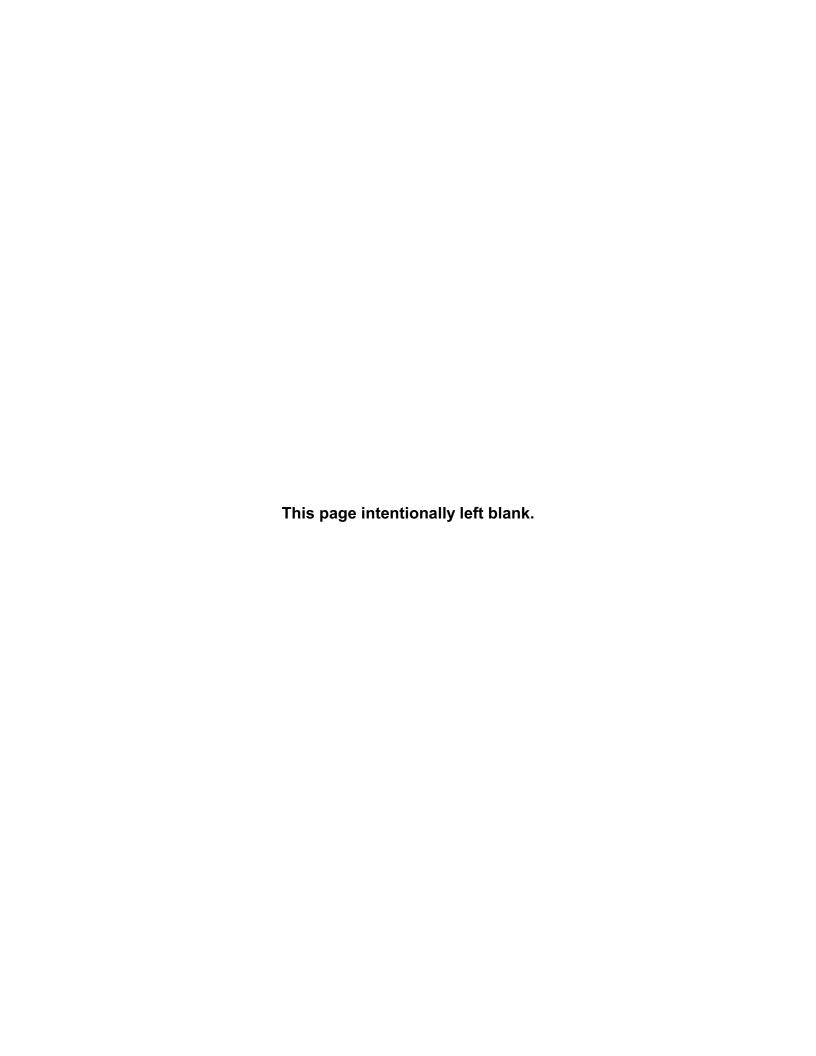




## PIONEER CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER: A VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Pioneer Career and Technology Center: A Vocational School District Richland County 27 Ryan Road Shelby, Ohio 44875

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pioneer Career and Technology Center: A Vocational School District, Richland County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pioneer Career and Technology Center: A Vocational School District, Richland County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 Pioneer Career and Technology Center: A Vocational School District Richland County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

February 20, 2009

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2008 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$2,362,996 which represents a 14.09% increase from 2007.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,860,127 in revenue or 83.67% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,095,807 or 16.33% of total revenues of \$18,955,934.
- The District had \$16,592,938 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,095,807 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$15,860,127 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds consist of the general fund and the capital projects fund. The general fund had \$16,488,781 in revenues and other financing sources and \$15,102,116 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2008, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,393,025 from \$9,083,171 to \$10,476,196.
- The capital projects fund had a \$1,000,000 transfer in from the general fund which increased the fund balance from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2008?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all (non-fiduciary) assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and capital projects fund.

### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

#### Proprietary Fund

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for employee benefits health self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals and other organizations. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 23 and 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-52 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007.

#### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities June 30, 2008	Governmental Activities June 30, 2007
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 24,339,069	\$ 22,225,873
Capital assets, net	2,657,169	2,560,650
Total assets	26,996,238	24,786,523
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	5,797,412	6,087,125
Long-term liabilities	2,070,148	1,933,716
Total liabilities	7,867,560	8,020,841
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	2,093,658	1,985,598
Restricted	5,680,420	5,241,419
Unrestricted	11,354,600	9,538,665
Total net assets	\$ 19,128,678	\$ 16,765,682

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2008, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$19,128,678. At year-end, unrestricted net assets were \$11,354,600.

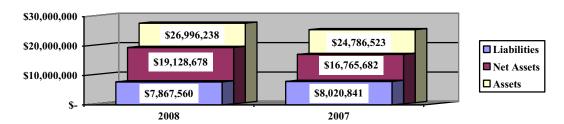
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

At year-end, capital assets represented 9.84% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2008, were \$2,093,658. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$5,680,420, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$11,354,600 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The graph below presents the District's governmental assets at June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007.

### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2008	2007
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,000,297	\$ 999,002
Operating grants and contributions	2,095,510	2,327,250
General revenues:		
Property taxes	5,608,605	5,933,563
Grants and entitlements not restricted	9,381,754	8,446,170
Investment earnings	776,573	755,413
Miscellaneous	93,195	85,322
Total revenues	18,955,934	18,546,720

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2007
<b>Expenses</b>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 683,648	\$ 611,998
Special	389,558	393,604
Vocational	8,924,756	8,609,222
Adult	423,575	384,163
Other	38,266	19,989
Support services:		
Pupil	1,129,783	1,252,837
Instructional staff	1,389,036	1,078,828
Board of education	87,907	52,313
Administration	1,172,339	1,158,066
Fiscal	454,804	463,464
Business	150,925	124,874
Operations and maintenance	1,153,046	1,449,837
Pupil transportation	12,000	11,004
Central	98,319	176,450
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	285	261
Food service operations	377,380	383,744
Extracurricular activities	75,265	71,445
Interest and fiscal charges	32,046	37,567
Total expenses	16,592,938	16,279,666
Change in net assets	2,362,996	2,267,054
Net assets at beginning of year	16,765,682	14,498,628
Net assets at end of year	\$ 19,128,678	\$ 16,765,682

### **Governmental Activities**

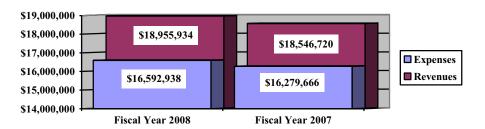
Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,362,996. Total governmental expenses of \$16,592,938 were offset by program revenues of \$3,095,807 and general revenues of \$15,860,127. Program revenues supported 18.66% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 79.08% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

### **Governmental Activities**

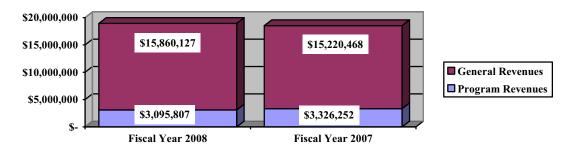
	T	otal Cost of	N	Net Cost of		otal Cost of	N	let Cost of
		Services		Services		Services		Services
_	_	2008	_	2008	_	2007	_	2007
Program expenses								
Instruction:	_		_				_	
Regular	\$	683,648	\$	678,014	\$	611,998	\$	594,743
Special		389,558		389,558		393,604		393,604
Vocational		8,924,756		7,705,707		8,609,222		7,252,910
Adult		423,575		(59,876)		384,163		(103,401)
Other		38,266		38,266		19,989		19,989
Support services:								
Pupil		1,129,783		816,928		1,252,837		830,044
Instructional staff		1,389,036		763,335		1,078,828		493,559
Board of education		87,907		87,907		52,313		52,313
Administration		1,172,339		1,123,622		1,158,066		1,119,987
Fiscal		454,804		441,106		463,464		417,873
Business		150,925		147,502		124,874		121,044
Operations and maintenance		1,153,046		1,152,190		1,449,837		1,445,611
Pupil transportation		12,000		11,989		11,004		10,643
Central		98,319		80,025		176,450		158,606
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		285		285		261		261
Food service operations		377,380		13,262		383,744		36,616
Extracurricular activities		75,265		75,265		71,445		71,445
Interest and fiscal charges	_	32,046	_	32,046		37,567	_	37,567
Total expenses	\$	16,592,938	\$	13,497,131	\$	16,279,666	\$	12,953,414

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 83.67% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.34% of all expenses. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, as a whole, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$16,720,385, which is higher than last year's total of \$14,770,522. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	Fund Balance June 30, 2007	Increase/ (Decrease)
General	\$ 10,476,196	\$ 9,083,171	\$ 1,393,025
Capital Projects	5,000,000	4,000,000	1,000,000
Other Governmental	1,244,189	1,687,351	(443,162)
Total	\$ 16,720,385	\$ 14,770,522	\$ 1,949,863

An analysis of the general fund revenues and expenditures is provided in the section below. The decrease in the fund balance of the other governmental funds is primarily due to a decrease in State grant funding receipts.

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,393,025.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2008 Amount	2007 Amount	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues	7 tinount	Timount	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
Taxes	\$ 5,453,644	\$ 5,942,292	\$ (488,648)	(8.22) %
Earnings on investments	738,895	757,104	(18,209)	(2.41) %
Intergovernmental	9,942,232	9,079,415	862,817	9.50 %
Other revenues	260,991	237,566	23,425	9.86 %
Total	\$ 16,395,762	\$ 16,016,377	\$ 379,385	2.37 %

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

		2008 Amount		2007 Amount	ncrease/ Decrease)	Percenta Change	_
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Instruction	\$	9,092,017	\$	8,478,757	\$ 613,260	7.23	%
Support services		4,648,523		4,556,803	91,720	2.01	%
Operation of non-instructional services		285		261	24	9.20	%
Extracurricular activities		70,158		66,338	3,820	5.76	%
Capital outlay		88,168		-	88,168	100.00	%
Debt service	_	104,070	_	106,318	 (2,248)	(2.11)	%
Total	\$	14,003,221	\$	13,208,477	\$ 794,744	6.02	%

Revenues of the general fund increased \$379,385 or 2.37%. The most significant dollar increase was in the area of intergovernmental revenues. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$862,817 or 9.50%. This increase can be attributed to an increase in State foundation revenue and increases in rollback and homestead exemptions. The decrease in tax revenue of \$488,648 is due mainly to an increase in the amount of taxes that were available to advance by the County at fiscal year end. This increase was significantly smaller than the increase in the prior year, causing a lower accrual number. At June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006, the amount collected by the Richland County Auditor and available as an advance in the general fund was \$1,185,791, \$1,061,121 and \$733,789, respectively. Expenditures of the general fund increased \$794,744 or 6.02%. The increase in areas of instruction and support services is due to increased wages paid to employees. The increase in capital outlay is due to the addition of a new capital lease.

### Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund had a \$1,000,000 transfer in from the general fund. The capital projects fund's fund balance increased \$1,000,000 from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2008, the District did not amend its general fund revenue budget. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources was \$15,584,056, which is the exact same as the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2008 were \$16,557,538. This represents a \$973,482 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses of \$16,555,807 were increased to \$16,556,907 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2008 totaled \$15,540,744, which was \$1,016,163 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the District had \$2,657,169 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

The following table shows June 30, 2008 balances compared to June 30, 2007.

### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2008	2007	
Land	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	
Buildings and improvements	835,215	917,104	
Furniture and equipment	1,648,646	1,509,756	
Vehicles	148,308	108,790	
Total	\$ 2,657,169	\$ 2,560,650	

The overall increase in capital assets of \$96,519 is primarily due to capital outlays of \$438,722 exceeding current year depreciation of \$326,382. Total disposals to capital assets were \$15,821 (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2008, the District had \$563,511 in energy conservation bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$82,912 is due within one year and \$480,599 is due within more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and leases outstanding at June 30, 2008 compared to June 30, 2007.

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

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2007
Energy conservation bonds Capital lease obligations	\$ 435,000 128,511	\$ 480,000 95,052
Total	\$ 563,511	\$ 575,052

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

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

The District has carefully managed its general fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. As the preceding information shows, the general fund cash balance (including current year encumbrances) was \$10,329,049 at June 30, 2008. The general fund cash balance includes the cash balance of rotary funds. On a GAAP basis, these amounts are consolidated with the general fund. Fiscal year-end general fund cash balance was \$9,020,423 at June 30 in fiscal year 2007. This increase of \$1,308,626 indicates that the District is maintaining a healthy cash balance.

Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a healthy cash balance, replace the 1 mill five year operating levy in 1999, and renew it again in November 2003 and continue a quality, comprehensive educational program.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

With Board guidance, the recent fiscal year budgets have been carefully managed in order to avoid additional tax millage above the current 4.7 voted mills that is being collected at 2.02 effective mills. In November 2003, the Board submitted, and the electors of the District approved (by a vote of 61.26% to 38.74%) a 1-mill renewal tax for the purpose of current expenses for a third five year period of time. That levy is expected to generate approximately \$1,750,000 annually. By monitoring its five-year forecast, the Board was able to request voter approval early in the forecast cycle to maintain the same millage and not face possible reductions in educational programming. This millage is currently rolled back and collected at .68 mills for Residential and Agricultural Real Estate property. Since the total effective millage is close to the 2 mill floor, it would not be of any benefit to renew this levy in 2009. If the 2 mill floor is reached in calendar year 2008, the District may receive additional taxes on increases in valuation. The Board is committed to utilizing the funds the District receives from the renewal levy to increase teacher salaries and purchase instructional materials, textbooks, and technology. Substantial funds are also being set aside for vocational equipment and building repair and maintenance.

Several significant legislative and judicial actions have occurred that will have a major impact on our District. The Ohio Supreme Court ruled in March 1997 that the State of Ohio was operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." The State has not yet developed a school-funding plan that has been deemed acceptable by the Court, and ultimate resolution still seems to be some time in the future. There is concern that the State may not have the ability to fully fund the previously approved subsidies for primary and secondary education in the State budget. The biennial budget approved by the State for fiscal years 2006 and 2007 have been helpful to the funding situation for the District, but future funding increases remain uncertain. Changes to the State's school foundation funding formula did not bode well for additional revenue. Increases in enrollment over the past four years are a trend that has generated some additional revenue for the general fund, but this trend is not expected to continue.

Another challenge facing the District is the need to update its facilities to streamline operations and to enhance learning space design for students. The Board has been approved for building assistance funding through the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). OSFC funding will comprise approximately 75% of the approved project costs; thus, it is important to capture this revenue source to relieve some of the financial burden from local taxpayers. As the facility is now forty years old, there are many updates, repairs and upgrades needed to continue quality vocational programming and protect the taxpayer's investment for future students. The total project's annual maintenance fund is about \$425,000 for 23 years. To fund the local share and the annual maintenance requirement, a 1-mill continuing Permanent Improvement Levy was submitted to the voters in November 2007 and was defeated by a 52.3 % margin. This ballot issue was resubmitted to the voters in March 2008 and was defeated a second time. Using the current 5 year forecast, the District decided to issue Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$11.5 million in August of 2008 to secure the \$19 million OSFC State match. Projections indicate that the District will need additional funding by fiscal year 2012 to continue operations and service the debt. A financial task force will be formed to review the options concerning the expiring 1 mill operating levy that will expire in 2009.

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

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

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

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	16,692,357
Cash with fiscal agent		1,483,762
Receivables:		
Taxes		5,809,527
Accounts		84,514
Intergovernmental		85,478
Accrued interest		84,195
Prepayments		1,777
Materials and supplies inventory		97,459
Capital assets:		
Land		25,000
Depreciable capital assets, net		2,632,169
Capital assets, net		2,657,169
Total assets		26,996,238
Total assets.		20,770,238
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		110,637
Accrued wages and benefits		1,022,569
Pension obligation payable		190,366
Intergovernmental payable		117,378
Unearned revenue		4,069,820
Accrued interest payable		1,904
Claims payable		284,738
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		427,054
Due within more than one year		1,643,094
Total liabilities		7,867,560
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt		2,093,658
Restricted for:		,,
Capital projects		5,530,095
State funded programs		26,626
Federally funded programs		58,436
Other purposes		65,263
Unrestricted		11,354,600
Omesurotta		11,554,000
Total net assets	\$	19,128,678

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

				Program	ı Reven	ues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
				Charges for	110 / 011	Operating		11001105000
		Expenses		Services and Sales		Grants and ontributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:	-							
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	683,648	\$	5,634	\$	_	\$	(678,014)
Special	*	389,558	*	-	*	_	_	(389,558)
Vocational		8,924,756		359,294		859,755		(7,705,707)
Adult		423,575		159,452		323,999		59,876
Other		38,266				-		(38,266)
Support services:		20,200						(50,200)
Pupil		1,129,783		25,673		287,182		(816,928)
Instructional staff		1,389,036		178,257		447,444		(763,335)
Board of education		87,907		-		-		(87,907)
Administration		1,172,339		22,092		26,625		(1,123,622)
Fiscal		454,804		,		13,698		(441,106)
Business		150,925		_		3,423		(147,502)
Operations and maintenance		1,153,046		_		856		(1,152,190)
Pupil transportation		12,000		_		11		(11,989)
Central		98,319		_		18,294		(80,025)
Operation of non-instructional services:						-, -		(**)****
Other non-instructional services		285		-		-		(285)
Food service operations		377,380		249,895		114,223		(13,262)
Extracurricular activities		75,265		-		-		(75,265)
Interest and fiscal charges		32,046		-				(32,046)
Total governmental activities	\$	16,592,938	\$	1,000,297	\$	2,095,510		(13,497,131)
			Pro	ral Revenues: perty taxes levied				
				eneral purposes.  Ints and entitleme				5,608,605
			to	specific program	s			9,381,754
				estment earnings				776,573
			Mis	scellaneous				93,195
			Tot	al general revenu	es			15,860,127
			Chan	ge in net assets .				2,362,996
			Net a	ssets at beginnir	ng of ye	ar		16,765,682
			Net a	ssets at end of y	ear		\$	19,128,678

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

		General		Capital Projects	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and investments	\$	10,251,543	\$	5,000,000	\$	1,375,551	\$	16,627,094
Receivables:								
Taxes		5,809,527		-		-		5,809,527
Accounts		-		-		84,514		84,514
Intergovernmental		-		-		85,478		85,478
Accrued interest		84,195		-		-		84,195
Interfund loans		131,750		-		-		131,750
Prepayments		1,744		-		33		1,777
Materials and supplies inventory		65,653		-		31,806		97,459
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and investments		65,263		_		_		65,263
and myestments	-	03,203						05,205
Total assets	\$	16,409,675	\$	5,000,000	\$	1,577,382	\$	22,987,057
I inhilition								
Liabilities:	Ф	51.050	Ф		Ф	50.650	Ф	110 (27
Accounts payable	\$	51,979	\$	-	\$	58,658	\$	110,637
Accrued wages and benefits		939,070		-		83,499		1,022,569
Compensated absences payable		20,402		-		-		20,402
Pension obligation payable		150,306		-		40,060		190,366
Intergovernmental payable		106,381		-		10,997		117,378
Interfund loans payable		-		-		131,750		131,750
Deferred revenue		595,521		-		8,229		603,750
Unearned revenue		4,069,820						4,069,820
Total liabilities		5,933,479				333,193		6,266,672
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		227,704		-		245,070		472,774
Reserved for materials and								
supplies inventory		65,653		-		31,806		97,459
Reserved for prepayments		1,744		-		33		1,777
Reserved for property tax unavailable		ŕ						,
for appropriation		1,185,791		_		_		1,185,791
Reserved for budget stabilization		65,263		_		_		65,263
Unreserved:		,						,
Designated		174,374		_		_		174,374
Undesignated, reported in:		171,571						171,571
General fund		8,755,667						8,755,667
		6,733,007		-		565.055		
Special revenue funds		-		-		565,955		565,955
Capital projects funds				5,000,000		401,325		5,401,325
Total fund balances		10,476,196		5,000,000		1,244,189		16,720,385
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	16,409,675	\$	5,000,000	\$	1,577,382	\$	22,987,057

## RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2008

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 16,720,385
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,657,169
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 523,201 8,229 72,320	
Total		603,750
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		1,199,024
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(1,904)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable Energy conservation bonds payable Capital lease obligations	(1,486,235) (435,000) (128,511)	
Total		 (2,049,746)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 19,128,678

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 5,453,644	4 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,453,644
Tuition			312,656	312,656
Charges for services			249,895	249,895
Earnings on investments	738,895	5 -	2,503	741,398
Extracurricular			22,342	22,342
Classroom materials and fees			173,424	173,424
Other local revenues	260,99	1 -	89,319	350,310
Other revenue			81,332	81,332
Intergovernmental - state	9,942,232	2 -	486,140	10,428,372
Intergovernmental - federal		<u>-</u>	948,536	948,536
Total revenues	16,395,762	<u> </u>	2,366,147	18,761,909
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	688,668	3 -	5,415	694,083
Special	394,424		5,115	394,424
Vocational	8,008,925		1,023,886	9,032,811
Adult.	0,000,72		443,631	443,631
Support services:			443,031	445,051
Pupil	812,593	3 _	320,952	1,133,545
Instructional staff	736,062		611,725	1,347,787
Board of education	87,90		011,725	87,907
Administration	1,130,033		43,939	1,173,972
Fiscal	443,80		14,807	458,614
Business	145,15		2,758	147,913
Operations and maintenance	1,134,603		955	1,135,558
Pupil transportation	11,988		12	12,000
Central	146,375		16,336	162,711
Operation of non-instructional services:	140,57.	-	10,550	102,711
Other non-instructional services	28:	5	_	285
Food service operations	20.	- -	369,922	369,922
Extracurricular activities	70,158	- 8	507,722	70,158
Facilities acquisition and construction	*		52,328	52,328
Capital outlay	88,168		32,326	88,168
Debt service:	88,100	-	-	86,106
Principal retirement	71,82	7 _	_	71,827
-	32,243		_	32,243
Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	14,003,221		2,906,666	16,909,887
	14,003,221	<u> </u>	2,900,000	10,909,887
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	2,392,541	<u> </u>	(540,519)	1,852,022
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in		- 1,000,000	98,895	1,098,895
Transfers (out)	(1,098,895		-	(1,098,895)
Sale of assets	4,851			4,851
Capital lease transactions	88,168			88,168
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,005,876	_	98,895	93,019
	-			
Net change in fund balances	1,386,665	5 1,000,000	(441,624)	1,945,041
Fund balances at beginning of year	9,083,17		1,687,351	14,770,522
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory	6,360		(1,538)	4,822
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 10,476,196	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 1,244,189	\$ 16,720,385

# 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, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	1,945,041
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense in the current period.  Capital asset additions	\$	438,722	
Current year depreciation Total	<u>-</u>	(326,382)	112,340
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.			(15,821)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.			4,822
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Taxes Intergovernmental Earnings on investments		154,961 1,386 (16,560)	440.707
Total  Capital lease transactions are recorded as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not repas revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets.	ported		139,787 (88,168)
Repayment of bond principal and capital lease obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			71,827
Capital lease obligation payable balance was forgiven as part of the lease trade-in agreement. This reduces the long-term obligations on the statement of net assets.			27,882
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.			197
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			(147.572)
governmental funds.  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net expense of the internal			(147,573)
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			312,662
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	2,362,996

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues:	-	O 1 Igiii wi				1100000		(egaer, e)
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	5,135,360	\$	5,135,360	\$	5,456,197	\$	320,837
Earnings on investments		773,201		773,201		821,508		48,307
Other local revenues		261,053		261,053		277,363		16,310
Intergovernmental - state		9,357,606		9,357,606		9,942,232		584,626
Total revenues		15,527,220		15,527,220		16,497,300		970,080
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		710,434		710,481		682,103		28,378
Special		399,708		399,735		397,688		2,047
Vocational		8,298,742		8,299,293		8,275,125		24,168
Support services:		-,,-		., ,		-,,		,
Pupil		899,818		899,878		820,791		79,087
Instructional staff		678,572		678,617		775,091		(96,474)
Board of education		63,816		63,820		90,651		(26,831)
Administration		1,132,413		1,132,488		1,139,570		(7,082)
Fiscal		447,385		447,415		463,434		(16,019)
Business		122,460		122,468		144,224		(21,756)
Operations and maintenance		1,267,951		1,268,035		1,195,377		72,658
Pupil transportation		11,211		11,212		11,988		(776)
Central		176,184		176,196		166,933		9,263
Operation of non-instructional services		1,229		1,229		285		944
Extracurricular activities		75,571		75,576		76,375		(799)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		44,997		45,000		45,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		25,462		25,464		25,464		
Total expenditures		14,355,953		14,356,907		14,310,099		46,808
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures		1,171,267		1,170,313		2,187,201		1,016,888
expenditures		1,171,207		1,170,313		2,107,201		1,010,000
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditure		11,564		11,564		12,287		723
Transfers (out)		(2,099,860)		(2,100,000)		(1,098,895)		1,001,105
Advances in		45,272		45,272		43,100		(2,172)
Advances (out)		(49,997)		(50,000)		(131,750)		(81,750)
Miscellaneous use of funds		(49,997)		(50,000)		-		50,000
Sale of capital assets				-		4,851		4,851
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,143,018)		(2,143,164)		(1,170,407)		972,757
Net change in fund balance		(971,751)		(972,851)		1,016,794		1,989,645
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,749,269		8,749,269		8,749,269		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		271,154		271,154		271,154		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	8,048,672	\$	8,047,572	\$	10,037,217	\$	1,989,645
Summer at the or jour		5,5 .5,5 / 2	Ψ	-,,-,2	<b>—</b>	10,007,217	*	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2008

	A	vernmental Activities - Internal rvice Fund
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	1,483,762
Total assets		1,483,762
Liabilities: Claims payable		284,738
Olumb payable		201,730
Total liabilities		284,738
Net assets:		
Unrestricted		1,199,024
Total net assets	\$	1,199,024

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:	0 1046106
Sales/charges for services	\$ 1,846,186
Operating expenses:	
Claims expense	1,587,762
Total operating expenses	1,587,762
Operating income	258,424
Nonoperating revenues:	
Interest revenue	54,238
Change in net assets	312,662
Net assets at beginning of year	886,362
Net assets at end of year	\$ 1,199,024

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	A	overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$	1,846,186
Cash payments for claims expenses		(1,500,997)
Net cash provided by		
operating activities		345,189
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		54,238
Net increase in cash and investments		399,427
Cash and investments at beginning of year		1,084,335
Cash and investments at end of year	\$	1,483,762
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	258,424
Increase in claims payable		86,765
Net cash provided by		
operating activities	\$	345,189

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sc	cholarship	 Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	171,807	\$ 421,070 13,995
Total assets.		171,807	\$ 435,065
Liabilities: Accounts payable		- - -	\$ 62,924 337,033 35,108
Total liabilities			\$ 435,065
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		171,807	
Total net assets	\$	171,807	

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Sch	olarship
Additions: Interest	\$	7,249 2,000
Total additions		9,249
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		6,685
Change in net assets		2,564
Net assets at beginning of year		169,243
Net assets at end of year	\$	171,807

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

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

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

The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, operation and maintenance, food services, extracurricular activities, and nonprogrammed services. It is staffed by 35 non-certified employees and 131 certificated full-time teaching personnel, who provide services to 1,121 students and other community members.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool and student related activities of the District.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

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

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

JOINT VENTURE WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST

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

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2008, the District paid \$156,037 to the COG for various services. The District serves as fiscal agent for the COG and financial activity for 2008 is reported in the financial statements as an agency fund.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

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

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

Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. to cover the costs of administering the program.

### Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

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

### B. Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The capital projects fund is used to accumulate money for various capital projects.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (d) food service operations.

### PROPRIETARY FUND

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report results of operations.

### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2008 are recorded as deferred revenue on the fund financial statements.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

### E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Richland County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2008.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

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

- 6. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. Although the legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level, the District has elected to show the budgetary statement at the fund and function level of expenditures.

All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2008.

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

### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2008, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), federal agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. All investments of the District had a maturity date of five years or less from the date of purchase. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2008. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2008.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$738,895, which includes \$285,627 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

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

#### G. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

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

### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. For fiscal year 2008, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

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

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

Governmental

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

### I. Interfund Balances

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

### J. Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2008, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 with at least 5 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2008, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For 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.

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves/Designations

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, property taxes unavailable for appropriation and budget stabilization. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute. The amount set-aside by the School Board for budget stabilization is reported as a designation of fund balance in the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

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

#### M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes include amounts restricted by State statute for budget stabilization.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. There are no net assets restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2008.

#### N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the allocation method, which amortizes their cost over the periods benefiting from the advance payment.

At fiscal year-end, because prepayments and deferrals are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

#### O. Estimates

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

#### P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set-aside for budget stabilization. See Note 16 for details.

#### Q. Interfund Activity

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

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

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2008.

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2008, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions</u>", GASB Statement No. 48, "<u>Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues</u>" and GASB Statement No. 50, "<u>Pension Disclosures</u>".

GASB Statement No. 45 establishes uniform standards of financial reporting for other postemployment benefits and increases the usefulness and improves the faithfulness of representations in the financial reports. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District; however, certain disclosures related to postemployment benefits (see Note 13) have been modified to conform to the new reporting requirements.

GASB Statement No. 48 establishes criteria to ascertain whether certain transactions should be regarded as sales or as collateralized borrowings, as well as disclosure requirements for future revenues that are pledged and sold. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 48 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 50 establishes standards that more closely align the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those of other postemployment benefits. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 50 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

Fund balances at June 30, 2008 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Other grant	\$41,542
Public school preschool	24,384
SchoolNet professional development	4
Vocational educational enhancements	112
Vocational education	751
Chapter II	1,211
Improving teacher quality	871

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances in the schoolnet professional development and vocational educational enhancements funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The deficit fund balance in the other grant, public school preschool, vocational education, chapter II and improving teacher quality funds resulted from both the reporting of short-term interfund loans as a fund liability rather than as an other financing source and adjustments for accrued liabilities.

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in these divisions are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

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

- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

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

#### B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2008 was \$1,483,762 and is not included in "Deposits with Financial Institutions".

#### C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,339,202. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2008, \$1,749,305 of the District's bank balance of \$2,286,117 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$536,812 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

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

#### D. Investments

As of June 30, 2008, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities									
Investment type	<u>_1</u>	Fair Value	6	months or less	_	7 to 12 months	_	13 to 18 months	_	19 to 24 months	-	24 to 60 months
FHLB	\$	4,896,867	\$	_	\$	204,000	\$	-	\$	251,563	\$	4,441,304
FHLMC		996,470		-		-		-		-		996,470
FFCB		497,500		_		-		-		-		497,500
FNMA		802,254		_		_		_		502,815		299,439
STAR Ohio		6,574,174		6,574,174		_		_		-		
Negotiable CDs		1,178,342	_	<u> </u>	_	394,019	_	198,649		294,894	_	290,780
Total	\$	14,945,607	\$	6,574,174	\$	598,019	\$	198,649	\$	1,049,272	\$	6,525,493

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.58 years.

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2008:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value		% of Total
FHLB	\$	4,896,867	32.76
FHLMC		996,470	6.67
FFCB		497,500	3.33
FNMA		802,254	5.37
STAR Ohio		6,574,174	43.99
Negotiable CDs		1,178,342	7.88
Total	\$	14,945,607	100.00

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

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

#### E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2008:

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,339,202
Investments	14,945,607
Cash with fiscal agent	1,483,762
Cash on hand	425
Total	\$ 18,768,996
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 18,176,119
Private-purpose trust fund	171,807
Agency funds	421,070
Total	\$ 18,768,996

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

**A.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2008 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 131,750

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2008 are reported on the statement of net assets.

**B.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2008, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to:

Capital projects fund	\$	1,000,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	_	98,895
Total	\$	1,098,895

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2008 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2008 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 became a lien December 31, 2006, were levied after April 1, 2007 and are collected in 2008 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.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2008 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2008 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the value as of December 31, 2007. Tangible personal property tax is being phased out. For 2007, tangible personal property was assessed at 12.50% for property, including inventory. This percentage was reduced to 6.25% for 2008 and will be reduced to zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2008-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

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

The District receives property taxes from Richland, Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Morrow, Marion, Wyandot and Seneca Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2008 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2008 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008 was \$1,185,791 in the general fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount that was available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$1,061,121 in the general fund.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2008 taxes were collected are:

	2007 Second Half Collections			2008 First Half Collection		
	<u>Amount</u> Percent		Amount		Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal Tangible personal property	\$ 2,049,254,800 95,639,060 167,682,263	88.61 4.14 7.25	\$	2,090,060,260 101,899,541 84,482,650	91.81 4.48 3.71	
Total	\$ 2,312,576,123	100.00	\$	2,276,442,451	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:	\$4.70			\$4.70		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2008 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

#### Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 5,809,527
Accounts	84,514
Intergovernmental	85,478
Accrued interest	84,195
Total	\$ 6,063,714

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2007 Additions		<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2008
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 25,000	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 25,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	25,000			25,000
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	4,070,475 3,190,694 293,138	364,451 74,271	(52,551) (14,995)	4,070,475 3,502,594 352,414
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,554,307	438,722	(67,546)	7,925,483
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	(3,153,371) (1,680,938) (184,348)	(81,889) (209,740) (34,753)	36,730 14,995	(3,235,260) (1,853,948) (204,106)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,018,657)	(326,382)	51,725	(5,293,314)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,560,650	\$ 112,340	\$ (15,821)	\$ 2,657,169

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 9,366
Special	1,895
Vocational	196,076
Support services:	
Pupil	1,770
Administration	12,967
Fiscal	224
Business	433
Operations and maintenance	40,226
Central	45,683
Food service operations	12,635
Extracurricular activities	 5,107
Total depreciation expense	\$ 326,382

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the current fiscal year and in previous fiscal years the District entered into capitalized leases for copiers and a postage machine. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement 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 financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statement.

Capital assets consisting of copiers and a postage mail machine have been capitalized in the amount of \$188,562. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. As of June 30, 2008 accumulated depreciation was \$58,963, resulting in a net carrying value of \$129,599. Copiers in the amount of \$7,295 have not been capitalized since the assets individually do not meet the District's capitalization threshold. A liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments. Principal payments in fiscal year 2008 totaled \$26,827 paid by the general fund.

In addition to the amount of principal retired, the District also traded in leases with principal balances of \$27,882, which is included in general expenditures. Accumulated depreciation totaled \$24,392 resulting in a net book value of \$22,819 at June 30, 2008.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2008:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2009	\$ 47,791
2010	42,028
2011	25,454
2012	21,800
2013	19,537
Total minimum lease payments	156,610
Less: amount representing interest	(28,099)
Total	\$128,511

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

The following is a description of the District's energy conservation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2008:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Balance	Retired	Balance
Purpose	Rate	Date	Date	June 30, 2007	in 2008	June 30, 2008
<del></del> _						
Energy						
conservation bonds	5.51%	08/01/00	12/01/15	\$ 480,000	\$(45,000)	\$ 435,000

**B.** Principal and interest requirements to retire energy conservation bonds at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Fiscal			
Year Ending	Principal on	Interest on	
June 30,	Bonds	Bonds	Total
2009	\$ 45,000	\$ 23,113	\$ 68,113
	,		
2010	45,000	20,728	65,728
2011	50,000	18,174	68,174
2012	55,000	15,311	70,311
2013	55,000	12,259	67,259
2014 - 2016	185,000	16,477	201,477
Total	\$ 435,000	\$ 106,062	\$ 541,062

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

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

**C.** The District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Balance putstanding ne 30, 2007	Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions	Balance Outstanding ne 30, 2008	Amounts Due in one Year
Governmental activities: Energy conservation bonds Capital lease obligations Compensated absences	\$ 480,000 95,052 1,358,664	\$ - 88,168 478,123	\$	(45,000) (54,709) (330,150)	\$ 435,000 128,511 1,506,637	\$ 45,000 37,912 344,142
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$ 1,933,716	\$ 566,291	\$	(429,859)	\$ 2,070,148	\$ 427,054

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the District is the general fund, food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the adult education fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

#### D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2008, are a voted debt margin of \$194,866,718, an unvoted debt margin of \$2,165,186 and an unvoted energy conservation debt margin of \$19.051,672.

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, error and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District contracted with the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) for general liability, school board legal liability, employee benefits liability, auto liability, property, and crime coverages. Commercial general liability has a \$6,000,000 per occurrence, \$8,000,000 aggregate limit. Boiler and machinery coverage was provided by (SORSA) in the amount of \$38,225,959 with a \$1,000 deductible. Crime coverage is also provided with a limit of \$50,000 for public employee dishonesty, forgery, and money and securities with a \$1,000 deductible.

Vehicles are covered by (SORSA) and carry a \$1,000 physical damage deductible. Automobile liability has a \$343,653 combined single limit of liability. The aforementioned umbrella policy is above the auto as well.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

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

Public official's bond insurance is provided by Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America for a total of \$260,000. The Treasurer's bond is provided by Ohio Casualty Insurance Company in the amount of \$20,000.

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

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

#### A. Employee Health

The District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through a self-insured program. The District maintains a self-insurance Internal Service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss in this program. This plan provides a medical/surgical plan, with a \$150 single and \$300 family deductible per year. The plan also provides dental care. A third-party administrator, American Administrative Group, located in Lisle, Illinois, reviews and pays all claims. The administrator purchases stop-loss coverage of \$35,000 per employee. The District pays into the self-insurance Internal Service fund \$1,000 for family coverage and \$516 for individual coverage per employee per month, which represents the entire premium required. This premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on historical cost information.

The claims liability of \$284,738 reported in the fund at June 30, 2008 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims cost, including estimates of cost relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. Changes in the fund's claims liability for fiscal year 2008 and the prior fiscal year follows:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
<u>Year</u>	Beginning of Year	Claims	<u>Payments</u>	End of Year
2008	\$ 197,973	\$ 1,587,762	\$ (1,500,997)	\$ 284,738
2007	189,168	1,610,751	(1,601,946)	197,973

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

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

#### B. Workers' Compensation

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

#### **NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2008, 9.16 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$217,199, \$225,882 and \$209,763, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2008, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$1,026,341, \$978,433 and \$979,960, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2008 were \$9,468 made by the District and \$31,194 made by plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio. As of June 30, 2008, three members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2008, 4.18 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2008, this amount was \$35,800.

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

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$144,620, \$118,695 and \$109,270, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2008, this actuarially required allocation was 0.66 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$15,650, \$15,360 and \$16,695, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$78,949, \$75,264 and \$75,382, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006.

#### **NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

The Change in Tana Zame	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,016,794
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(101,538)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	15,046
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	164,531
Adjustment for encumbrances	291,832
GAAP basis	\$ 1,386,665

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

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

#### **NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

#### **NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)**

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	Budget Stabilization		
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2007	\$ (2,154,484)	\$ -	\$ 65,263		
Current year set-aside requirement	180,779	180,779	-		
Qualifying disbursements	(315,781)	(500,152)	<u> </u>		
Total	\$ (2,289,486)	\$ (319,373)	\$ 65,263		
Balance carried forward to FY 2009	\$ (2,289,486)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 65,263		

Effective April 10, 2001 the Ohio legislative passed Am. Sub. Senate Bill 345 that addressed H.B. 412 set-aside requirements. The requirement for establishment of a budget reserve set-aside has been deleted from the law. A District may still establish a reserve, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. Monies in the budget reserve set-aside as of April 10, 2001 are classified in two categories: (1) Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) refunds and (2) the balance of the reserve which does not represent BWC refunds. The statute includes specific purposes for which the monies representing BWC refunds can be used.

The District has elected to maintain the budget reserve until a future determination on the use of the funds can be made. The amount of the former budget stabilization reserve identified as Bureau of Worker's Compensation refunds is classified as Reserved for Budget Stabilization and the remaining balance has been classified as Fund Balance - Designated.

The amount of the former budget stabilization reserve classified as Fund Balance - Designated is \$174,374.

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the textbooks/instructional materials set-aside amount below zero; this extra amount is being carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

Although the District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

A schedule of restricted assets at June 30, 2008 follows:

Amount restricted for budget stabilization \$65,263

#### **NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On August 21, 2008 the District issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$11,970,000 for a renovation project in conjunction with Ohio Schools Facilities Commission (OSFC).

#### PIONEER CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER: A VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY

## FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	2007	10.553	\$2,043	<b>#</b> 505	\$2,043	<b>#</b> 505
Total School Breakfast Program	2008		16,626 18,669	\$595 595	16,626 18,669	\$595 595
Total Conco. Discullation region.			.0,000	000	.0,000	555
National School Lunch Program	2007	10.555	8,585		8,585	
Total National School Lunch Program	2008		78,329 86,914	12,253 12,253	78,329 86,914	12,253 12,253
Total National School Editor Frogram			00,914	12,200	00,914	12,233
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			105,583	12,848	105,583	12,848
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			105,583	12,848	105,583	12,848
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES						
Direct Program: Grants to States	2008	45.310	201 250		142 042	
Grants to States	2006	45.510	201,259		143,843	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Direct Program:		0.4.000	50.040		50.040	
Federal Pell Grant Program	N/A	84.063	59,240		59,240	
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Adult Education_State Grant Program	2008	84.002	64,419		64,419	
Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States	2007	84.048	14,200		0	
Todatoliai 2446atioli_2466 Granto to Granto	2008	0 1.0 10	6,250		5,880	
	2007		0		42,785	
	2008		293,862		278,966	
Passed through the Madison Local School District:						
Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States	2008	84.048	37,766		37,766	
Total Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States			352,078		365,397	
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	2007	84.186	770		770	
	2008		4,655		4,655	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants			5,425		5,425	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	2007	84.298	366		366	
ů	2008		3,468		7,282	
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			3,834		7,648	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2007	84.367	1,385		0	
	2008		3,029		4,336	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			4,414		4,336	
Total U.S. Department of Education			489,410		506,465	
Totals			\$796,252	\$12,848	\$755,891	\$12,848

The Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

## PIONEER CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER: A VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY

## NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### **NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

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

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

#### **NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Pioneer Career and Technology Center: A Vocational School District Richland County 27 Ryan Road Shelby, Ohio 44875

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pioneer Career and Technology Center: A Vocational School District, Richland County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 20, 2009.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Pioneer Career and Technology Center:
A Vocational School District
Richland County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

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

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 20, 2009.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 20, 2009



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Pioneer Career and Technology Center: A Vocational School District Richland County 27 Ryan Road Shelby, Ohio 44875

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Pioneer Career and Technology Center: A Vocational School District, Richland County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008.

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Pioneer Career and Technology Center:
A Vocational School District
Richland County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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 that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 20, 2009

## PIONEER CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER: A VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2008

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other 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 other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Vocational Education_Basic Grants to States / CFDA # 84.048 Grants to States / CFDA # 45.310
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

## PIONEER CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER RICHLAND COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 19, 2009