,000 10,800,000 186,906	\$ 185,000 11,050,000 99,821		
Total	<u>\$ 11,111,906</u>	\$ 11,334,821		

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

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

The District has carefully managed its general fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. As the preceding information shows, the District's general fund is performing well, reporting an "equity in pooled cash and investments" balance of \$8,216,363 at June 30, 2014. This amount incorporates the "equity in pooled cash and investments" balance of all the various funds that are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP-basis. The "equity in pooled cash and investments" balance of the general fund at June 30, 2013 was \$8,451,047. The District continues to maintain a healthy cash balance in the general fund in the midst of major funding reductions.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

With Board guidance, the recent fiscal year budgets have been carefully managed in order to avoid additional tax millage above the current voted mills that is being collected at 2.0 effective mills. In November 2003, the Board submitted, and the electors of the District approved (by a vote of 61.26% to 38.74%) a 1-mill renewal tax for the purpose of current expenses for a third five-year period of time. By monitoring its five-year forecast, the Board was able to request voter approval early in the forecast cycle to maintain the same millage and not face possible reductions in educational programming. Since the total effective millage was at the 2-mill floor, it was not of any benefit to renew this levy in 2009. The Board is committed to utilizing the funds the District receives from the remaining levies on teacher salaries, and to purchase instructional materials, textbooks, and technology. Substantial funds have also been set aside for vocational equipment and building repair and maintenance.

Several significant legislative and judicial actions occurred that had, and will have in the future, a major impact on the District. After 20 years of controversy over its school funding system. Ohio was given an updated method for providing funding to its public schools. Enacted as part of the 2009-2011 State budget, the Ohio Evidence-Based Model was designed to fund strategies that had the best chance to help students learn. This funding model was not applicable to Joint Vocational Schools (JVS's). With the election of a new Governor in November 2010, the Ohio Evidence-Based Model was discarded and a new funding model was signed into law on June 29, 2013. For the prior biennium, fiscal year 2010 and fiscal year 2011 JVS's were given an increase of 0.75% over the prior fiscal year due to the recession's impact on the State budget. This resulted in an increase of \$80,000 per year for fiscal year 2010 and fiscal year 2011. Had the District remained on the per-pupil funding as in prior years, the increase would have been \$1.3 million for each fiscal year. This resulted in a loss of funding of \$1.2 million for each of the two years of the biennium. For the biennium of fiscal year 2012 and fiscal year 2013, there was no increase in State funding due to the continuing recession. In regards to the new funding model just passed in the legislature and signed by the Governor in June 2013, the District did not and will not lose any funding during fiscal year 2014 or fiscal year 2015. In addition, the Governor and the legislature accelerated the reimbursement for the phase out of the tangible property tax, resulting in the loss of an additional \$4.5 million through fiscal year 2015. This has resulted in the need for a new levy sooner than anticipated to replace the 1-mill that expired at December 2009.

Another challenge facing the District was the need to renovate its facilities to meet current safety codes, correct building defects, and streamline operations and to enhance learning space design for students. The Board was approved for building assistance funding through the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC). OFCC funding comprised approximately 75% of the approved project costs; thus, it was important to capture this revenue source to relieve some of the financial burden from local taxpayers. The total projected cost of the renovation was \$34.5 million, and requires an annual maintenance fund of approximately \$425,000 for 23 years. The building was totally functional in fiscal year 2012 at a total cost that approximated the original budget projections. To fund the local share and the annual maintenance requirement, a 1-mill continuing Permanent Improvement Levy was submitted to the voters in November 2007 and was defeated by a 52.3 % margin. This ballot issue was resubmitted to the voters in March 2008 and was defeated a second time. The District decided to issue Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$11.5 million in August 2008 to secure the \$19 million OFCC State match.

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. Each challenge identified in this section is viewed simultaneously as an opportunity for the District to foray down paths not previously traveled and to continue its commitment to excellence. The District is committed to living within its financial means, and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support educational programs.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Linda Schumacher, Treasurer, Pioneer Career & Technology Center, 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 15,262,309
Cash with fiscal agent	1,226,089
Cash with escrow agent	782,432
Receivables:	
Property taxes	4,487,091
Accounts	197,864
Intergovernmental	80,879
Prepayments	35,781
Materials and supplies inventory	90,836
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	25,000
Depreciable capital assets, net	31,373,745
Capital assets, net	31,398,745
Total assets.	53,562,026
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable.	210,037
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,102,267
Pension obligation payable.	168,758
Intergovernmental payable	145,265
Accrued interest payable	42,514
Claims payable.	187,361
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year.	576,134
Due in more than one year	11,337,383
Total liabilities	13,769,719
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	3,177,388
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,177,388
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	20,444,197
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	3,059,622
Debt service.	784,911
Classroom facilities maintenance	770,552
Locally funded programs	18,320
State funded programs	20,860
Federally funded programs	22,194
Other purposes	458,837
Unrestricted	11,035,426
Total net position.	\$ 36,614,919
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#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Program	Revenue	25	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			harges for		erating Grants	 Governmental
	 Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and	Contributions	 Activities
Governmental activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 843,814	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (843,814)
Special	559,957		-		-	(559,957)
Vocational	9,475,445		1,096,027		1,440,392	(6,939,026)
Adult/continuing	173,610		48,257		82,666	(42,687)
Support services:						
Pupil	1,179,672		34,278		298,127	(847,267)
Instructional staff	1,063,477		71,052		91,587	(900,838)
Board of education	124,921		-		-	(124,921)
Administration	1,019,711		13,924		2,681	(1,003,106)
Fiscal	397,721		-		3,073	(394,648)
Business	155,920		-		-	(155,920)
Operations and maintenance	1,195,313		-		-	(1,195,313)
Pupil transportation	2,403		-		43	(2,360)
Central	225,649		-		9,349	(216,300)
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	535,242		207,432		248,485	(79,325)
Extracurricular activities	146,481		-		-	(146,481)
Interest and fiscal charges	 549,315		-		-	 (549,315)
Total governmental activities	\$ 17,648,651	\$	1,470,970	\$	2,176,403	(14,001,278)

#### General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	4,127,301
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	8,666,942
Investment earnings	45,811
Miscellaneous	 34,530
Total general revenues	 12,874,584
Change in net position	(1,126,694)
Net position at beginning of year	 37,741,613
Net position at end of year	\$ 36,614,919

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

		General	classroom eral Facilities		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash with escrow agent	\$	8,216,363	\$	3,940,018	\$	3,105,928 782,432	\$	15,262,309 782,432
Receivables:								
Property taxes.		4,487,091		-		-		4,487,091
Accounts		183,106		-		14,758		197,864
Interfund loans		65,000		-		-		65,000
Intergovernmental.		-		-		80,879		80,879
Prepayments.		31,038		-		4,743		35,781
Materials and supplies inventory.	-	83,322	<i>•</i>	-	<i>•</i>	7,514		90,836
Total assets	\$	13,065,920	\$	3,940,018	\$	3,996,254	\$	21,002,192
Liabilities:	<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>	
Accounts payable	\$	67,792	\$	23,733	\$	118,512	\$	210,037
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,045,535		-		56,732		1,102,267
Compensated absences payable		11,811		-		-		11,811
Interfund loans payable		-		-		65,000		65,000
Intergovernmental payable		87,000		-		58,265		145,265
Pension obligation payable		141,365		-		27,393		168,758
Total liabilities.		1,353,503		23,733		325,902		1,703,138
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		3,177,388		-		-		3,177,388
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		314,784		-		-		314,784
Other nonexchange transactions not available		-		-		24,203		24,203
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,492,172		-		24,203		3,516,375
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:		02 222				7.514		00.026
Materials and supplies inventory		83,322		-		7,514		90,836
Prepaids		31,038		-		4,743		35,781
Capital improvements		_		3,059,622		_		3,059,622
Debt service		-		3,039,022		- 784,911		784,911
Adult education						485,581		485,581
Classroom facilities maintenance		_				802,936		802,936
Food service operations		_				23,267		23,267
Public school preschool		-		-		8,425		8,425
Vocational education.		-		-		20,097		20,097
Other purposes.		-		-		33,062		33,062
Committed:								
Capital improvements		-		856,663		1,475,677		2,332,340
Assigned:						-,,		_,,_
Student instruction		82,646		-		-		82,646
Student and staff support.		157,477		-		-		157,477
Extracurricular activities		6,631		-		-		6,631
Subsequent year's appropriations		716,451		-		-		716,451
School supplies		81,878		-		-		81,878
Other purposes.		146,616		-		-		146,616
Unassigned (deficit)		6,914,186		-		(64)		6,914,122
Total fund balances		8,220,245		3,916,285		3,646,149		15,782,679
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	13,065,920	\$	3,940,018	\$	3,996,254	\$	21,002,192

#### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2014

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 15,782,679
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		31,398,745
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 314,784 24,203	
Total		338,987
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities on the statement of net position.		1,038,728
Unamortized discounts on certificates of participation are not recognized in the funds.		157,358
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(42,514)
Long-term liabilities, including certificates of participation, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable	(947,158)	
Energy conservation bonds payable Certificates of participation	(125,000) (10,800,000)	
Capital lease obligations	 (10,800,000) (186,906)	
Total		 (12,059,064)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 36,614,919

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General	Classroom Facilities	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	<u>i ucintito</u>	T unus	<u> </u>
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 4,131,983	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,131,983
Tuition.	797,662	-	153,587	951,249
Earnings on investments	38,631	3,033	166	41,830
Charges for services	-	-	207,432	207,432
Extracurricular.	14,757	-	-	14,757
Classroom materials and fees	138,554	-	-	138,554
Contributions and donations	5,543	-	-	5,543
Contract services	158,978	-	-	158,978
Other local revenues	28,987	-	4,103	33,090
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-	-	49,636	49,636
Intergovernmental - state	9,914,076	-	270,457	10,184,533
Intergovernmental - federal			641,671	641,671
Total revenues	15,229,171	3,033	1,327,052	16,559,256
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	817,133	-	-	817,133
Special	545,933	-	-	545,933
Vocational	8,360,466	-	438,573	8,799,039
Adult/continuing	-	-	170,758	170,758
Support services:				
Pupil	820,342	-	360,295	1,180,637
Instructional staff	841,578	-	224,832	1,066,410
Board of education	117,313	-	7,608	124,921
Administration	958,338	-	2,648	960,986
Fiscal	389,493	-	3,008	392,501
Business	162,050	-	-	162,050
Operations and maintenance	788,365	-	338,580	1,126,945
Pupil transportation	2,361	-	42	2,403
Central	179,502	-	10,649	190,151
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	-	451,038	451,038
Extracurricular activities	104,644	-	-	104,644
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	38,887	114,809	153,696
Capital outlay	163,853	-	-	163,853
Principal retirement.	346,917	-	-	346,917
Interest and fiscal charges	543,278			543,278
Total expenditures	15,141,566	38,887	2,122,840	17,303,293
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	87,605	(35,854)	(795,788)	(744,037)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in.	-	-	931,960	931,960
Transfers (out)	(506,600)	-	(425,360)	(931,960)
Capital lease transaction	163,853	-	-	163,853
Total other financing sources (uses)	(342,747)	-	506,600	163,853
Net change in fund balances	(255,142)	(35,854)	(289,188)	(580,184)
Fund balances at beginning of year	8,475,483	3,952,139	3,934,437	16,362,059
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable inventory.	(96)	-	900	804
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 8,220,245	\$ 3,916,285	\$ 3,646,149	\$ 15,782,679

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	S	\$ (580,184)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 411,668 (1,118,826)	(707,158)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(82,462)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		804
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Intergovernmental Total	 (4,682) (36,671)	(41,353)
Proceeds of capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.		(163,853)
Capital lease obligation payable balance forgiven as part of a lease trade-in agreement. This reduces the long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		39,851
Repayment of principal and capital lease obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		346,917
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and certificates of participation whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of discounts Total	 983 (7,020)	(6,037)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		18,215
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	_	48,566
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (1,126,694)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Actual		Negative)
Revenues:		0					0 /
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	4,005,152	\$	4,005,152	\$ 4,182,720	\$	177,568
Tuition		763,799		763,799	797,662		33,863
Earnings on investments		36,991		36,991	38,631		1,640
Other local revenues		32,415		32,415	33,852		1,437
Intergovernmental - state		9,493,198		9,493,198	 9,914,076		420,878
Total revenues		14,331,555	. <u> </u>	14,331,555	 14,966,941		635,386
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		841,110		841,110	803,663		37,447
Special.		555,134		555,134	530,420		24,714
Vocational.		8,656,270		8,656,270	8,270,894		385,376
Support services:							
Pupil		897,856		897,856	857,884		39,972
Instructional staff		950,029		950,029	907,734		42,295
Board of education		122,834		122,834	117,365		5,469
Administration		1,029,102		1,029,102	983,287		45,815
Fiscal		408,906		408,906	390,702		18,204
Business		166,041		166,041 938,852	158,649		7,392
Operations and maintenance		938,852 2,793		938,832 2,793	897,055		41,797 124
Pupil transportation		198,232		198,232	2,669 189,407		8,825
Extracurricular activities		198,232		198,232	106,939		8,823 4,983
Debt service:		111,922		111,922	100,757		4,705
Principal retirement		324,444		324,444	310,000		14,444
Interest and fiscal charges.		560,657		560,657	535,697		24,960
Total expenditures		15,764,182		15,764,182	 15,062,365		701,817
		15,704,102		13,704,102	 15,002,505		/01,01/
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(1,432,627)		(1,432,627)	 (95,424)		1,337,203
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		28,509		28,509	29,773		1,264
Transfers (out)		(530,205)		(530,205)	(506,600)		23,605
Advances in		38,350		38,350	40,050		1,700
Advances (out)		(68,029)		(68,029)	(65,000)		3,029
Sale of capital assets		16,995		16,995	 17,748		753
Total other financing sources (uses)		(514,380)		(514,380)	 (484,029)		30,351
Net change in fund balance		(1,947,007)		(1,947,007)	(579,453)		1,367,554
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,103,241		8,103,241	8,103,241		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		207,812		207,812	207,812		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,364,046	\$	6,364,046	\$ 7,731,600	\$	1,367,554
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#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	1,226,089	
Total assets		1,226,089	
Liabilities:			
Claims payable		187,361	
Total liabilities		187,361	
Net position:			
Unrestricted.		1,038,728	
Total net position.	\$	1,038,728	

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	2,382,169	
Total operating revenues		2,382,169	
Operating expenses:			
Claims expense.		2,232,160	
Administrative costs		105,497	
Total operating expenses		2,337,657	
Operating income		44,512	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest revenue		4,054	
Total nonoperating revenues.		4,054	
Change in net position		48,566	
Net position at beginning of year		990,162	
Net position at end of year	\$	1,038,728	

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from charges for services	\$	2,382,169		
Cash payments for claims expenses		(2,221,886)		
Cash payments for administrative costs		(105,497)		
Net cash provided by				
operating activities		54,786		
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received		4,054		
Net cash provided by investing activities		4,054		
Net increase in cash with fiscal agent		58,840		
Cash with fiscal agent at beginning of year		1,167,249		
Cash with fiscal agent at end of year	\$	1,226,089		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income.	\$	44,512		
Increase in claims payable		10,274		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	54,786		

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		 Agency
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	151,810	\$ 1,116,782
Receivables:			
Accounts		-	5,936
Prepayments		-	 18,846
Total assets		151,810	\$ 1,141,564
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable.		-	\$ 24,845
Undistributed monies		-	1,034,849
Due to students.		-	 81,870
Total liabilities		-	\$ 1,141,564
Net position:			
Held in trust for scholarships		151,810	
Total net position	\$	151,810	

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		te-Purpose Frust	
	Sch	olarship	
Additions:			
Interest	\$	358	
Gifts and contributions		3,444	
Total additions.		3,802	
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		8,219	
Change in net position		(4,417)	
Net position at beginning of year		156,227	
Net position at end of year	\$	151,810	

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

The Pioneer Career and Technology Center (the "District") was formed on June 18, 1965. The District is a vocational school district as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code and is a body politic and corporate. The District was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District operates under an appointed 11 member Board of Education and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District's primary mission is to provide students with job training, which is expected to lead to the students' employment upon graduation from high school. The District includes 14 member school districts throughout Richland, Crawford, Huron, Morrow, Wyandot, Seneca, Marion and Ashland Counties.

The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, operation and maintenance, food services, extracurricular activities, and nonprogrammed services. It is staffed by 30 non-certified employees and 113 certified full-time teaching personnel, who provide services to 2,190 students and other community members.

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

# A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

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

# JOINT VENTURE WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST

#### Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 15 school districts, 8 community schools, 1 educational service center, and 1 career center. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot Counties. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per-pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of Superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2014, the District paid \$278,166 to the COG for various services. The District serves as fiscal agent for the COG, and financial activity for fiscal year 2014 is reported in the basic financial statements as an agency fund.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

#### Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRRP). The GRRP is offered by the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation and is administered by Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. The intent of the GRRP is to reward participants that are able to keep their individual claim costs below a predetermined amount with refunds at the end of predetermined evaluation periods. See Note 11 for more information on the GRRP.

#### Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority Board (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. SORSA's business affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and five delegates. SORSA was created to provide joint self-insurance coverage and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to the participants' property and person. It is intended to provide liability and property insurance at reduced premiums for the participants. SORSA is organized as a nonprofit corporation under provisions of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 2744.

#### The Jefferson Health Plan

The District participates in The Jefferson Health Plan (the "Plan"), a council of governments of school districts and other political subdivisions organized and existing as a joint self-insurance program pursuant to Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code to provide healthcare and related insurance benefits to over fifty member organizations. The Plan's business affairs are conducted by a Board of Directors elected from member organizations and composed of one representative from each county served and a career center representative. Each member organization pays a monthly premium based on its claims history and a monthly administration fee.

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Classroom facilities fund</u> - The classroom facilities fund is used to account for financial resources and expenditures related to the school facilities construction project.

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service; the District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District. The 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.

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

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for internal service fund activity include the District's claims expenses and administrative costs. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

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

#### **D.** Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

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 nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2014, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2015 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Grants not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the timing requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2014, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental fund financial statements.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

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

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

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

# E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Richland County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2014.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

- 5. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Shortterm interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. Although the legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level, the District has elected to show the budgetary statement at the fund and function level of expenditures.

All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2014.

9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level for all funds.

# F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2014, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. All investments of the District had a maturity date of five years or less from the date of purchase. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2014. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2014.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$38,631, which includes \$14,200 assigned from other District funds.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

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

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

#### G. Inventory

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

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. For fiscal year 2014, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2014, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 with at least 5 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in the future. No. 16.

The total liability for vacation leave and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2014 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable". The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

# K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

#### M. Net Position

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

#### N. Prepayments

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

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

#### **O.** Unamortized Discount on Certificates of Participation

Discounts on certificates of participation are deferred and amortized over the term of the certificates of participation using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the certificates of participation.

On the governmental fund financial statements, discounts are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the certificates of participation face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

# P. Estimates

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

# Q. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after 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 basic financial statements.

#### **R.** Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2014.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2014, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 70, "<u>Accounting and</u> <u>Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees</u>".

GASB Statement No. 70 improves the recognition, measurement, and disclosures for state and local governments that have extended or received financial guarantees that are nonexchange transactions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 70 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2014 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor governmental funds	De	ficit
Race to the top	\$	21
Improving teacher quality		43

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances are a result of adjustments for accrued liabilities and the reporting of short-term interfund loans as a fund liability rather than as an other financing source.

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

# A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$425 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2014 was \$1,226,089 and is not included in "Deposits with Financial Institutions". This amount is reported as "cash with fiscal agent" on the basic financial statements.

#### C. Cash with Escrow Agent

At June 30, 2014, the District had \$782,432 in cash with an escrow agent equal to reserve requirements as required by certificates of participation issued during fiscal year 2009. This amount is recorded in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and is included in "Deposits with Financial Institutions". This amount is reported as "cash with escrow agent" on the basic financial statements.

#### **D.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$17,311,367. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2014, \$12,562,783 of the District's bank balance of \$17,735,058 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$5,172,275 was covered by the FDIC.

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

#### E. Investments

As of June 30, 2014, the District had the following investment and maturity:

			Investment Maturity		
			6 Months or		
Investment type	Fai	r Value	-	Less	
STAR Ohio	\$	1,541	\$	1,541	

The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2014 is 51.4 days.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

*Credit Risk:* Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

*Custodial Credit Risk*: 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 District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2014:

Investment type	Fair Value		<u>% of Total</u>	
STAR Ohio	\$	1,541	100.00	

#### F. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2014:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 17,311,367
Investments	1,541
Cash with fiscal agent	1,226,089
Cash on hand	425
Total	\$ 18,539,422
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 17,270,830
Private-purpose trust funds	151,810
Agency funds	1,116,782
Total	\$ 18,539,422

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2014 as reported on the fund financial statements, consisted of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable funds	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 65,000

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2014 are reported on the statement of net position.

**B.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:

General fund	\$ 506,600
Transfer to nonmajor governmental fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental fund	 425,360
Total	\$ 931,960

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16, including the \$425,360 transfer between nonmajor governmental funds. This transfer was made from the capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) in order to comply with the District's agreement with the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission that requires the District to annually contribute monies to the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2014 represent the collection of calendar year 2013 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2014 represent the collection of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien on December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2013, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Huron, Crawford, Ashland, Wyandot, Morrow, Richland, Marion, and Seneca Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2014, are available to finance fiscal year 2014 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014 was \$994,919 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2013 was \$1,045,656 in the general fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2014 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources.

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2014 taxes were collected are:

	2013 Second Half Collections		2014 Firs Half Collect	-
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential				
and other real estate	\$ 2,058,715,140	95.52	\$ 2,055,513,790	95.28
Public utility personal	96,609,640	4.48	101,824,270	4.72
Total	\$ 2,155,324,780	100.00	\$ 2,157,338,060	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 2.85		\$ 2.85	

# **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2014 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A list of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:	
Property taxes	\$ 4,487,091
Accounts	197,864
Intergovernmental	 80,879
Total	\$ 4,765,834

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	<b>Deductions</b>	Balance June 30, 2014
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	25,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	25,000
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i> Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	33,493,155 4,888,853 447,821	411,668	(239,538)	33,493,155 5,060,983 447,821
Total capital assets, being depreciated	38,829,829	411,668	(239,538)	39,001,959
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	(4,452,481) (1,831,668) (382,315)	(424,506)	157,076	(5,123,368) (2,099,098) (405,748)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,666,464)	(1,118,826)	157,076	(7,628,214)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 32,188,365	<u>\$ (707,158)</u>	\$ (82,462)	\$ 31,398,745

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 52,620
Special	12,467
Vocational	735,557
Support services:	
Pupil	3,362
Instructional staff	371
Administration	59,690
Fiscal	1,834
Business	434
Operations and maintenance	88,251
Central	35,498
Food service operations	86,905
Extracurricular activities	 41,837
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,118,826

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the current fiscal year and in prior fiscal years, the District entered into capitalized leases for copiers and a mailing machine. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of copiers and a mailing machine have been capitalized in the amount of \$284,665. This amount approximately represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. As of June 30, 2014, accumulated depreciation was \$79,121, resulting in a net carrying value of \$205,544. A liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments. Principal payments in fiscal year 2014 totaled \$36,917 paid by the general fund. The District also disposed of capital leases in the amount of \$39,851 during fiscal year 2014.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2015	\$	56,613
2016		54,741
2017		36,428
2018		34,935
2019		19,786
2020		10,738
Total minimum lease payments		213,241
Less: amount representing interest		(26,335)
Total	\$	186,906

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

**A.** In a prior fiscal year, the District issued energy conservation bonds to provide for energy improvements to various District buildings. The primary source of repayment of these bonds is through energy savings as a result of the improvements. Principal and interest payments are made from the general fund.

The following is a summary of the District's energy conservation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2014:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Balance	Retired in	Balance
Purpose	Rate	Date	Date	July 1, 2013	Fiscal Year 2014	June 30, 2014
-				-		
Energy						
conservation bonds	5.51%	08/01/00	12/01/15	\$ 185,000	\$ (60,000)	\$ 125,000

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the energy conservation bonds at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal on Bonds	Interest on Bonds	Total
2015 2016	\$ 60,000 65,000	\$ 5,559 <u>1,909</u>	\$ 65,559 66,909
Total	\$ 125,000	<u>\$ 7,468</u>	\$ 132,468

**B.** On August 21, 2008, the District issued \$11,970,000 in certificates of participation ("COPs") to finance the acquisition, construction, installation and improvement of District facilities. The COPs bear interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.125%. Interest payments on the COPs are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2036. Principal and interest payments are made from the general fund.

The following is a summary of the District's COPs outstanding as of June 30, 2014:

Purpose	Interest Rate	_	Maturity Date	Balance July 1, 2013	tired in Year 2014	Balance June 30, 2014
COPs	3%-5.125%	8/21/08	12/31/36	<u>\$ 11,050,000</u>	\$ (250,000)	\$ 10,800,000

Principal and interest requirements to retire the COPs at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal on	Interest onCOPs	Total
2015	\$ 260,000	\$ 517,000	\$ 777,000
2016	270,000	506,400	776,400
2017	280,000	495,400	775,400
2018	290,000	484,000	774,000
2019	300,000	472,200	772,200
2020 - 2024	1,710,000	2,150,341	3,860,341
2025 - 2029	2,155,000	1,697,730	3,852,730
2030 - 2034	2,745,000	1,080,734	3,825,734
2035 - 2037	2,790,000	258,044	3,048,044
Total	\$ 10,800,000	\$ 7,661,849	\$ 18,461,849

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. During fiscal year 2014, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

-		Balance utstanding				(	Balance Dutstanding	-	Amounts Due in
		ly 1, 2013	Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions		ine 30, 2014	<u>C</u>	Dne Year
Governmental activities:									
Energy conservation bonds	\$	185,000	\$ -	\$	(60,000)	\$	125,000	\$	60,000
Certificates of participation		11,050,000	-		(250,000)		10,800,000		260,000
Capital lease obligations		99,821	163,853		(76,768)		186,906		47,068
Compensated absences		1,101,323	 197,255		(339,609)		958,969		209,066
Total long-term obligations,									
governmental activities	\$	12,436,144	\$ 361,108	\$	(726,377)		12,070,875	\$	576,134
Less: unamortized discount							(157,358)		
Total per statement of net posi	tion					\$	11,913,517		

Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund (See Note 9).

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the District is primarily the general fund.

#### **D.** Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2014, are a voted debt margin of \$184,145,336 (including available funds of \$784,911) and an unvoted debt margin of \$2,032,338.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Property and Liability

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. The District contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) for general liability, school board legal liability, employee benefits liability, auto liability, property, and crime coverages. Commercial general liability has a \$15,000,000 per occurrence (no deductible), \$17,000,000 aggregate limit. Crime coverage is also provided with a limit of \$100,000 for public employee dishonesty, forgery, computer fraud and money and securities, and a \$250 deductible. The \$100,000 crime limit applies separately to each line of crime coverage.

Automobile physical damage is covered with a policy providing Actual Cash Value (ACV) for physical damage or cost of repair, whichever is less, with a \$250 deductible. Automobile liability has a \$15,000,000 limit of liability per accident or loss for bodily injury and property damage.

School leader's errors and omissions policy is provided by SORSA in the amount of \$15,000,000 per occurrence, \$15,000,000 aggregate limit, with a \$2,500 deductible for each wrongful act.

The District provides \$40,000 and 2.5 times their salary in life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its general employees and to its administrators, respectively, through Madison National Life Insurance.

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

#### **B.** Employee Health

The District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through a self-insured program, which is administered through The Jefferson Health Plan. The District maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss in this program. This plan provides a medical/surgical plan, with a \$150 single and \$300 family deductible per year. The plan also provides dental and vision care. The third-party administrator reviews and pays all claims. The administrator purchases stop-loss coverage of \$50,000 per claim. The District pays into the self-insurance internal service fund, on a per-month basis, \$1,338 for family health coverage, \$637 for individual health coverage, \$92 for family and individual dental coverage, \$15 for family vision coverage, and \$7 for individual vision coverage. The employee is responsible for contributing 10% of the health coverage premiums, and the Board of Education is responsible for paying the remainder. Premiums are charged to the fund that pays the salary for the employee.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The claims liability of \$187,361 reported at June 30, 2014 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims cost, including estimates of cost relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. Changes in the claims liability for fiscal year 2014 and the prior fiscal year follows:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
Year	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2014 2013	\$ 177,087 265,560	\$ 2,232,160 2,298,308	\$ (2,221,886) (2,386,781)	\$ 187,361 177,087

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRRP) (See Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRRP is to reward participants that are able to keep their individual claim costs below a predetermined amount. The District continues to pay their individual premium; however, the District will have the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments (refunds or assessments) at the end of the three evaluation periods. The group's retrospective premium will be calculated at 12, 24, and 36 months after the end of the policy year. At the end of each period, the Bureau of Workers Compensation (BWC) will take a snap-shot of the incurred claims losses for the entire group and calculate the group's retrospective premium. If the retrospective premium that is calculated is less than the group's total standard premium, all the participants will receive a refund. However, if the retrospective premium is greater than the group's total standard premium, an assessment will be levied by the BWC. Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRRP.

# NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2014, 13.05 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 14 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$391,469, \$359,658 and \$349,325, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 14 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$1,001,486, \$1,090,235 and \$1,109,545, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2014 were \$55,261 made by the District and \$43,419 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2014 certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Oualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2014 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2014, 0.14 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2014, the actuarially determined amount was \$20,250.

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$41,438, \$42,609 and \$68,073, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2014, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$22,711, \$20,317 and \$20,711, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012.

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2014, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$77,037, \$83,864 and \$85,350, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

## NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

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

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

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(579,453)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(58,979)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(68,587)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		141,282
Funds budgeted elsewhere		12,921
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	297,674
GAAP basis	\$	(255,142)

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### **B.** Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings which, in the opinion of District management, will have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

## NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures and other applicable offsets exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

		Capital
	Imp	provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2013	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		201,692
Current year offsets		(500,000)
Total	\$	(298,308)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2015	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	_

During fiscal year 2009, the District issued \$11,970,000 in capital related school improvement certificates of participation. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount in future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from debt proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$11,970,000 at June 30, 2014.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	236,964
Classroom facilities fund		3,598
Nonmajor governmental funds		203,769
Total	\$	444,331



October 28, 2014

To the Board of Education Pioneer Career and Technology Center Richland County, Ohio 27 Ryan Road Shelby, OH 44875

# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pioneer Career and Technology Center, Richland County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2014.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

Pioneer Career and Technology Center Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2 of 2

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

Millersburg, Ohio



October 28, 2014

To the Board of Education Pioneer Career and Technology Center Richland County, Ohio 27 Ryan Road Shelby, OH 44875

# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

# **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Pioneer Career and Technology Center's, Richland County, Ohio (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 major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

# Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2 of 2

# **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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, 2014.

# **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, 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. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency or compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lea & associates, Inc.

Millersburg, Ohio

# PIONEER CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title		CFDA Number	Grant Year		Federal Receipts		Federal oursements
U. S. Department of Agriculture							
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:							
Non-Cash Assistance:							
National School Lunch Program	(B)	10.555	2014	\$	22,662	\$	22,662
Cash Assistance:							
School Breakfast Program	(A)	10.553	2014		43,379		43,379
National School Lunch Program	(A)	10.555	2014		178,442		178,442
Cash Assistance Subtotal					221,821		221,821
Total Child Nutrition Cluster					244,483		244,483
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					244,483		244,483
U. S. Department of Education							
Direct Program:							
Federal Pell Grant Program		84.063	2014		36,678		36,678
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:							
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States		84.048	2013		4,830		43,997
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States		84.048	2014		244,050		226,493
Total Passed through the Ohio Department of Education					248,880		270,490
Passed through the Madison Local School District:							
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States		84.048	2013		15,867		15,657
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States		84.048	2013		27,938		29,950
Total Passed through the Madison Local School District		0.110.10	2011		43,805		45,607
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States					292,685		316,097
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:							
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality		84.367	2013		2,280		3,361
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality		84.367	2013		7,034		7,034
Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality		04.507	2014		9,314		10,395
Race to the Top Incentive Grant - ARRA		84.395	2014		2,450		2,450
Total U.S. Department of Education					341,127		365,620
Total Federal Assistance				\$	585,610	\$	610,103
				φ	505,010	Ψ	010,105

# PIONEER CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS – CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# **Note A - Child Nutrition Cluster**

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

# **Note B – Food Donation Program**

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

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, SECTION .505 JUNE 30, 2014

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other significant deficiency conditions 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)	Was there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list): Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	CFDA #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?	No

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None were noted

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted

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# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

# PIONEER CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER

# **RICHLAND COUNTY**

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 16, 2014

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