## Scioto County Career Technical Center Scioto County, Ohio

Single Audit

July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008 Fiscal Years Audited Under GAGAS: 2008





# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Scioto County Career Technical Center 951 Vern Riffe Drive P.O. Box 766 Lucasville, Ohio 45648

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Scioto County Career Technical Center, Scioto County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 6, 2009



Scioto County Career Technical Center Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Members of the Board Scioto County Career Technical Center P.O. Box 766 Lucasville, Ohio 45648

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Scioto County Career Technical Center (the Center), Scioto County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Center's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 that 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 the Center, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Adult Education Funds 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 27, 2009 on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 8 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Members of the Board Scioto County Career Technical Center Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

As described in Note 19 to the basic financial statements, the Center has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures – an amendment of GASB statements No. 25 and No. 27*, and GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employees for Postemployment Benefits Other Then Pensions*.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Ballstra, Harr & Scherur

February 27, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2008 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities increased \$3,157,609.

 General revenues accounted for \$9,877,059 or 73% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions, accounted for \$3,619,983 or 27% of total revenues of \$13,497,042.

The School District had \$10,339,433 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,619,983 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions. General revenues of \$9,877,059 were adequate to offset the remaining \$6,719,450 cost for these programs.

• The School District has four major funds: the General Fund, the Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Fund, the Adult Education Special Revenue Funds, and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$19,229,805 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$21,707,307. The most significant change in fund balance was in the Classroom Facilities Fund primarily due to expenditures related to the classroom facilities project currently on going at the School District.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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 Scioto County Career Technical Center as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 as the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2008?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes in to account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School 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 School 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, most of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 7. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Classroom Facilities Fund, Adult Education Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Fund.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

#### **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. The School District's fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2008 compared to 2007.

Table 1 Statement of Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2008 2007			
Assets		_		
Current and Other Assets	\$18,172,313	\$24,327,354		
Capital Assets, Net	15,650,092	4,959,065		
Total Assets	33,822,405	29,286,419		
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	5,267,823	3,836,032		
Long-Term Liabilites	4,001,911	4,055,325		
Total Liabilities	9,269,734	7,891,357		
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets				
Net of Debt	12,339,027	4,507,935		
Restricted	8,917,063	12,780,711		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	3,296,581	4,106,416		
Total Net Assets	\$24,552,671	\$21,395,062		

Total net assets of the School District as a whole increased \$3,157,609. The increase to total assets of \$4,535,986 was due primarily to an increase in capital assets due to addition of construction in progress for the renovations to the school building in the amount of \$10,826,604 during the fiscal year, and was partially offset by a \$7,033,852 decrease in intergovernmental receivable due to the receipt of most of the Ohio School Facilities Commission monies. The \$1,378,377 increase in total liabilities is due primarily to a \$1,275,255 increase to contracts payable and retainage related to the school facilities construction project.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007.

Table 2
Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2008	2007*
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 1,607,183	\$ 1,314,191
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,012,800	2,006,351
Total Program Revenues	3,619,983	3,320,542
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	2,535,005	2,556,323
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	3,678,247	2,230,638
Grants and Entitlements Restricted for Classroom Facilities	2,894,212	1,507,559
Investment Earnings	616,690	576,154
Miscellaneous	152,905	143,543
Total General Revenues	9,877,059	7,014,217
Total Revenues	13,497,042	10,334,759
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Special	159,809	159,490
Vocational	5,846,886	6,020,490
Support Services:		
Pupils	469,752	481,274
Instructional Staff	472,689	531,951
Board of Education	17,811	19,321
Administration	1,367,360	1,298,696
Fiscal	391,628	371,653
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,001,983	892,338
Pupil Transportation	42,420	12,564
Central	142,279	127,012
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	394,659	333,136
Extracurricular Activities	31,244	16,754
Interest and Fiscal Charges	913	2,488
Total Expenses	10,339,433	10,267,167
Increase in Net Assets	3,157,609	67,592
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	21,395,062	21,327,470
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 24,552,671	\$ 21,395,062

<sup>\*</sup> Certain reclassifications were made for consistency of classifications between the years.

The increase in grants and entitlements restricted for classroom facilities resulted from funding for the construction and renovation project on the school. The decrease to vocational expense is due to a reduction in capital outlay that was below the capitalization threshold between 2007 to 2008. Operations and maintenance of plant increased from 2007 to 2008 due to increases in several areas of the economy in addition to increased contractual services and supplies to modify the School District's temporary facilities during the course of the renovation project.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

#### **Governmental Activities**

Charges for services and sales comprised 12 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while operating grants and contributions comprised 15 percent of revenue for governmental activities of School District for fiscal year 2008. Grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs comprised 27 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while property taxes comprised 19 percent of revenue for governmental activities. Grants and entitlements restricted for classroom facilities comprised 21 percent of revenue for governmental activities.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction is emphasized. Vocational instruction comprised 57 percent of governmental program expenses.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2008	2008	2007	2007*
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Special	\$ 159,809	\$ (86,955)	\$ 159,490	\$ 152,964
Vocational	5,846,886	3,928,297	6,020,490	4,209,617
Support Services:				
Pupils	469,752	299,351	481,274	316,739
Instructional Staff	472,689	397,461	531,951	402,115
Board of Education	17,811	17,691	19,321	18,514
Administration	1,367,360	739,637	1,298,696	693,067
Fiscal	391,628	388,852	371,653	357,145
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,001,983	902,801	892,338	774,348
Pupil Transportation	42,420	42,149	12,564	12,139
Central	142,279	115,671	127,012	101,303
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	394,659	(54,964)	333,136	(62,670)
Extracurricular Activities	31,244	28,552	16,754	(31,040)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	913	907	2,488	2,384
Total	\$10,339,433	\$ 6,719,450	\$10,267,167	\$ 6,946,625

<sup>\*</sup> Certain reclassifications were made for consistency of classifications between the years.

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund had \$6,221,475 in revenues and \$7,061,338 in expenditures and other financing uses resulting in a decrease in fund balance of \$839,863. The Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund had \$739,031 in revenues and \$395,017 in expenditures and other financing uses resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$344,014. The Adult Education Fund had \$2,016,888 in revenues and \$1,955,200 in expenditures resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$61,688. The Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Fund had \$8,291,545 in revenues and \$10,799,191 in expenditures resulting in a decrease in fund balance of \$2,507,646.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School 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 2008, there were several revisions to the General Fund budget. In part, these revisions increased estimated resources by \$359,400 and increased appropriations by \$1,046,446. This increase was due to transfers out being increased. The Treasurer has been given the authority by the Board of Education to make line item adjustments within the budget. The differences between final budget and actual for revenues and other sources and expenditures and other uses is due to transfers being less than anticipated. The General Fund's ending unobligated cash balance was \$3,952,026.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the School District had \$15,650,092 invested in land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, vehicles, and library and textbooks. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 8 to the basic financial statements. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2008 balances compared to 2007.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2008	2007			
Land	\$ 33,852	\$ 33,852			
Construction in Progress	11,873,987	1,047,383			
Buildings and Improvements	2,269,911	2,441,080			
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,305,327	1,253,446			
Vehicles	76,471	80,874			
Library and Textbooks	90,544	102,430			
Totals	\$ 15,650,092	\$ 4,959,065			

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from additions in construction in progress and equipment, and depreciation.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2008, the School District had a construction loan outstanding of \$160,600 and an equipment loan outstanding of \$56,200 and capital lease obligations of \$3,150,000, of which \$70,800 of these obligations are due within one year. For additional information on debt, see Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Brett Butler, Treasurer at Scioto County Career Technical Center, 951 Vern Riffe Drive, Lucasville, Ohio 45648.

## Scioto County Career Technical Center Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,998,913
Accounts Receivable	390,363
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,712,643
Property Taxes Receivable	3,292,556
Restricted Assets:	2,2,2,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents	777,838
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	11,907,839
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,742,253
Total Assets	33,822,405
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	76,708
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	573,585
Retainage Payable	418,820
Contracts Payable	1,303,709
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	4,672
Deferred Revenue	2,812,350
Intergovernmental Payable	77,979
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	166,411
Due In More Than One Year	3,835,500
Total Liabilities	9,269,734
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	12,339,027
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	8,080,728
Debt Service	359,018
Other Purposes	477,317
Unrestricted	3,296,581
Total Net Assets	\$ 24,552,671

Scioto County Career Technical Center Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Progi	am Rev	enues/	F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services Expenses and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>							
Instruction:							
Special	\$ 159,809	\$	1,080	\$	245,684	\$	86,955
Vocational	5,846,886		888,829		1,029,760		(3,928,297)
Support Services:	450 = 50		<b>-</b> 0.000		04.504		(200.254)
Pupils	469,752		78,820		91,581		(299,351)
Instructional Staff	472,689		35,780		39,448		(397,461)
Board of Education	17,811		120		229 (02		(17,691)
Administration	1,367,360		289,031		338,692		(739,637)
Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant	391,628		2,630 48,547		146 50 635		(388,852)
Pupil Transportation	1,001,983 42,420		48,347 271		50,635		(902,801) (42,149)
Central	142,279		12,564		14,044		(115,671)
Operation of Non-Instructional	142,277		12,304		14,044		(113,071)
Services	394,659		246,813		202,810		54,964
Extracurricular Activities	31,244		2,692		-		(28,552)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	913		6				(907)
Totals	\$ 10,339,433	\$	1,607,183	\$	2,012,800		(6,719,450)
	General Revenu						
	Property Taxes I		l for:				
	General Purpo						1,957,194
	Permanent Im						577,811
	Grants and Entit			cted			2 (70 247
	to Specific Grants and Entit			1			3,678,247
	for Classro			1			2 904 212
	Investment Earn		cinues				2,894,212 616,690
	Miscellaneous	illigs					152,905
	wiiscenaneous						132,703
	Total General R	evenu	es				9,877,059
	Change in Net A	Issets					3,157,609
	Net Assets Begin	ıning o	of Year				21,395,062
	Net Assets End o	of Year	į.			\$	24,552,671

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

	General	Permanent Improvement	Classroom Facilities	Adult Education	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,030,562	\$ 2,418,029	\$ 5,168,270	\$ 62,554	\$ 319,498	\$ 11,998,913
Receivables:	2 552 110	720 420				2 202 556
Property Taxes	2,553,118 994	739,438	-	200.260	-	3,292,556
Accounts Interfund	80,892	-	-	389,369	-	390,363 80,892
Intergovernmental	80,892	-	1,692,194	-	20,449	1,712,643
Restricted Assets:	-	-	1,092,194	-	20,449	1,712,043
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents	_	_	418,820	_	359,018	777,838
cush and cush Equivalents with Eserow rigents			110,020		337,010	
Total Assets	\$ 6,665,566	\$ 3,157,467	\$ 7,279,284	\$ 451,923	\$ 698,965	\$ 18,253,205
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$ 50,137	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,678	\$ 2,893	\$ 76,708
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	522,653	-	-	31,967	18,965	573,585
Interfund Payable	-	-	-	42,500	38,392	80,892
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	4,672	-	-	-	-	4,672
Contracts Payable	-	111,307	1,192,402	-	-	1,303,709
Retainage Payable	-	-	418,820	-	-	418,820
Intergovernmental Payable	60,205		-	13,344	4,430	77,979
Deferred Revenue	2,465,649	712,604	1,692,194		20,449	4,890,896
Total Liabilities	3,103,316	823,911	3,303,416	111,489	85,129	7,427,261
Fund Balances						
Reserved for Encumbrances	70,312	395,675	-	36,102	-	502,089
Reserved for Property Taxes	87,469	26,834	-	-	-	114,303
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:	2 404 460					2 404 460
General Fund	3,404,469	-	-	204 222	254.010	3,404,469
Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	304,332	254,818 359,018	559,150 359,018
Capital Projects Funds	-	1,911,047	3,975,868	-	339,018	5,886,915
Capital Flojects Fullus		1,911,047				3,880,913
Total Fund Balances	3,562,250	2,333,556	3,975,868	340,434	613,836	10,825,944
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 6,665,566	\$ 3,157,467	\$ 7,279,284	\$ 451,923	\$ 698,965	\$ 18,253,205

**Scioto County Career Technical Center** Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2008

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	10,825,944
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.			15,650,092
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Taxes Intergovernmental Total	365,903 1,712,643		2,078,546
Long-term liabilities, including loans, capital lease obligations, and the long-term portion of compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Loans Compensated Absences Capital Lease Obligations Total	(216,800) (635,111) (3,150,000)		(4,001,911)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$_	24,552,671

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General	Permanent Improvement	Classroom Facilities	Adult Education	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			•			
Taxes	\$ 1,849,530	\$ 552,037	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,401,567
Intergovernmental	3,923,931	108,646	8,044,566	529,763	1,221,120	13,828,026
Investment Earnings	278,604	72,005	246,979	-	19,102	616,690
Charges for Services	4,825	-	-	-	76,626	81,451
Tuition and Fees	40,383	-	-	1,481,069	-	1,521,452
Extracurricular Activities	2,481 283	-	-	1,800	1.000	4,281
Gifts and Donations Miscellaneous		6 242	-	4.256	1,090	1,373
Miscellaneous	121,438	6,343		4,256	19,495	151,532
Total Revenues	6,221,475	739,031	8,291,545	2,016,888	1,337,433	18,606,372
Expenditures Current:						
Instruction:						
Special	159,757			_	_	159,757
Vocational	3,642,234	-	-	1,227,277	748,040	5,617,551
Support Services:	3,042,234	-	-	1,227,277	740,040	3,017,331
Pupils	290,424			79,551	94,747	464,722
Instructional Staff	397,629	-	-	2,878	72,866	473,373
Board of Education	17,811	-	-	2,070	72,800	17,811
Administration	712,453	-	-	581,830	59,885	1,354,168
Fiscal	369,125	16,355	540	361,630	280	386,300
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	893,576	10,333	340	44,418	52,806	990,800
Pupil Transportation	40,040			-	32,800	40,040
Central	111,721	_	_	19,246	7,720	138,687
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	111,721		_	17,210	389,417	389,417
Extracurricular Activities	31,244	_	_	_	307,417	31,244
Capital Outlay	31,244	133,027	10,798,651	-	-	10,931,678
Debt Service:	_	155,027	10,770,031	_	_	10,751,076
Principal Principal	16,613				70,800	87,413
Interest and Fiscal Charges	913	-	-	_	70,800	913
interest and Piscai Charges	913					913
Total Expenditures	6,683,540	149,382	10,799,191	1,955,200	1,496,561	21,083,874
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(462,065)	589,649	(2,507,646)	61,688	(159,128)	(2,477,502)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	623,433	623,433
Transfers Out	(377,798)	(245,635)				(623,433)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(377,798)	(245,635)			623,433	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(839,863)	344,014	(2,507,646)	61,688	464,305	(2,477,502)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	4,402,113	1,989,542	6,483,514	278,746	149,531	13,303,446
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 3,562,250	\$ 2,333,556	\$ 3,975,868	\$ 340,434	\$ 613,836	\$ 10,825,944

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		\$ (2,477,502)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions	10,931,678	
Current Year Depreciation	(240,651)	
Total		10,691,027
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes	133,438	
Intergovernmental Total	(5,242,768)	(5,109,330)
Total		(5,109,530)
Repayments of loan principal are expenditures in the		
governmental funds, but the repayments reduce liabilities in the		
statement of net assets and do not result in expenses in the		70.000
statement of activities.		70,800
Repayments of capital leases obligations are expenditures in the		
governmental funds, but the repayments reduce liabilities in the		
statement of net assets and do not result in expenses in the		16.613
statement of activities.		16,613
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require		
the use of current financial resources and therefore are not		
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in Compensated Absences  Total	(33,999)	(22,000)
rotar		(33,999)
Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 3,157,609

Scioto County Career Technical Center Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts  Original Budget Final Budget			Actual		Variance with Final Budget: Positive (Negative)		
					-			
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	6,791,524 6,909,668	\$	7,150,924 7,956,114	\$	6,626,030 7,389,798	\$	(524,894) 566,316
Net Change in Fund Balance		(118,144)		(805,190)		(763,768)		41,422
Fund Balance, July 1, 2007		4,664,058		4,664,058		4,664,058		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		54,736		54,736		54,736		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2008	\$	4,600,650	\$	3,913,604	\$	3,955,026	\$	41,422

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)
Adult Education Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted Original Budget	I Amounts  Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget: Positive (Negative)	
				(riegaerie)	
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	3,247,841 2,261,853	\$ 2,440,395 2,452,135	\$ 2,141,007 2,146,599	\$ (299,388) 305,536	
Net Change in Fund Balance	985,988	(11,740)	(5,592)	6,148	
Fund Balance, July 1, 2007	4,133	4,133	4,133	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	14,012	14,012	14,012		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2008	\$ 1,004,133	\$ 6,405	\$ 12,553	\$ 6,148	

**Scioto County Career Technical Center** Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2008

	Ager	ncy Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,556
	Ψ	
Total Assets		12,556
Liabilities Undistributed Monies		12,556
Undistributed Monies		12,330
Total Liabilities	\$	12,556

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Scioto County Career Technical Center (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1971 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves the entire Scioto County area. It is located in Lucasville, Ohio. It is staffed by 25 non-certificated employees, 61 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 21 administrative employees who provide services to 445 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings and 1 garage.

#### Reporting Entity:

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

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

The School District is associated with four organizations, of which two are defined as jointly governed organizations and two as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA), Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Ohio School Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

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

The financial statements of the Scioto County Career Technical Center 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 more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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

#### **Fund Accounting**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

#### **General Fund**

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

#### **Permanent Improvement Fund**

The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for the all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements.

#### **Adult Education Fund**

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

#### **Classroom Facilities Fund**

The Classroom Facilities Fund is provided to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio School Facilities Commission for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

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

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The School District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds which are those used to account for student-managed activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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

#### Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. (See Note 6.) Revenue from grants 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

#### **Deferred Revenue**

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

#### Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt and capital lease obligations, which is recorded when due and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

#### **Budgetary Process**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2008.

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

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the School District for all funds in the normal course of operations for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. On the fund financial statements encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on the government-wide financial statements. Encumbrances are reported as part of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in the budgetary statements.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$268,874. Interest revenue credited to the Permanent Improvement and Classroom Facilities major capital projects funds was \$72,005 and \$246,979, respectively. All other non-major governmental funds amounted to \$9,754.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

The School District maintains a sinking fund for repayment of a lease-purchase agreement and this amount is reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents" on the financial statements. The School District also maintains bank accounts to account for contractor retainage and these amounts are reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents" on the financial statements.

#### **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand dollars. The School District does not have any infrastructure.

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 capitalized. Improvements are capitalized. All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives: Land Improvements - 5 years, Buildings and Improvements - 50 years, furniture, fixtures, and equipment (FF & E) - 8-20 years, vehicles - 10-15 years, and library and textbooks - 5-15 years.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

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

#### **Interfund Balances**

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

#### **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

#### **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 improvements of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. Net assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes represent net assets restricted for grants.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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

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

Of the School District's \$8,917,063 of restricted net assets, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

#### **Interfund Activity**

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

#### **Fund Balance Reserves**

The School District records reservations for portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for 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 balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances and property taxes. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America but not available for appropriations under State statute.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the Classroom Facilities Fund represent cash held as retainage for contractors.

Restricted assets in the other governmental funds represent cash held with an escrow agent held for future lease payments.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY**

At June 30, 2008, the Miscellaneous State Grant, Vocational Education, Chapter 2, Drug Free Schools, Improving Teacher Quality, and Miscellaneous Federal Grant Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund balances of \$13,440, \$23,642, \$3,294, \$3,551, \$2,910, and \$2,897, respectively. Deficits were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### **NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	 General		Adult Education		
GAAP Basis	\$ (839,863)	\$	61,688		
Revenue Accruals	404,555		124,119		
Expenditure Accruals	(243,194)		(141,398)		
Encumbrances	(85,266)		(50,001)		
Budget Basis	\$ (763,768)	\$	(5,592)		

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must be either 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 monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or 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, its political subdivisions, or other units or agencies of this State or its political subdivisions;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the School District lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2), or cash, or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed five percent of the School District's total average portfolio; and
- 10. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 270 days and in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the School District's total average portfolio.

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

*Cash on Hand* At year end, the School District had \$160 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the basic financial statements of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

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

As of June 30, 2008, the School District's bank balance of \$312,111 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

*Investments* As of June 30, 2008, the School District had the following investments:

			Iı	Investment Maturities (in years)			
		arrying/Fair Value		Less than 1		1-2	
Repurchase Agreement	\$	5,837,000	\$	5,837,000	\$	-	
Money Market		2,495,629		2,495,629		-	
Federal Home Loan Bank		2,288,518		751,173		1,537,345	
Federal Farm Credit Bank		245,313		-		245,313	
Federal Nat'l Mortgage Association		125,938		125,938		-	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association		244,138	_	244,138	_	-	
Total Fair Value	\$	11,236,536	\$	9,453,878	\$	1,782,658	

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

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District limits their investments to repurchase agreements, money market accounts, and U.S. Government Agency securities/instrumentalities. The Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Farm Credit Bank, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association securities are all rated AAA by Standard & Poors and Aaa by Moody's. Money market accounts were rated AAAm by Standard & Poors. Repurchase agreements were not rated.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District's investment policy allows investments in repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit or within financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The School District has invested 52% in a repurchase agreement, 22% in money market accounts, and 20% in Federal Home Loan Bank.

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the School District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District, other than the School District's repurchase agreements which 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 School District's name.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are twelve and a half percent of true 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.

Tangible personal property taxes paid 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.

The School District receives property taxes from Scioto County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2008 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2008. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations.

The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$87,469 in the General Fund and \$26,834 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

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

	2007 Se Half Coll		2008 First- Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$ 720,357,520	83.13%	\$ 808,231,180	87.77%	
Public Utility	86,187,680	9.95%	70,710,300	7.68%	
Tangible Personal Property	60,045,280	6.93%	41,863,090	4.55%	
Total Assessed Value	\$ 866,590,480	100.00%	\$ 920,804,570	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 5.37		\$ 5.37		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

### NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

#### Major Fund

Classroom Facilities	\$ 1,692,194
Non-major Funds	
Miscellaneous State Grant	9,000
Title V	1,341
Drug Free Grant	1,072
Improving Teacher Quality	2,911
Vocational Ed Amendment of 1968	6,125
Total Non-major Funds	20,449
Total All Funds	\$ 1,712,643

## NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	6/30/2007 Balance	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2008 Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 33,852	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,852
Construction in Progress	1,047,383	10,826,604	-	11,873,987
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,081,235	10,826,604	-	11,907,839
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	567,834	-	-	567,834
Buildings & Improvements	3,810,965	-	-	3,810,965
FF & E	3,624,562	105,074	-	3,729,636
Vehicles	107,200	-	-	107,200
Library and Textbooks	292,612	-	-	292,612
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	8,403,173	105,074	-	8,508,247
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(567,834)	-	_	(567,834)
Buildings & Improvements	(1,369,885)	(171,169)	-	(1,541,054)
FF&E	(2,371,116)	(53,193)	-	(2,424,309)
Vehicles	(26,326)	(4,403)	-	(30,729)
Library and Textbooks	(190,182)	(11,886)	-	(202,068)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,525,343)	(240,651)	-	(4,765,994)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	3,877,830	(135,577)	-	3,742,253
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$4,959,065	\$10,691,027	\$ -	\$ 15,650,092

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Vocational	\$213,972
Support Services:	
Pupils	2,412
Instructional Staff	644
Administration	4,071
Fiscal	3,408
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	8,522
Pupil Transportation	2,380
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,242
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 240,651

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2008, the School District contracted with Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each participating school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. Coverages provided by OSP were as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost	
(\$1,000 deductible)	\$20,262,550
Boiler and Machinery (\$25,000 deductible)	20,262,550
Garage Keepers (\$250 deductible)	100,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
General Aggregate	3,000,000
Automobile Liability (\$0 deductible)	1,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2008, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Grating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the Plan.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling fund" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The school districts apply for participation each year. The firm of Gates McDonald and Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

The School District is a member of the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, a public entity risk pool (Note 14), consisting of school districts within the county offering medical and dental insurance to their employees. Monthly premiums are paid to the Scioto County Educational Service Center as fiscal agent, who in turns pays the claims on the School District's behalf.

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a>, under <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">Forms and Publications</a>.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$101,432, \$110,261, and \$141,433, respectively; 57% has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100% for the fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

#### State Teachers Retirement System

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$604,828, \$491,642, and \$446,305, respectively; 87% has been contributed for the fiscal year 2008 and 100% for the fiscal year 2007 and 2006.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report can be requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

Social Security System

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### **B.** Postemployment Benefits

#### State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by requesting a copy by calling toll free (888) 227-7877.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006. For the School District, these amounts equaled \$45,996, \$37,732, and \$34,258 for fiscal years 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively.

#### School Employees Retirement System

#### Postemployment Benefits

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

#### Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2008 was \$96.40; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal years 2008, 2007, and 2006, the actuarially required allocations were 0.66 percent, 0.68 percent, and 0.78 percent, respectively. For the School District, contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$7,041, \$7,123, and \$8,760, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for those years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Health Care Plan

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' post-employment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, the health care allocations were 4.18 percent, 3.32 percent, and 3.42 percent, respectively. The actuarially required contribution (ARC), as of the December 31, 2006 annual valuation (the latest available), was 11.50 percent of covered payroll. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. For the School District, the amounts contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2008, 2007, and 2006 fiscal years equaled \$53,698, \$51,975, and \$54,671, respectively.

An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2008, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800.

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

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS website at <a href="www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under *Forms and Publications*.

#### **NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 160 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for thirty percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 48 days for classified employees and 48 days for certified employees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### **NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS** (continued)

#### **B.** Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through CoreSource.

#### **NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Scioto County Career Technical Center Construction Loan - On July 6, 2004, Scioto County Career Technical Center signed a loan agreement in the amount of \$219,000 for the purpose of assisting construction costs of workforce education facilities. The loan was issued for a fifteen year period with the final payment during fiscal year 2019. The debt will be retired from property taxes.

Scioto County Career Technical Center Equipment Loan - On July 6, 2004, Scioto County Career Technical Center signed a loan agreement in the amount of \$281,000 for the purpose of assisting with the purchase of workforce education equipment. The loan was issued for a five year period with the final payment during fiscal year 2009. The debt will be retired from property taxes.

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2008 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding			Principal Outstanding	Due in One
	06/30/07	Additions	Deductions	06/30/08	Year
Construction Loan 2004 0%	\$ 175,200	\$ -	\$ 14,600	\$ 160,600	\$ 14,600
Equipment Loan 2004 0%	112,400		56,200	56,200	56,200
Total Long-Term Loans	287,600	-	70,800	216,800	70,800
Capital Leases	3,166,613	-	16,613	3,150,000	-
Compensated Absences	601,112	635,111	601,112	635,111	95,611
Total General Long- Term Obligations	\$ 4,055,325	\$ 635,111	\$ 688,525	\$ 4,001,911	\$ 166,411

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation debt at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Fiscal Year					
Ending June 30,	I	Principal	Inte	erest	Total
2009	\$	70,800	\$	-	\$ 70,800
2010		14,600		-	14,600
2011		14,600		-	14,600
2012		14,600		-	14,600
2013		14,600		-	14,600
2014-2018		73,000		-	73,000
2019-2021		14,600		-	14,600
Total	\$	216,800	\$		\$ 216,800

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$79,505,611 with an unvoted debt margin of \$920,805 at June 30, 2008.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### **NOTE 13 - GROUP PURCHASING POOLS**

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (WCGRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The WCGRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the WCGRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

#### **NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

South Central Ohio Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Jackson, Vinton, Pickaway, Gallia, Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$62,433 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from the Pike County JVS, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Scioto County Regional Council of Governments - The Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, a public entity risk pool, currently operates to provide health insurance coverage to enrolled employees of the consortium members and to eligible dependents of those enrolled employees. Several Scioto County school districts have entered into an agreement with the Scioto County Educational Service Center to form the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments. The overall objectives of the Council are to formulate and administer a program of health insurance for the benefit of the Council members' employees and their dependents, to obtain lower costs for health coverage, and to secure cost control by implementing a program of comprehensive loss control. The Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board of Directors, consisting of superintendents from the participating school districts.

Accordingly, the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments is not part of the School District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. To obtain financial information, write to the Scioto County Educational Service Center at Fourth and Court Streets, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2008.

#### NOTE 16 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2006, the School District issued \$3,150,000 in Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) to be used for acquiring equipment and making improvements to school buildings. The terms of these QZAB are structured as a noncertificated lease-purchase agreement. The terms for repayment of the lease-purchase agreement call for the School District to make annual deposits to a sinking fund held in the School District's name and to then make a final lease payment of \$3,150,000 in fiscal year 2021.

In a prior fiscal year, the School District entered into leases for a copier and computers. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, *Accounting for Leases*, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

General capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the statement of net assets in the amount of \$163,530. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net assets for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2008 totaled \$16,613 in the governmental funds. The final payment for these leases was made during fiscal year 2008.

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2021	\$ 3,150,000
Total Minimum Lease Payments	3,150,000
Less: Amount Representing Interest	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 3,150,000

#### **NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

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

#### NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES (continued)

		Capital
	Textbook	Maintenance
	Reserve	Reserve*
Cash Balance 07/01/2007	\$0	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	77,400	77,400
Prior Year Carryover	(2,707,762)	(3,106,003)
Qualifying Expenditures	(517,615)	0
Balance Carried Forward to FY 2008	(\$3,147,977)	(\$3,028,603)
Set Aside Reserve Cash Balance		
as of June 30, 2008	\$0	\$0

<sup>\*</sup>The beginning set-aside reserve balance was restated for the capital acquisition reserve to properly show offsets for securities issued for capital improvements.

The School District had offset and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero in the Textbooks Reserve and the Capital Maintenance Reserve. The extra amount for textbooks may be carried forward and used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

#### **NOTE 18-INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; 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	Trai	nsfer From:	Tra	ansfer To:
Major Funds:				
General	\$	377,798	\$	-
Permanent Improvement		245,635		-
Non-major Funds:				
Bond		-		245,635
Food Service		-		78,000
Classroom Facilities Maintenance				299,798
Total Non-major Funds				623,433
Total	\$	623,433	\$	623,433

During the year, the School District's General Fund moved unrestricted monies into various other funds to subsidize operations. The Permanent Improvement Fund transferred tax levy proceeds to meet debt service requirements.

#### NOTE 18-INTERFUND ACTIVITY (continued)

As of June 30, 2008, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Interfund Loans		ceivable	<b>Payable</b>		
Major Funds:					
General Fund	\$	80,892	\$	_	
Adult Education Fund		-		42,500	
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds					
Miscellaneous State Grant		_		15,633	
Amendment of 1968		-		13,001	
Chapter 2		-		3,296	
Drug Free Grant		-		3,551	
Improving Teacher Quality		-		2,911	
Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds		_		38,392	
Total Interfund Receivables/Payables	\$	80,892	\$	80,892	

During the year, the School District's General Fund made advances to other funds in anticipation of intergovernmental grant revenue. These advances are expected to be repaid during fiscal year 2009.

#### **NOTE 19 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

For the fiscal year 2008, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27*, and GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. GASB Statement No. 50 more closely aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, in doing so, enhances information disclosed in notes to financial statements or presented as required supplementary information (RSI) by pension plans and by employers that provide pension benefits. GASB Statement No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information (RSI) in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. The application of these new standards had no effect on the basic financial statements, nor did their implementation require a restatement of prior year balances.

#### **NOTE 20 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

The School District has been working on a construction projects as part of the Ohio's School Facilities Program. The following is a list of significant outstanding contractual commitments as of year end:

Boone Coleman	\$ 21,635
LVI	12,623
ROSLOVIC	2,594,497
West End	1,113,343
Mechanical Construction	1,531,366
BBE	630,088
Nor-Com	524,927
Wasserstrom	492,881
Ohio Technical Services	138,219
	\$ 7,059,579

#### Scioto County Joint Vocational School District Scioto County

#### Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/	Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA		N	Ion-Cash			N	Jon-Cash		
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts			Receipts Disb		Disbursements		Disbursements	
United States Department of Agriculture											
United States Department of Agriculture  Passed through the Ohio Department of Education	_										
Nutrition Cluster:											
School Breakfast Program	05-PU	10.553	\$ 60,050	\$	_	\$	60,050	\$	-		
National School Lunch Program	LL-P4	10.555	113,560		-		113,560				
Total - Nutrition Cluster			173,610		-		173,610		-		
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Grant	NA	10.582	26,027				26,027				
Food Donation	NA	10.550	 -		9,756		-		9,756		
Total United States Department of Agriculture			199,637		9,756		199,637		9,756		
<b>United States Department of Education</b>											
Direct from the Federal Government											
Student Financial Aid Cluster:											
Federal Pell Grant Program	N	84.063	588,724		-		588,724		-		
Federal Family Education Loan Program	N	84.032	-		663,056		-		663,056		
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			588,724		663,056		588,724		663,056		
Rural Education	N	84.358	48,722		-		48,722		-		
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education											
VOCED Basic Grant	20-C2	84.048	453,536		-		454,402		-		
Safe & Drug Free Schools and Communities Vocational Education -	DR-S1	84.186	119		-		1,191		-		
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2-S1	84.298	89		-		1,430		-		
Improving Teacher Quality	TR-S1	84.367	 1,736		-		3,234		-		
Total United States Department of Education			 1,092,926		663,056		1,097,703		663,056		
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,292,563	\$	672,812	\$	1,297,340	\$	672,812		

NA - Pass Through Entity Number is Not Available

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures

N - Direct from the Federal Government

### SCIOTO COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

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

#### NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### NOTE B – FOOD DONATION

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 – GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the dollar amount of the guaranteed student loans disbursed.

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the Board Scioto County Career Technical Center P.O. Box 766 Lucasville, Ohio 45648

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Scioto County Career Technical Center (the Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2009 in which we noted that the Center implemented GASB Statements No. 50 and No. 45. 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 Center's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Center'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 Center's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Center's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the Center's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weakness. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weakness, as defined above.

We noted a certain matter that was reported to the School District's management in a separate report dated February 27, 2009.

Members of the Board
Scioto County Career Technical Center
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER
MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
Page 2

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

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

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

February 27, 2009

#### BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.

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

Members of the Board Scioto County Career Technical Center P.O. Box Lucasville, Ohio 45648

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Scioto County Career Technical Center (the Center) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008. The Center's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the Center's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Center's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Center complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008.

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

The management of the Center is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Center's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on 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 Center's internal control over compliance.

Members of the Board Scioto County Career Technical Center REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 Page 2

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)**

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the Center's internal control.

Our consideration of the 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 weakness, as defined above.

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

February 27, 2009

#### SCIOTO COUNTY CAREER TECHNICAL CENTER

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED 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 weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported 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 internal control conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Student Financial Aid Cluster: Federal Pell Grant Program, CFDA# 84.063, Federal Family Education Loan Program, CFDA# 84.032
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

#### SCIOTO COUTY CAREER TECHNICAL CENTER

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

(CONTINUED)

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

Finding Number	None					
3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS						
Finding Number	None					
CFDA Title and Number						
Federal Award Number/Year						
Federal Agency						
Pass-Through Agency						

### SCIOTO COUNTY CAREER TECHNICAL CENTER SCIOTO COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS *OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.315(b)* FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2007-001	Material Noncompliance – Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations	Yes	
2007-002	Material Weakness – Material Misstatements in Capital Lease Balances and Intergovernmental Receivables	Yes	
2007-003	Material Noncompliance – Appropriations in Excess of Estimated Resources	Yes	
2007-004	Federal Non-Compliance – Awarding Loans to Dependent Students in Excess of the Annual Loan Limit Without PLUS Eligibility Documentation	Yes	



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

# SCIOTO COUNTY CAREER TECHNICAL CENTER SCIOTO 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 MAY 7, 2009