



PICKAWAY-ROSS CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER ROSS COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center Ross County 895 Crouse Chapel Road Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Education:

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 Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center, Ross County, Ohio (the Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center Ross County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center, Ross County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Adult Education Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center Ross County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 5, 2015, on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 5, 2015

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center's (the Center) discussion and analysis of the annual financial statements provide a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Center's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Center's assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2014 by \$28,807,805.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,539,486 in revenue or 73 percent of all revenues. Program specific
 revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions accounted for
 \$5,338,997 or 27 percent of total revenues of \$19,878,483.
- The Center had \$18,543,520 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$5,338,997 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions, while the remainder of these expenses were offset by general revenues.
- The Center has two major funds: the General Fund and the Adult Education Fund. All governmental funds
 had total revenues and other financing sources of \$20,259,124 and expenditures and other financing uses of
 \$18,335,507.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the Center's financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Center as a whole and present a long-term view of the Center's 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 the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Center's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

REPORTING THE CENTER AS A WHOLE

The analysis of the Center as a whole begins with the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These Statements provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the Center is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

These two statements report the Center's net position and changes to net position. This change informs the reader whether the Center's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the Center's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the Center's tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, the condition of capital assets, and required educational programs.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Center has only one kind of activity.

 Governmental Activities. All of the Center's programs and services (except for the agency fund) are reported here, including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

REPORTING THE CENTER'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Center's funds begins on page 8. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Center's major funds – not the Center as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the Center is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center's major funds are the General Fund and Adult Education Fund.

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

Fiduciary Funds. The Center only has an agency fund, which is used to account for student-managed activities. All of the Center's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities. We exclude these activities from the Center's other financial statements because the Center cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Center is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

THE CENTER AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the statement of net position provides the perspective of the Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Center's net position for 2014 compared to 2013.

Table 1		
Net Position		
Governmental Activities		
	2014	2013
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 20,402,142	\$ 18,460,471
Capital Assets, Net	18,364,269	19,344,991
Total Assets	38,766,411	37,805,462
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	1,601,030	1,708,802
Long-Term Liabilities	3,843,314	4,243,008
Total Liabilities	5,444,344	5,951,810
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	4,514,262	4,380,810
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,514,262	4,380,810
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,117,117	16,752,214
Restricted	4,096,619	3,585,949
Unrestricted	8,594,069	7,134,679
Total Net Position	\$ 28,807,805	\$ 27,472,842

Current and other assets increased \$1,941,671. This increase was primarily due to an increase in cash on hand as of June 30, 2014, which resulted from a decrease in cash basis expenditures during the year. Capital assets of the Center decreased \$980,722 primarily as a result of depreciation expense and deletions, which was partially offset by capital asset additions.

Current and other liabilities decreased \$107,772 due to decreases in accounts and matured compensated absences payables. Long-term liabilities decreased \$399,694. This decrease is primarily due to principal payments on capital leases.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 as compared to 2013.

Table 2 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities

Governmental Activ	ities	
	2014	2013
Revenues	2011	2013
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 2,192,192	\$ 2,143,745
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,146,805	2,510,462
Total Program Revenues	5,338,997	4,654,207
Total Flogram Revenues	3,336,997	4,034,207
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	5,117,913	5,015,145
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	3,117,913	3,013,143
to Specific Programs	0 160 120	0.621.561
	9,168,128	9,631,561
Investment Earnings	74,320	20,543
Gifts & Donations Not Restricted		22.560
to Specific Programs	(00	22,560
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	608	4,876
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	170 517	29,822
Miscellaneous	178,517	272,847
Total General Revenues	14,539,486	14,997,354
T-4-1 D	10.070.402	10 (51 5(1
Total Revenues	19,878,483	19,651,561
D		
Program Expenses		
Instruction	(5.457	1 001 426
Regular	65,457	1,091,436
Vocational	12,817,091	12,664,044
Support Services	1 100 (11	4.207.064
Pupils	1,432,641	1,397,961
Instructional Staff	829,756	1,182,112
Board of Education	51,421	49,715
Administration	1,129,153	372,620
Fiscal	588,016	546,026
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	1,214,303	1,243,591
Pupil Transportation	23,830	23,991
Central	117,809	100,625
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	271,713	297,222
Extracurricular Activities	-	25,910
Interest & Fiscal Charges	2,330	18,112
Tatal Francisco	10.542.520	10.012.265
Total Expenses	18,543,520	19,013,365
Change in Net Position	1,334,963	638,196
Net Position at Beginning of Year	27,472,842	26,834,646
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 28,807,805	\$ 27,472,842
	,,	, . ,

Operating grants and contributions increased due to an increase in special education foundation monies received by the Center. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs decreased due to a decrease in unrestricted foundation monies received by the Center. Regular instruction decreased as a result of the Center updating their account code system to more accurately reflect individual program costs. Most of the Center's regular instruction codes were changed to vocational instruction as all academics are applied academics. Administration support services increased as items previously coded to vocational were re-coded to administration to more accurately reflect the true administrative costs not associated with a program cost.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

Operating grants and contributions and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs comprised 16 percent and 46 percent of revenue while property taxes and charges for services and sales comprised 26 percent and 11 percent, respectively, for governmental activities of the Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center for fiscal year 2014 and represent the largest sources of revenue.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, total instruction is emphasized. Total instruction comprised 69 percent of governmental program expenses with support services comprising 29 percent of governmental expenses. The Board of Education relies on taxes, grants and entitlements to support increased student achievement within the Center.

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

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	20)14	2013			
	Total Cost of Net Cost of		Total Cost of	Net Cost of		
	Services	Services	Services	Services		
Instruction	\$ 12,882,548	\$ 9,429,315	\$ 13,755,480	\$ 10,927,072		
Support Services	5,386,929	4,201,797	4,916,641	3,782,990		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	271,713	(428,869)	297,222	(394,505)		
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	25,910	25,662		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,330	2,280	18,112	17,939		
Total Expenses	\$ 18,543,520	\$ 13,204,523	\$ 19,013,365	\$ 14,359,158		

THE CENTER'S FUNDS

The Center's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The most significant change in the Center's total fund balance was in the General Fund.

The General Fund had \$16,040,794 in revenues and \$14,637,313 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund balance increased \$1,403,481 as revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing uses. Regular instruction expenditures decreased significantly from the prior year due to which was partially offset by an increase in administration support services, which is a result of the Center restructuring their account code system.

The Adult Education Fund had revenues of \$2,697,694 and expenditures of \$2,417,482 resulting in a \$280,212 increase in fund balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Center's budget is adopted on a fund basis. Before the budget is adopted, the Board of Education reviews the detailed work papers of each object within the General Fund and then adopts the budget on a fund basis. The General Fund was the most significant budgeted fund.

During 2014, there were revisions to the General Fund budget. In part, these revisions increased estimated revenues and other sources by \$244,323 and decreased estimated expenditures and other uses by \$851,500. Actual revenues were slightly higher than final budget amounts with a difference of \$78,397. Actual expenditures were above final budgeted expenditures by \$42,861; however, this is because the Center does not budget for advances, so the Center is in compliance with the Ohio Revised Code. The Treasurer has been given the authority by the Board of Education to make line item adjustments within the budget. The General Fund's ending unobligated cash balance was \$35,536 above the final budgeted amount.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the Center had \$18,364,269 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2014 balances compared to 2013.

Table 4
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)
Governmental Activities

	2014		2013
Land	\$	186,368	\$ 186,368
Buildings and Improvements		15,621,757	16,299,883
Furniture and Equipment		2,484,367	2,827,358
Vehicles		71,777	31,382
Totals	\$	18,364,269	\$ 19,344,991

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from additions, deletions and depreciation expense. Please see Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information regarding capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2014, the Center had \$2,247,152 in outstanding capital leases with \$336,946 due within one year.

At June 30, 2014, the Center's overall legal debt margin was \$181,721,849 with an unvoted debt margin of \$2,019,132. Please see Note 14 to the basic financial statements for additional information regarding long-term obligations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

CONTACTING THE CENTER'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the Center's finances and to show the Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ben Vanhorn, Treasurer, Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center, 895 Crouse Chapel Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

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Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 15,105,782
Accrued Interest Receivable	7,736
Accounts Receivable, Net	150,231
Intergovernmental Receivable	14,986
Taxes Receivable	5,123,407
Noncurrent Assets:	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	186,368
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	18,177,901
Total Assets	38,766,411
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	48,901
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,233,019
Intergovernmental Payable	243,884
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	75,226
Noncurrent Liabilities:	,
Due Within One Year	594,023
Due in More Than One Year	3,249,291
Total Liabilities	5,444,344
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	4,514,262
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,514,262
NET DOCUTION.	
NET POSITION:	16 117 117
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,117,117
Restricted for Capital Outlay	1,309,865
Restricted for Adult Education Restricted for Classroom Facilities Maintenance	1,757,835
Restricted for Classroom Facilities Maintenance	1,011,586
Restricted for Other Purposes	17,333
Unrestricted	8,594,069
Total Net Position	\$ 28,807,805

Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Progran	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Changes in Net Position	
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 65,457	\$ 1,402	\$ -	\$ (64,055)	
Vocational	12,817,091	1,072,928	2,378,903	(9,365,260)	
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,432,641	313,074	397,917	(721,650)	
Instructional Staff	829,756	103,497	120,800	(605,459)	
Board of Education	51,421	423	-	(50,998)	
Administration	1,129,153	42,655	26,035	(1,060,463)	
Fiscal	588,016	12,590	-	(575,426)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,214,303	74,894	69,056	(1,070,353)	
Pupil Transportation	23,830	9,295	12,377	(2,158)	
Central	117,809	2,519	-	(115,290)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services Debt Service:	271,713	558,865	141,717	428,869	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,330	50		(2,280)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 18,543,520	\$ 2,192,192	\$ 3,146,805	(13,204,523)	
		General Revenues:			
		Property Taxes Levied	d for:	5.1.5.010	
		General Purposes		5,117,913	
		Grants and Entitlemer		0.170.120	
		to Specific Programs	•	9,168,128	
		Investment Earnings Payments in Lieu of T		74,320 608	
		,	axes		
		Miscellaneous		178,517	
		Total General Revenu	es	14,539,486	
		Change in Net Positio	n	1,334,963	
		Net Position at Beginn	ning of Year	27,472,842	
		Net Position at End of	Year	\$ 28,807,805	

$\begin{tabular}{ll} {\bf Pickaway\text{-}Ross\ Career\ and\ Technology\ Center}\\ {\it Balance\ Sheet} \end{tabular}$

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Adult Education Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accrued Interest Receivable Accounts Receivable, Net Interfund Receivable	\$ 10,932,582 7,736 1,422 87,862	\$ 1,833,844 - 148,809	\$ 2,339,356	\$ 15,105,782 7,736 150,231 87,862
Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable	5,123,407	<u> </u>	14,986	14,986 5,123,407
Total Assets	\$ 16,153,009	\$ 1,982,653	\$ 2,354,342	\$ 20,490,004
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Interfund Payable Intergovernmental Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 30,051 1,170,830 - 202,456 75,226	\$ 15,483 51,895 - 36,267	\$ 3,367 10,294 87,862 5,161	\$ 48,901 1,233,019 87,862 243,884 75,226
Total Liabilities	1,478,563	103,645	106,684	1,688,892
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes not Levied to Finanace Current Year Operations Unavailable Revenues - Delinquent Taxes	4,514,262 148,044			4,514,262 148,044
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,662,306	-	-	4,662,306
FUND BALANCES: Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	404,842 286,503 9,320,795	1,879,008 - - -	2,338,489	4,217,497 404,842 286,503 9,229,964
Total Fund Balances	10,012,140	1,879,008	2,247,658	14,138,806
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 16,153,009	\$ 1,982,653	\$ 2,354,342	\$ 20,490,004

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities As of June 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 14,138,806
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.		18,364,269
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes		148,044
Long-term liabilities, including capital lease obligations and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences Capital Lease Obligations	(1,596,162) (2,247,152)	
Total		 (3,843,314)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 28,807,805

Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Adult Education Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES: Property Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 5,125,539 10,385,602	\$ - 912,447	\$ - 1,007,384	\$ 5,125,539 12,305,433
Interest Tuition and Fees Rent	74,320 - 3,048	1,448,571 -	- - -	74,320 1,448,571 3,048
Gifts and Donations Customer Sales and Services Payments in Lieu of Taxes	288,111 608	335,405	9,500 117,057	9,500 740,573 608
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	163,566 16,040,794	1,271 2,697,694	13,680 1,147,621	178,517 19,886,109
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Instruction: Regular Vocational Support Services:	60,285 9,456,503	1,577,561	647,577	60,285 11,681,641
Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education	675,514 632,641 19,738	679,667 131,231	85,887 98,507	1,441,068 862,379 19,738
Administration Fiscal	1,018,730 593,965	-	49,917	1,068,647 593,965
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Central	1,075,881 100 117,670	29,023 - -	103,378 23,730	1,208,282 23,830 117,670
Operation of Non-Instructional Services Capital Outlay Debt Service:	265,316	-	271,716	271,716 265,316
Principal Interest	345,625 2,330			345,625 2,330
Total Expenditures	14,264,298	2,417,482	1,280,712	17,962,492
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,776,496	280,212	(133,091)	1,923,617
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In Transfers Out	(373,015)	- 	373,015	373,015 (373,015)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(373,015)	<u>-</u> _	373,015	<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,403,481	280,212	239,924	1,923,617
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	8,608,659	1,598,796	2,007,734	12,215,189
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$10,012,140	\$ 1,879,008	\$ 2,247,658	\$ 14,138,806

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		\$ 1,923,617
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital asset additions in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	265,316 (1,191,991)	(926,675)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss from the disposal of capital assets. Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Total	(54,047)	(54,047)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Total	(7,626)	(7,626)
Repayment of capital lease obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		345,625
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Decrease in Compensated Absences	54,069	
Total		 54,069
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,334,963

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Astrol		Variance with Final Budget: Positive		
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	15,728,452 15,879,613	\$ 15,972 15,028	*		16,051,172 15,070,974	\$	78,397 (42,861)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(151,161)	944	1,662		980,198		35,536
Fund Balance, July 1, 2013		7,982,950	7,982	2,950		7,982,950		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		307,326	307	,326		307,326		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2014	\$	8,139,115	\$ 9,234	1,938	\$	9,270,474	\$	35,536

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)
Adult Education Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Original Budget		Amounts Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget: Positive (Negative)	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	1,915,708 3,383,199	\$	1,093,809 2,556,919	\$	2,783,955 2,556,919	\$	1,690,146
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,467,491)		(1,463,110)		227,036		1,690,146
Fund Balance, July 1, 2013		1,309,854		1,309,854		1,309,854		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		157,637		157,637		157,637		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2014	\$	-	\$	4,381	\$	1,694,527	\$	1,690,146

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund As of June 30, 2014

ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 106,956
Total Assets	\$ 106,956
LIABILITIES: Undistributed Monies	\$ 106,956
Total Liabilities	\$ 106,956

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY

Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center (the "Center") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board form of government consisting of eleven representatives from the various elected City and County School Boards within Pickaway and Ross Counties. The Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Center exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school.

The Center was established in 1970 through the cooperation of all school districts involved. The Center serves an area of approximately 1,090 square miles. It is located in Ross County, and includes the school districts within Ross and Pickaway Counties. It is staffed by 32 non-certificated employees and 100 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,040 students and other community members. The Center currently operates 2 instructional buildings.

Reporting Entity:

financial statements.

The Center is a jointly governed organization, legally separate from other organizations. The Board of Education of the Center is not directly elected, although no other school district appoints a voting majority of the Board. None of the school districts that appoint Board members are financially accountable for the Center.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Center consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Center. For the Center, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the Center.

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

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

- Ross-Pike Educational Service District
 Cities of Chillicothe and Circleville
 Participating Local/City School Districts
- < Pickaway County Educational Service Center

The Center is associated with four organizations, two of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as a public entity shared risk pool, and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments, Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow, Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, respectively. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in 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 more significant of the Center's accounting policies are described below.

Fund Accounting

The Center's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific Center functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

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 purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the Center's major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Center and is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund is available to the Center for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

Adult Education

The Adult Education Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures related to the provision of credit and noncredit classes to the community. The main source of revenue for the Adult Education Fund is tuition and fees.

The other governmental funds of the Center account for grants and other resources, debt service, and capital projects, whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

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. The Center's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The Center's agency fund is used to account for student-managed activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Measurement Focus

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

The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Center receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. (See Note 6.) Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Center on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The Center did not have any deferred outflows as of June 30, 2014. The Center reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the Center these amounts consist of taxes which are not collected in the available period.

The difference between deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet is due to delinquent property taxes not received during the available period. These were reported as revenues on the Statement of Activities and not recorded as deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Center's Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during the fiscal year.

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

The negative variance for the General fund in the budgetary basis statements on page 17 is because the Center does not appropriate for advances.

Cash and Investments

Cash received by the Center is deposited into one of several bank accounts with individual fund balance integrity maintained. Balances of all funds are maintained in these accounts or are temporarily used to purchase certificates of deposit or investments. All investment earnings accrue to the General Fund except those specifically related to those funds deemed appropriate according to Board of Education policy. Interest earned during fiscal year 2014 was \$74,320, which was credited to the General fund.

The Center records all its investments at fair value. For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents. The Center has invested in the certificates of deposit, State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio), money market funds, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, and U.S. government agency securities during fiscal year 2014. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2014.

Investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Center are reported as cash equivalents.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the Center are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. 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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The Center does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	10-40 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5 years

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

Vacation and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Center will compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the Center has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The Center records an accrual for sick leave for all employees with ten years or more of service. The accrual amount is based upon accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Center's severance policy.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflow/outflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include federal and state grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

As of June 30, 2014, of the Center's \$4,096,619 in restricted net position, none was restricted by enabling legislation.

Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

Interfund Transactions

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

Estimates

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

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY

The Food Service special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance of \$90,831. The deficit in this fund is due to adjustments for accrued liabilities and the timing of grant awards. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when expenditures are incurred.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the Center is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund and Adult Education Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Funds treated as General Fund equivalents on the GAAP basis are not included on the budget basis.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and the Adult Education Major Special Revenue Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balances

		Adult		
	General	Education		
GAAP Basis	\$1,403,481	\$ 280,21		
Adjustments:				
Revenue Accruals	222,718		86,261	
Expenditure Accruals	(320,988)		(506)	
Perspective Difference:				
Activity of Funds Reclassified				
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	(41,791)		-	
Encumbrances	(283,222)		(138,931)	
Budget Basis	\$ 980,198	\$	227,036	
Perspective Difference: Activity of Funds Reclassified for GAAP Reporting Purposes Encumbrances	(41,791) (283,222)	\$	(138,931)	

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations of 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;
- 5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in Section 135.08 of the Revised Code;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
- 9. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which both the obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Center's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The Center's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, 2014, the Center's bank balance was \$8,527,077. Of the Center's bank balance, \$1,365,243 was covered by FDIC and the remainder was collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

Investments: At June 30, 2014, the Center had the following investments:

	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Yrs.)
Money Market Funds	\$3,493	< 1 year
Commercial Paper	594,950	<1 year
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,904,643	1 to 2 years
Federal National Mortgage Association	524,369	3 to 5 years
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	746,040	1 to 2 years
US Treasury Note	310,266	1 to 2 years
Federal Home Loan Bank	479,828	1 to 2 years
Repurchase Agreement	50,300	< 1 year
STAROhio	2,427,684	< 1 year
Total Fair Value	\$7,041,573	

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the Center manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Center's policy does not address credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code. The Center limits their investments to money market funds, commercial paper, U.S. government agency notes, a repurchase agreement, and STAROhio. Investments in money market funds and STAROhio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Investments in Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal Home Loan Bank were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's. Repurchase agreements were unrated. Investments in commercial paper were rated A-1+, while investments in U.S. government agency notes were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Center's investment policy allows investments in repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, within financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board, and other investments as allowable per the Ohio Revised Code. Of the Center's investments, less than 1% was invested in money market funds, 35% was invested in Federal National Mortgage Association, 11% was invested in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 4% was invested in a US Treasury Note, 7% was invested in Federal Home Loan Bank, 1% was invested in a repurchase agreement, 8% in Commercial Paper, and 34% was invested in STAROhio.

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Center does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. All of the Center's investments are held in the name of the Center.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located within the Center's boundaries. Property tax revenue received during calendar year 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Real property taxes received during calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35% 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 revenue received in calendar year 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien on December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2013, and are collected in 2014 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

	2013 Second-		2014 First- Half Collection	
	Amount			Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$1,789,416,950	90.63%	\$1,831,349,280	90.70%
Public Utility	184,929,270	9.37%	187,782,370	9.30%
Total Assessed Value	\$1,974,346,220	100.00%	\$2,019,131,650	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$4.20		\$4.20	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The Center receives property taxes from Pickaway, Ross and Hocking Counties. The county auditors periodically advance to the Center 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 to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2014. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014, was \$461,101 in the General Fund.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2014, consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services, tuition and student fees), interest, interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full, except accounts receivable, due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. An allowance has been recognized against accounts receivable to account for uncollectible accounts.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Non-major Special Revenue Fund:	
Food Services	\$14,986
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$14,986

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ending Balance			Ending Balance
	06/30/13	Additions	Deletions	06/30/14
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 186,368	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 186,368
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	186,368			186,368
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	23,521,482	-	-	23,521,482
Furniture and Equipment	6,426,305	215,711	(162,255)	6,479,761
Vehicles	121,365	49,605		170,970
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	30,069,152	265,316	(162,255)	30,172,213
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(7,221,599)	(678,126)	-	(7,899,725)
Furniture and Equipment	(3,598,947)	(504,655)	108,208	(3,995,394)
Vehicles	(89,983)	(9,210)		(99,193)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,910,529)	(1,191,991)	108,208	(11,994,312)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	19,158,623	(926,675)	(54,047)	18,177,901
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 19,344,991	\$ (926,675)	\$ (54,047)	\$ 18,364,269

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Vocational	\$ 1,155,911
Support Services:	
Pupils	490
Board of Education	31,683
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,768
Central	139
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,191,991

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2014, the Center contracted with Government Underwriters of America for fleet, liability, property, and boiler and machinery insurance.

Coverages provided by this company are as follows:

Building and Contents (\$1,000 deductible)	\$45,119,189
Automobile Liability (\$250 Comprehensive, \$500 collision deductibles)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$250 Comprehensive, \$500 Collision deductibles)	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000
Commercial Excess Liability	
Per occurrence and Aggregate	5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. The Center reviewed their policies and increased coverage during the current fiscal year.

For fiscal year 2014, the Center participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

The Center is a member of the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool (Note 17), consisting of seven government entities within the County offering medical and dental insurance to their employees. Monthly premiums are paid to the Ross-Pike County Educational Service Center as fiscal agent, who in turns pays the claims on the Center's behalf. The Consortium is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination of the Consortium, for any reason, the Consortium shall have no obligation under the plan beyond paying the difference between the claims incurred (even though later filed) and expenses of the Plan due up to the date of termination plus extended benefits, if any, provided under the Plan. Such claims and expenses shall be paid from the fund of the Consortium.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year 2014, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 13.10 percent. The remaining 0.90 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The Center's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$236,707, \$243,190, and \$116,696, respectively; 99 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2013 and 2012. \$1,620 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2014 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

State Teachers Retirement System

The Center participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

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

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

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

DC Plan Benefits – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

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

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for Defined Benefit Plan participants.

The Defined Benefit and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

A Defined Benefit 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. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11 percent of their annual covered salaries. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, and 2012, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Center was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The Center's contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$1,042,517, \$1,062,248, and \$1,118,682, respectively; 84 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal years 2013 and 2012. \$164,267 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2014 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

STRS Ohio issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771 or by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

Effective July 1, 2014, plan members will be required to contribute 12% of their annual covered salaries.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2014, three members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State Teachers Retirement System

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a defined benefit plan; a self-directed defined contribution plan; and a combined plan which is a hybrid of the defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to Section 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Financial Annual Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. For the Center, these amounts equaled \$81,764, \$83,159, and \$87,731, for fiscal years 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively, which equaled the required allocation for each year.

School Employees Retirement System

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

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2014 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50 if they participated in one of SERS' health care plans.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal years 2014, 2013, and 2012, the actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent, 0.74 percent, and 0.75 percent. For the Center, contributions for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$13,750, \$13,763, and \$15,274, which equaled the required contributions for those years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Health Care Plan

Ohio Revised Code 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including 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 Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' post-employment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, the health care allocations were 0.14 percent, 0.16 percent, and 0.55 percent, respectively. 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 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2014, the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,250. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. For the Center, the amounts assigned to health care, including the surcharge, during the 2014, 2013, and 2012 fiscal years equaled \$19,799, \$18,244, and \$49,164, respectively, which equaled the required allocation for each year.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending upon the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 285 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the first 180 days of accrued, but unused sick leave credit, to a maximum of 45 days, plus one-tenth of days 181 through 285, to a maximum of 10 and one-half days for all employees.

B. Insurance Benefits

The Center provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through the Metropolitan Education Council.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

C. Deferred Compensation

Center employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2012, the Center entered into a lease for the purchase of copier equipment and the purchase of property. The copier lease was in the amount of \$83,193 and matures in 2015. The property lease was in the amount of \$200,000 and matures in 2016.

During fiscal year 2006, the Center issued Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) in the amount of \$5,220,000 at 0% interest, maturing in 2021. The terms of these QZAB are structured as a non-certificated lease-purchase agreement. This agreement also included a grant in the amount of \$853,820, making the total amount to be repaid \$4,366,180.

These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, *Accounting for Leases*, 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 basic financial statements for the governmental funds.

The capital assets acquired by the leases have been capitalized in the statement of net position for governmental activities in the amount of \$4,889,713. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net position for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2014 totaled \$345,625.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal & Interest
2015	\$337,862
2016	272,886
2017	272,886
2018	272,886
2019	272,886
2020-2022	818,662
Total	2,248,068
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(916)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$2,247,152

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt and other obligations at June 30, 2014 and the related transactions for the year then ended are summarized below:

	Principal			Principal	Amount
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due Within
	6/30/13	Additions	Deductions	6/30/14	One Year
					_
Capital Leases	\$2,592,777	\$0	\$345,625	\$2,247,152	\$336,946
Compensated Absences	1,650,231	516,147	570,216	1,596,162	257,077
Total Long Term Obligations	\$4,243,008	\$516,147	\$915,841	\$3,843,314	\$594,023

Capital leases are being paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences are being paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid, with the significant funds being the General Fund and the Adult Education Fund.

The Center's overall legal debt margin was \$181,721,849 and an unvoted debt margin of \$2,019,132 at June 30, 2014.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 15 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2014, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	Payables
General Fund	\$87,862	\$0
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund:		
Food Service	0	87,862
Total	\$87,862	\$87,862

The above interfund balance relates to advances from the General Fund in anticipation of the receipt of grant monies for a Special Revenue Fund. For purposes of reporting in the government-wide financial statements, the interfund receivable and payable were eliminated.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, transfers in and out that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$0	\$373,015
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund: OSFC Maintenance	173,015	0
Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund:		
Permanent Improvement	200,000	0
Total	\$373,015	\$373,015

The General Fund transferred monies to the Ohio School Facilities Maintenance and Permanent Improvement Funds to subsidize these funds.

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments - The Center is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments (SCOCA COG) which is an information technology center. SCOCA COG is a council of governments providing information technology services to 59 public education entities, 60 non-public education entities, and public libraries from 24 Ohio counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA COG consists of two representatives from each of the eleven participating counties, two school treasurers, and a representative for the fiscal agent. SCOCA COG is not accumulating significant financial resources nor is it experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on members in the future. The Center paid SCOCA COG \$134,623 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information for SCOCA COG can be obtained from their fiscal office located at Pike County Career Technology Center, P.O. Box 596, 175 Beaver Creek, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow - The Center is a member of the Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow (the "Council"). The Council is a regional council of governments consisting of twelve city, local, and joint vocational school districts, two educational service centers and the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus for the purpose of promoting the use of advanced telecommunications and technology to provide enhanced educational opportunities to the communities of Ross and Pickaway Counties. The Council is operated under the direction of a Board of Directors consisting of one representative (the superintendent or another person appointed by the Board of Education) of each of the members. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus, who acts as fiscal agent, at 571 West Fifth Street, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

NOTE 17 – PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium - The Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium"), a shared risk pool, currently operates to provide medical and dental insurance coverage to enrolled employees of the consortium members and to eligible dependents of those enrolled employees. Seven school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area have entered into an agreement with the Ross-Pike Educational Service District to form the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium. The overall objectives of the Consortium are to formulate and administer a program of medical and dental insurance for the benefit of the Consortium members' employees and their dependents, to obtain lower costs for insurance coverage, and to secure cost control by implementing a program of comprehensive loss control. The Consortium's business and affairs are managed by a Council consisting of one representative for each participating school. The participating school districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium.

Accordingly, the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium is not part of the Center and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. To obtain financial information, write to the Ross-Pike Educational Service District, Erin Kirby who serves as Treasurer, at 475 Western Avenue, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The Center participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The Center is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition or construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in restricted cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS (Continued)

The following information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital
	Maintenance
Set Aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	176,399
Current Year Qualifying Disbursements	(260,839)
Total	(\$84,440)
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$0

The Center had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero in the Capital Maintenance Reserve. This extra amount may not be carried forward and used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Center received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Center at June 30, 2014, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the Center as defendant.

NOTE 20 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2014, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 66, "Technical Corrections – 2012 – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62," GASB Statement No. 69, "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations," and GASB Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees."

Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, and No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.

This Statement amends Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, by removing the provision that limits fund-based reporting of an entity's risk financing activities to the general fund and the internal service fund type. As a result, governments should base their decisions about fund type classification on the nature of the activity to be reported, as required in Statement 54 and Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 20 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (Continued)

This Statement also amends Statement 62 by modifying the specific guidance on accounting for (1) operating lease payments that vary from a straight-line basis, (2) the difference between the initial investment (purchase price) and the principal amount of a purchased loan or group of loans, and (3) servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold when the stated service fee rate differs significantly from a current (normal) servicing fee rate. These changes clarify how to apply Statement No. 13, Accounting for Operating Leases with Scheduled Rent Increases, and result in guidance that is consistent with the requirements in Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues, respectively.

Statement No. 69 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. As used in this Statement, the term *government combinations* includes a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, and transfers of operations.

Statement No. 70 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive non exchange financial guarantees. This statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee.

The implementation of GASB Statements No. 66, 69, and 70 had no effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 21 – FUND BALANCES

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

			Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
Fund Balances	General	Adult Education	Funds	Funds
Restricted for				
Other Purposes	\$0	\$0	\$17,038	\$17,038
Classroom Maintenance	0	0	1,011,586	1,011,586
Adult Education	0	1,879,008	0	1,879,008
Capital Improvements	0	0	1,309,865	1,309,865
Total Restricted	0	1,879,008	2,338,489	4,217,497
Committed to				
Termination Benefits	404,842	0	0	404,842
Assigned to				
Other Purposes	286,503	0	0	286,503
Unassigned (Deficit)	9,320,795	0	(90,831)	9,229,964
Total Fund Balances	\$10,012,140	\$1,879,008	\$2,247,658	\$14,138,806

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PICKAWAY-ROSS CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER ROSS COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			<u> </u>	
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	2014	10.555	17,825	17,825
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	2014	10.553	42,502	42,502
National School Lunch Program	2014	10.555	117,747	117,747
Total Nutrition Cluster	2014	10.555		
rotal Nutrition Cluster			178,074	178,074
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			178,074	178,074
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Vocational Education-Basic Grants to States				
Vocational Education-Basic Grants to States	2013	84.048	308,101	308,101
Vocational Education-Basic Grants to States	2014	84.048	140,513	140,513
Total Vocational Education-Basic Grants to States			448,614	448,614
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants				
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2013	84.367	-	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2014	84.367	6,287	6,287
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			6,287	6,287
Adult Education State Grants				
Adult Education State Grant	2013	84.002	470.070	470.070
Adult Education State Grant Total Adult Education State Grants	2014	84.002	172,070 172,070	172,070 172,070
Total Adult Education Glate Grants			172,070	172,070
Direct from U.S. Department of Education				
Student Financial Aid Cluster:				
Federal Pell Grant Program	2014	84.063	674,808	674,808
Federal Family Education Loans	2014	84.268	917,814	917,814
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			1,592,622	1,592,622
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			2,219,593	2,219,593
TOTAL G.G. DELIANTMENT OF EDUCATION			2,213,333	2,210,030
TOTALS			\$ 2,397,667	\$ 2,397,667

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

PICKAWAY-ROSS CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER ROSS COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center Ross County 895 Crouse Chapel Road Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center, Ross County, (the Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center Ross County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 5, 2015

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

Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center Ross County 895 Crouse Chapel Rd Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center's (the Center) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Center's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center Ross County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be 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.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 5, 2015

PICKAWAY-ROSS CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER ROSS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	84.268 and 84.063 - Student Financial Assistance Cluster 84.048 Career & Technical Education – Basic Grants to States	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes	

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

None noted

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted





PICKAWAY-ROSS CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER

ROSS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 19, 2015