



ASHTABULA COUNTY TECHNICAL & CAREER CENTER ASHTABULA COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center Ashtabula County 1565 State Route 167 Jefferson, Ohio 44047

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center, Ashtabula County, Ohio (the Career Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Career Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center, Ashtabula County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center Ashtabula County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2016 on our consideration of the Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 30, 2016

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

As management of the Ashtabula County Technical and Career Center (the Career Center), we offer readers of the Career Center's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Career Center for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Career Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- Net Position of governmental activities increased in fiscal year 2016. There was a decrease in revenues and a decrease in expenses for the year. Overall revenues outpaced expenses.
- The Career Center is committed to meeting the academic needs of our students. During fiscal year 2016, the Career Center's total expenses decreased mainly due to decreases in regular, vocational and adult/continuing instruction and instructional staff as a result of retirements and the Career Center hiring new employees at a lower pay scale.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Career Center's basic financial statements. The Career Center's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Career Center's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Career Center's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Career Center is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Career Center's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statement distinguishes functions of the Career Center that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from those that are primarily supported through user charges (*business-type activities*). The Career Center has no business-type activities. The governmental activities of the Career Center include instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, operation of non-instructional services and interest and fiscal charges.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 15 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Career Center, like the State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. These fund financial statements focus on the Career Center's most significant funds. The

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

Career Center's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement capital projects fund. All of the funds of the Career Center can be divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds Most of the Career Center's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual*, 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 Career Center'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 difference) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-20 of this report.

Fiduciary Fund The fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The fiduciary fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of this fund are not available to support the Career Center's own programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 21 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-51 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Table 1 provides a comparison of the Career Center's net position for fiscal year 2016 compared to fiscal year 2015.

(Table 1) Net Position Governmental Activities

	2016	2015	Change
Assets Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$14,072,630 4,992,661	\$14,250,165 5,196,827	(\$177,535) (204,166)
Total Assets	19,065,291	19,446,992	(381,701)
Deferred Outlfows of Resources Pension	\$1,546,050	\$1,004,660	\$541,390 (continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

(Table 1) Net Position Governmental Activities

<u>-</u>	2016	2015	Change
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	\$1,213,836	\$1,267,029	\$53,193
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due within One Year	212,891	245,973	33,082
Due in More than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	15,682,708	14,623,560	(1,059,148)
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	671,535	721,077	49,542
Total Liabilities	17,780,970	16,857,639	(923,331)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	3,826,832	3,847,640	20,808
Pension	1,792,909	2,652,708	859,799
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,619,741	6,500,348	880,607
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,775,610	4,884,725	(109,115)
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	1,854,161	1,974,702	(120,541)
Unclaimed Monies	7,079	6,575	504
Other Purposes	576,200	738,900	(162,700)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(10,002,420)	(10,511,237)	508,817
Total Net Position	(\$2,789,370)	(\$2,906,335)	\$116,965

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Career Center at June 30, 2016 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Career Center's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting, however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 requires the net pension liability to equal the Career Center's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Career Center is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability portion of the pension system *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68, the Career Center's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2016 compared to fiscal year 2015.

(Table 2) Change in Net Position Governmental Activities

	2016	2015	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,272,346	\$1,565,935	(\$293,589)
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,363,809	3,371,700	(7,891)
Capital Grants and Contributions	92,434	111,573	(19,139)
Total Program Revenues	\$4,728,589	\$5,049,208	(\$320,619)
			(continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

(Table 2) Change in Net Position Governmental Activities

	2016	2015	Change
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$4,081,078	\$4,594,812	(\$513,734)
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	5,172,985	5,382,790	(209,805)
Investment Earnings	47,943	61,223	(13,280)
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	837	(837)
Miscellaneous	69,535	82,686	(13,151)
Total General Revenues	9,371,541	10,122,348	(750,807)
Total Revenues	14,100,130	15,171,556	(1,071,426)
Program Expenses			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	948,977	973,367	24,390
Special	747,281	706,333	(40,948)
Vocational	4,868,195	5,390,462	522,267
Adult/Continuing	1,917,654	2,163,895	246,241
Student Intervention Services	832,434	782,901	(49,533)
Support Services:			
Pupils	523,359	524,231	872
Instructional Staff	962,482	1,014,807	52,325
Board of Education	67,799	78,609	10,810
Administration	1,171,217	1,022,390	(148,827)
Fiscal	400,675	417,838	17,163
Business	68,186	74,581	6,395
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,067,539	966,817	(100,722)
Pupil Transportation	3,204	5,744	2,540
Central	133,012	84,067	(48,945)
Extracurricular Activities	20,473	26,685	6,212
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	241,778	257,564	15,786
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,900	12,098	3,198
Total Program Expenses	13,983,165	14,502,389	519,224
Change in Net Position	116,965	669,167	(552,202)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(2,906,335)	(3,575,502)	669,167
Net Position End of Year	(\$2,789,370)	(\$2,906,335)	\$116,965

Governmental Activities

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. It increases as a result of new construction or collection from a new voted levy. Although Career Centers experience inflationary growth in expenses, tax revenue does not keep pace with the increased expenses due to House Bill 920. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00 and the Career Center would collect the

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

same dollar value the levy generated in the year it passed. The 10 percent rollback on all residential/agricultural property and the 2.5 percent rollback on all owner occupied homes would reduce the amount of taxes paid.

Thus career centers dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property tax revenues decreased during fiscal year 2016.

Overall, the Career Center experienced a decrease in program expenses from the prior fiscal year. Instruction expenses comprise the largest portion of all program expenses for the Career Center. These expenses pay for teacher salary and benefits which increase at set levels every year through negotiated agreements. These increases were offset during fiscal year 2016 by the hiring of personnel at a lower pay scale.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2016 compared to fiscal year 2015.

(Table 3)
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2016		2015	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$9,314,541	\$5,464,785	\$10,016,958	\$5,489,084
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	1,485,841	1,394,297	1,539,038	1,440,585
Board of Education, Administration,				
Fiscal and Business	1,707,877	1,329,820	1,593,418	1,593,418
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,067,539	950,353	966,817	786,639
Pupil Transportation	3,204	3,204	5,744	5,744
Central	133,012	77,203	84,067	82,267
Extracurricular Activities	20,473	(2,870)	26,685	6,145
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	241,778	28,884	257,564	37,201
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,900	8,900	12,098	12,098
Total Expenses	\$13,983,165	\$9,254,576	\$14,502,389	\$9,453,181

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as local property tax and grants and entitlements account for a majority of total revenues in fiscal year 2016.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds Information about the Career Center's major funds starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$14,006,688 and expenditures of \$14,203,664. The total governmental fund balance decreased \$196,976. The net change in the governmental fund balance for the year was most significant in the general fund and permanent improvement capital projects fund for fiscal year 2016.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

Key factors in the increase of fund balance for the general fund was a result of revenues outpacing expenditures for the fiscal year. The permanent improvement capital projects major fund decrease is a result of expenditures outpacing revenues for the fiscal year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

Budgeting is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. Essentially, the budget is the Career Center's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the Revised Code. During the course of fiscal year 2016, the Career Center amended its general fund budget numerous times to allow for insignificant amendments. Actual revenues received were slightly lower than the certification primarily due to the receipt of lower tuition and fees and miscellaneous revenue than expected. Actual expenditures were significantly less than final appropriations due mainly to the diligence of management to keep costs low while still providing the services the Career Center citizens expect.

Capital Assets and Long-term Liabilities

Capital Assets The following table shows fiscal year 2016 values compared to fiscal year 2015.

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

	2016	2015	Change
Land	\$153,226	\$153,226	\$0
Land Improvements	165,559	170,226	(4,667)
Buildings and Improvements	2,957,341	3,162,319	(204,978)
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	1,611,458	1,576,033	35,425
Vehicles	105,077	135,023	(29,946)
Total	\$4,992,661	\$5,196,827	(\$204,166)

The Career Center capital asset acquisitions during the fiscal year included building improvements throughout the Career Center complex as well as new equipment for maintenance. The decrease in capital assets was due to another year of depreciation exceeding additions. Additional information on the Career Center's capital assets can be found in Note 12 of the basic financial statements.

Long-term Liabilities During fiscal year 2015, the Career Center entered into a capital lease agreement for equipment. At June 30, 2016, \$217,051 remained outstanding. The Career Center also had compensated absences. The Career Center's compensated absences overall liability increased \$12,427 from \$654,948 to \$667,375. Additional information on the Career Center's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 15 of the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

Ashtabula County Technical and Career Center is strong financially. As the preceding information shows, the Career Center heavily depends on its property taxpayers. The Career Center has passed two levies that will allow the continuation of its education programs. The Career Center has a total of 4.11 mills levied; all of which are continuing millage as of June 30, 2016.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

A 0.5 Mill Current Expense Renewal Tax Levy for three years, beginning with the tax list and duplicate for 2004 and ending in 2006, was passed on November 7, 2003, the proceeds of this levy was available to the Career Center in calendar years 2005-2007. The purpose of this levy is to provide for the current operating expenses of the Career Center. It passed by a margin of 58 percent for the levy and 42 percent against the levy. This same levy was renewed as a continuing levy on November 7, 2006 and passed by a margin of 57 percent for the levy and 43 percent against the levy.

The Certificate of Estimated Property Tax Revenue from the Ashtabula County Auditor estimates the annual property tax revenue that will be produced by the levy is calculated to be \$677,161, assuming the tax valuation of the subdivision remains constant throughout the life of the levy. The tax valuation used was \$1,709,278,030.

A .3 Mill Permanent Improvement Renewal Tax Levy for five years, beginning with the tax list and duplicate for 2005 and ending in 2009, passed November 2, 2004, the proceeds of this levy was available to the Career Center in calendar years 2006-2010. The purpose of this levy is for paying costs of improving and rehabilitating school facilities, acquiring and rehabilitating furnishings and equipment and equipping and otherwise improving school sites. It passed by a margin of 57 percent for the levy and 43 percent against the levy. This same levy was replaced as a continuing levy on November 3, 2009 and passed by a margin of 59 percent for the levy and 41 percent against the levy.

The Certificate of Estimated Property Tax Revenue from the Ashtabula County Auditor estimates the annual property tax revenue that will be produced by the levy is calculated to be \$593,396, assuming the tax valuation of the subdivision remains constant throughout the life of the levy. The tax valuation used was \$1,862,326,237.

With the passage of these levies the Career Center has been able to continue its educational programs. However, financially the future is not without challenges. While the Career Center was successful in maintaining its tax revenue base during the past few years, this does not constitute an actual increase. Some of the challenges include the unpredictable future of the State funding and the struggle to keep a competitive salary scale to retain quality personnel. Another example is seen in low interest rates being very good for issuing debt, but not attractive for maintaining investment revenues. Thus management must diligently plan expenses, staying carefully within the Career Center's five-year forecast.

Property valuations provide no significant increase in future revenues. Any increases in property tax revenues, along with questionable increases in State foundation payments, may help to keep up with increased costs. However, personal property tax has been phased out, there will be revenue reimbursement during a "hold-harmless period" and a new Commercial Activity Tax has been instituted. But our enrollment is dependent on many factors and the Career Center must work hard to maintain its current enrollment, as we do not have a "captive audience" of automatic students enrolling. Right now we are in a two year State budget cycle where enrollment does play a part in our Foundation payment. We are subject to average daily membership funding and slight increase in per pupil amount in a new funding formula for fiscal year 2016. We went on the Guarentee in fiscal year 2015, which is based on fiscal year 2013 funding levels. With its major sources of revenue just slightly more than expenditure increases, the Career Center must still be vigilant to continue current operations. However, the Career Center cannot look to the State of Ohio for increased revenue of any significance.

The scenario requires management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. Due to continued program expansion and an aging campus, the Career Center set aside funds for the construction of a new building for the Vocational Readiness and Buildings and Grounds Programs started in fiscal year 2011. This project was completed in fiscal year 2013.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

According to the Career Center's District Report Card, the Career Center Career-Technical Planning District ranked #1 in comparison to 26 other Career-Technical Planning District's in Ohio of similar size in percentage of funds spent on classroom instruction. This reflects the Career Center's philosophy of the importance of serving the students of the Career Center to the best of our ability

In addition, the Career Center's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the Career Center's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the Career Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Career Center's finances and to show the Career Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Lindsey Elly, Treasurer at Ashtabula County Technical and Career Center, 1565 State Route 167, Jefferson, Ohio 44047.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,752,817
Accrued Interest Receivable	8,155
Accounts Receivable	120,698
Intergovernmental Receivable	241,372
Inventory Held for Resale	2,778
Materials and Supplies Inventory	36,482
Property Taxes Receivable	4,910,328
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	153,226
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,839,435
Total Assets	19,065,291
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	1,546,050
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	147,566
Accrued Wages and Benefits	916,652
Contracts Payable	61,536
Intergovernmental Payable	88,082
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	212,891
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 21)	15,682,708
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	671,535
Total Liabilities	17,780,970
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	3,826,832
Pension	1,792,909
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,619,741
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,775,610
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	1,854,161
Unclaimed Monies	7,079
Other Purposes	576,200
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(10,002,420)
Total Net Position	(\$2,789,370)

Ashtabula County Technical and Career Center Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

					Net Revenue/(Expense) and Changes
			Program Revenues		in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$948,977	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$948,977)
Special	747,281	112,224	255,341	0	(379,716)
Vocational	4,868,195	247,040	466,233	0	(4,154,922)
Adult/Continuing	1,917,654	567,739	1,412,377	0	62,462
Student Intervention Services	832,434	0	788,802	0	(43,632)
Support Services:		_		_	
Pupils	523,359	0	89,969	0	(433,390)
Instructional Staff	962,482	0	1,575	0	(960,907)
Board of Education	67,799	0	0	0	(67,799)
Administration	1,171,217	181,371	196,686	0	(793,160)
Fiscal	400,675	0	0	0	(400,675)
Business	68,186		0	-	(68,186)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,067,539	24,752 0	0	92,434 0	(950,353)
Pupil Transportation Central	3,204	32,483		0	(3,204) (77,203)
Extracurricular Activities	133,012	,	23,326	0	
Food Service Operations	20,473 241,778	16,133 90,604	7,210 122,290	0	2,870
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,900	90,004	122,290	0	(28,884) (8,900)
interest and Fiscar Charges	8,900				(8,900)
Totals	\$13,983,165	\$1,272,346	\$3,363,809	\$92,434	(9,254,576)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levie	d for:		
		General Purposes			3,616,292
		Capital Outlay			464,786
		Grants and Entitlemen			
		to Specific Programs	3		5,172,985
		Investment Earnings			47,943
		Miscellaneous			69,535
		Total General Revenu	es		9,371,541
		Change in Net Position	n		116,965
		Net Position Beginning	g of Year		(2,906,335)
		Net Position End of Y	ear		(\$2,789,370)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$5,904,292	\$1,802,735	\$1,038,711	\$8,745,738
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,079	0	0	7,079
Property Taxes Receivable	4,350,182	560,146	0	4,910,328
Accounts Receivable	30,313	0	90,385	120,698
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	241,372	241,372
Interfund Receivable	729,517	0	708	730,225
Accrued Interest Receivable	8,155	0	0	8,155
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	2,778	2,778
Materials and Supplies Inventory	35,604	0	878	36,482
Total Assets	\$11,065,142	\$2,362,881	\$1,374,832	\$14,802,855
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$38,127	\$11,547	\$97,892	\$147,566
Accrued Wages and Benefits	799,389	0	117,263	916,652
Contracts Payable	0	61,536	0	61,536
Intergovernmental Payable	63,984	0	24,098	88,082
Interfund Payable	48	0	730,177	730,225
Total Liabilities	901,548	73,083	969,430	1,944,061
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	3,391,195	435,637	0	3,826,832
Unavailable Revenue	524,536	64,329	252,511	841,376
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,915,731	499,966	252,511	4,668,208
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	42,683	0	878	43,561
Restricted	0	1,789,832	380,181	2,170,013
Assigned	1,145,076	0	0	1,145,076
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,060,104	0	(228,168)	4,831,936
Total Fund Balances	6,247,863	1,789,832	152,891	8,190,586
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$11,065,142	\$2,362,881	\$1,374,832	\$14,802,855

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2016

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$8,190,586			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	resources				
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		4,992,661			
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-peri expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable re in the funds:					
Delinquent Property Taxes	558,552				
Intergovernmental	165,688				
Charges for Services	29,163				
Tuition	87,973				
Total		841,376			
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current per and therefore are not reported in the funds:	riod				
Compensated Absences	(667,375)				
Capital Leases Payable	(217,051)				
Total		(884,426)			
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current payable therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflown not reported in governmental funds:	•				
Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,546,050				
Net Pension Liability	(15,682,708)				
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,792,909)				
Total		(15,929,567)			
Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$2,789,370)			

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Permanent	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$3,605,358	\$464,038	\$0	\$4,069,396
Intergovernmental	5,194,305	92,434	3,219,395	8,506,134
Interest	47,935	0	8	47,943
Charges for Services	92,365	0	342,343	434,708
Tuition and Fees	168,312	0	669,825	838,137
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	16,133	16,133
Rentals	1,374	0	0	1,374
Contributions and Donations	13,150	0	10,178	23,328
Miscellaneous	51,786	0	17,749	69,535
Total Revenues	9,174,585	556,472	4,275,631	14,006,688
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	980,700	0	0	980,700
Special	448,827	0	324,899	773,726
Vocational	3,737,927	0	381,533	4,119,460
Adult/Continuing	0	0	2,068,171	2,068,171
Student Intervention Services	0	0	832,434	832,434
Support Services:	415.070	0	105 151	541 120
Pupils	415,979	0	125,151	541,130
Instructional Staff	994,992	0	9,330	1,004,322
Board of Education	70,876	0	0	70,876
Administration Fiscal	652,439	0	475,817 510	1,128,256
Business	404,468 69,032	0	0	404,978 69,032
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,035,265	0	0	1,035,265
Pupil Transportation	1,304	0	0	1,304
Central	64,915	0	68,953	133,868
Extracurricular Activities	04,513	0	20,473	20,473
Food Service Operations	194	0	237,763	237,957
Capital Outlay	0	677,761	0	677,761
Debt Service:	· ·	077,701	· ·	077,701
Principal Retirement	0	0	95,051	95,051
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	8,900	8,900
	0.054.010		4.540.005	11.202.551
Total Expenditures	8,876,918	677,761	4,648,985	14,203,664
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	297,667	(121,289)	(373,354)	(196,976)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	0	45,000	45,000
Transfers Out	(45,000)	0	45,000	(45,000)
Transfers out	(13,000)			(15,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(45,000)	0	45,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	252,667	(121,289)	(328,354)	(196,976)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,995,196	1,911,121	481,245	8,387,562
Fund Balances End of Year	\$6,247,863	\$1,789,832	\$152,891	\$8,190,586

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, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances -Total Governm	ental Funds	(\$196,976)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in statement of activities are different because:	the	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as export of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated as depreciation expense. This is the amount capital outlay in the current period:	ted over their estimated useful lives by which depreciation exceeded	
Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	280,325 (475,536)	
Current Tear Depreciation	(473,330)	
Total		(195,211)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of ca extent proceeds are received from the sale. In activities, a gain or loss is reported for each d	the statement of	(8,955)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not	t provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	11,682	
Intergovernmental	99,766	
Charges for Services	8,856	
Tuition	(26,862)	
Total		93,442
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expend but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities	_	95,051
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities require the use of current financial resources expenditures in governmental funds.	_	(12,427)
Contractually required contributions are reported however, the statement of net position reports		906,566
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/o liability are reported as pension expense in the	2	(564,525)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activitie	es =	\$116,965

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$3,520,100	\$3,868,970	\$3,868,741	(\$229)
Intergovernmental	5,346,373	5,194,900	5,194,639	(261)
Interest	45,000	40,000	42,659	2,659
Charges for Services	50,000	42,000	37,997	(4,003)
Tuition and Fees	139,800	73,800	58,221	(15,579)
Rentals	2,000	2,000	1,374	(626)
Contributions and Donations	0	13,000	13,150	150
Miscellaneous	57,600	52,383	31,704	(20,679)
Total Revenues	9,160,873	9,287,053	9,248,485	(38,568)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,176,863	1,038,708	984,519	54,189
Special	431,779	456,949	449,000	7,949
Vocational	4,024,440	3,943,874	3,646,186	297,688
Student Intervention Services	700	700	0	700
Support Services:	107.155	101 007	12.1.207	7 .020
Pupils	425,166	431,237	424,207	7,030
Instructional Staff	1,139,732	1,126,426	1,019,885	106,541
Board of Education	127,989 766,080	129,189	87,192 676,268	41,997
Administration Fiscal	431,048	708,495 433,908		32,227
Business	76,143	76,533	414,412 69,083	19,496 7,450
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,177,118	1,187,660	1,101,210	86,450
Pupil Transportation	5,575	11,391	10,969	422
Central	61,112	75,112	73,594	1,518
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	01,112	73,112	75,574	1,510
Other Non-Instructional Services	0	134	69	65
Total Expenditures	9,843,745	9,620,316	8,956,594	663,722
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(682,872)	(333,263)	291,891	625,154
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	150,000	350,000	350,000	0
Advances Out	(400,000)	(623,429)	(546,664)	76,765
Transfers Out	(75,000)	(75,000)	(45,000)	30,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(325,000)	(348,429)	(241,664)	106,765
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,007,872)	(681,692)	50,227	731,919
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,351,381	5,351,381	5,351,381	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	192,039	192,039	192,039	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,535,548	\$4,861,728	\$5,593,647	\$731,919

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2016

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$34,353
Liabilities Due to Students	\$34,353

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Description of the Career Center

Ashtabula County Technical and Career Center (the "Career Center") is organized under Article VI, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The Career Center operates under a seven member Board of Education. Membership is comprised of Board Members from the following school districts: Ashtabula Area City (2 representatives), Ashtabula County Educational Service Center (3 representatives), Conneaut Area City (1 representative), and Geneva Area City (1 representative). The Career Center provides job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school. The Career Center fosters cooperative relationships with business and industry, professional organizations, participating Career Centers, and other interested, concerned groups and organizations to consider, plan and implement education programs designed to meet the common needs and interests of students.

The Career Center was established in 1965 through the consolidation of existing land areas and Career Centers. The Career Center serves Ashtabula County and parts of Geauga and Trumbull Counties. It is located in Ashtabula County. It is staffed by 33 non-certified employees, 69 certified full-time teaching personnel and 8 administrators who provide services to 1,120 students and many other community members. The Career Center currently operates five instructional buildings and a bus garage.

Reporting Entity

Since the Career Center does not have a separately elected governing board and does not meet the definition of a component unit, it is classified as a stand alone government under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity."

The reporting entity is comprised of the stand-alone government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the Career Center are not misleading. The stand-alone government consists of all funds, departments, agencies and offices that are not legally separate from the Career Center. For Ashtabula County Career and Technical Center, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations, food service and student related activities of the Career Center.

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

The Career Center is associated with a jointly governed organization, an insurance purchasing pool and two shared risk pools. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Management Information Network, the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, the Ohio School Plan and the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Career Center have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 Career Center's accounting policies are described as follows.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Career Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Career Center that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The Career Center, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the Career Center's major governmental funds:

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

Permanent Improvement Fund The permanent improvement fund accounts for property taxes restricted to the acquiring, construction, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Revised Code.

The other governmental funds of the Career Center account for grants and other resources whose uses are restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Fund Type Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Career Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Career Center's own programs. The Career Center had no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Career Center's agency fund accounts for student activities.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Career Center are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations 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 and the statements for the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 Career Center, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Career Center receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Career Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Career Center on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Career Center deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 21.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Career Center, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Career Center unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental, charges for services and tuition. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Note 21).

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

Budgetary Data

All funds, other than 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 special cost center for all funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within all funds without resolution by the Board of Education.

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal 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 fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Career Center is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to federal national mortgage association bonds and federal home loan bank bonds. Non-negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. Investments are reported at fair value which, is based on quoted market price or current share.

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 2016 amounted to \$47,935 which includes \$15,556 assigned from other Career Center funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Career Center are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money required by State statute to be set aside for unclaimed monies.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of donated and purchased food held for resale and materials and supplies held for consumption.

Capital Assets

The Career Center's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets related to activities reported in the governmental funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The Career Center was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Career Center maintains a capitalization threshold of three thousand dollars. The Career Center does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 years
Buildings and Improvements	10 to 50 years
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	15 to 20 years
Vehicles	10 to 20 years

Interfund Balances

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 Career Center will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Career Center records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Career Center has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Career Center's termination policy. The Career Center records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of teaching and 5 years of service at the Career Center.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent 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 who has accumulated unpaid leave is paid.

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 net pension liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include grants and resources restricted for food service operations and extracurricular activities.

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

Fund Balance

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Career Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance includes the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the Career Center Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Career Center Board of Education or a Career Center official delegated that authority by State Statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Career Center Board of Education assigned fund balance to cover a gap between fiscal year 2017's estimated revenue and appropriated budget and for classroom support services.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of activities. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 – Change in Accounting Principle

For fiscal year 2016, the Career Center implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants" and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73."

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. These changes were incorporated in the Career Center's fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies-in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment-the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the framework for selecting those principles. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the Career Center's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance also establishes additional note disclosure requirements for governments that participate in those pools. The Career Center incorporated the corresponding GASB 79 guidance into their fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 82 improves consistency in the application of pension accounting. These changes were incorporated in the Career Center's fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 4 – Fund Balance

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Permanent	Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Improvement	Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$35,604	\$0	\$878	\$36,482
Unclaimed Monies	7,079	0	0	7,079
Total Nonspendable	42,683	0	878	43,561
Restricted for				
Food Service Operations	\$0	\$0	\$36,208	\$36,208
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	7,164	7,164
Adult Education	0	0	122,036	122,036
Cosmetology	0	0	35,885	35,885
Nursing Program	0	0	140,652	140,652
Adult Continuing Instruction	0	0	38,236	38,236
Capital Improvements	0	1,789,832	0	1,789,832
Total Restricted	0	1,789,832	380,181	2,170,013
Assigned to				
Purchases on Order - Support Services	128,714	0	0	128,714
Fiscal Year 2017 Appropriations	880,933	0	0	880,933
Classroom support services	135,429	0	0	135,429
Total Assigned	1,145,076	0	0	1,145,076
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,060,104	0	(228,168)	4,831,936
Total Fund Balances	\$6,247,863	\$1,789,832	\$152,891	\$8,190,586

Note 5 - Accountability

The other local grants, able grant and vocational education Carl D. Perkins grant special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$171,065, \$5,334 and \$51,769, respectively at June 30, 2016. The special revenue fund deficits are a result of adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in the funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 6 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the Career Center is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget (non-GAAP Basis) and actual are presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

- 2. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).
- 3. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 4. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the public school support, uniform school supply, and rotary customer service funds are classified to the general fund for GAAP reporting
- 5. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 6. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$252,667
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	258,995
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(3,305)
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	6,998
Advances In	350,000
Perspective Difference:	
Public School Support	2,906
Uniform School Supply	(49)
Rotary - Customer Service	(17,946)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(79,659)
Advances Out	(546,664)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(173,716)
Budget Basis	\$50,227

Note 7 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the Career Center are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Interim monies held by the Career Center can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. 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);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Career Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$1,747,815 of the Career Center's bank balance of \$8,317,384 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Career Center to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The Career Center has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Career Center or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2016, the Career Center had the following investments:

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percentage of Total Investments
Fair Value				
Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds	\$250,048	Less than five years	AA+	31.25 %
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	550,096	Less than five years	AA+	68.75
Total Investements	\$800,144			

The Career Center categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the Career Center's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016. All of the Career Center's investments measured at fair value are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the Career Center's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the Career Center's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk The Career Center has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk The Career Center places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer

Note 8 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Career Center's district. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien on December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The Career Center receives property taxes from Ashtabula County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the Career Center its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2016, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations are reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 was \$464,764 in the general fund and \$60,180 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015 was \$728,147 in the general fund and \$96,513 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2016 taxes were collected are:

	2015 Second Half Collections		2016 Fii Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$1,802,831,390	94.18 %	\$1,819,814,250	94.07 %
Public Utility Personal	111,493,720	5.82	114,675,250	5.93
Total	\$1,914,325,110	100.00 %	\$1,934,489,500	100.00 %
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$4.11		\$4.11	

Note 9 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund Balances

The Career Center had the following interfund balances at June 30, 2016:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Interfund Receivable			
	General	Food Service	Total	
General	\$0	\$48	\$48	
Other Governmental Funds:				
Adult Education	200,000	0	200,000	
Other Local Grants	432,000	0	432,000	
Athletics	0	660	660	
Food Service	853	0	853	
Vocational Education - Carl D. Perkins	96,664	0	96,664	
Total Other Governmental Funds	729,517	660	730,177	
Total All Funds	\$729,517	\$708	\$730,225	

The interfund receivables and payables were due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies and the collection of tuition and fees received by the various funds. The general fund provides temporary funding of the program until the grant dollars are received. The general fund and athletics fund interfund payables are from purchasing food from the cafeteria for professional meetings and sporting events. All interfund receivables will be repaid within one year.

Interfund Transfers

The general fund made transfers to other governmental funds in the amount \$45,000 to provide additional funding for food service operations.

Note 10 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2016, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent, student fees and tuition), 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. All receivables, except for delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Vocational Education - Carl D. Perkins	\$88,136
ABLE Grant	68,066
Miscellaneous Local Grants	57,002
Food Service Subsidy	14,116
Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	14,052
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$241,372

Note 11 - Contingencies

Grants

The Career Center received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Career Center at June 30, 2016, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

School Foundation

Career Center Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for fiscal year 2015, traditional career centers must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the Career Center, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2016 Foundation funding for the Career Center; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the Career Center.

Litigation

The Career Center is not party to legal proceedings as of June 30, 2016.

Note 12 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	06/30/15	Additions	Deductions	06/30/16
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:			_	
Land	\$153,226	\$0	\$0	\$153,226
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	330,875	0	0	330,875
Buildings and Improvements	7,463,080	16,491	0	7,479,571
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	4,537,322	263,834	(54,467)	4,746,689
Vehicles	379,880	0	0	379,880
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	12,711,157	280,325	(54,467)	12,937,015
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(160,649)	(4,667)	0	(165,316)
Buildings and Improvements	(4,300,761)	(221,469)	0	(4,522,230)
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	(2,961,289)	(219,454)	45,512	(3,135,231)
Vehicles	(244,857)	(29,946)	0	(274,803)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,667,556)	(475,536) *	45,512	(8,097,580)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	5,043,601	(195,211)	(8,955)	4,839,435
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$5,196,827	(\$195,211)	(\$8,955)	\$4,992,661

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

^{*}Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$9,113
Special	3,432
Vocational	340,844
Adult/Continuing	30,967
Support Services:	
Pupils	675
Instructional Staff	5,718
Administration	30,117
Fiscal	385
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	44,652
Pupil Transportation	1,900
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	7,733
Total Depreciation Expense	\$475,536

Note 13 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The Career Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the Career Center contracted with Ohio School Plan for various types of insurance. Coverage is as follows:

Coverage	Amount
Blanket Building and Contents (\$1,000 Deductible)	\$37,888,195
Fleet Insurance	1,000,000
General Liability - per Occurrence	5,000,000
Aggregate	7,000,000
Excess Liability	5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Employee Medical Benefits

The Career Center participates in the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments, a shared risk pool (Note 18) to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The Career Center pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which the claim payments are made for all participating districts. The Career Center's Board of Education pays \$582 for single coverage and \$1,477, monthly, for family coverage for all employees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2016, the Career Center participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Career Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, LLC provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 14 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Each employee is entitled to fifteen (15) days sick leave with pay each year under contract and accrues sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth (1-1/4) days for each calendar month under contract. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum based upon negotiated agreements. Certified staff accumulate sick leave to a maximum of 336 days; severance pay is based upon an incremental scale up to a maximum of 84 days. Classified staff who are members of the teamsters union accumulate sick leave to a maximum of 235 days; severance is paid up to a maximum of 80 days. Non-union school employees of the Career Center who served at least 10 years in any political subdivision at the time of their retirement shall receive pay for one-quarter of their unused sick leave to a maximum of 200 days or payment of 50 days. Employees, who have 10 years of service and have accumulated more than 200 days, shall be paid for one-tenth of their remaining unused and un-reimbursed sick leave to a maximum of 80 days or payment of 8 days pay.

Classified employees earn ten (10) to twenty (20) days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Non-union classified staff, teamsters and secretaries receive an additional day of vacation for each year beyond 19 years of service. Administrative personnel earn 20 to 25 days of vacation leave annually.

Insurance

Life insurance is offered to employees through the Educational Employees Life Insurance Trust Company. Certified and classified employees are covered as follows:

- \$35,000 for Teamsters Union and Secretaries Association employees at \$3.68 per month;
- \$35,000 for Administration, Non-union employees and Teachers at \$3.68 per month.

Health Insurance Benefits

The Career Center provides employee medical and surgical insurance, prescription drug, dental, and vision insurance through the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the Career Center during fiscal year 2016 were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 6/30/15	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/16	Amounts Due in One Year
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS STRS	\$2,321,758 12,301,802	\$237,159 821,989	\$0 0	\$2,558,917 13,123,791	\$0 0
Total Net Pension Liability	14,623,560	1,059,148	0	15,682,708	0
Compensated Absences	654,948	163,349	150,922	667,375	114,644
Capital Lease	312,102	0	95,051	217,051	98,247
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$15,590,610	\$1,222,497	\$245,973	\$16,567,134	\$212,891

The Career Center pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from the service. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, adult education, other local grants, Licensed Practical Nurse program, ABLE grant and Carl Perkins grant special revenue funds. The capital lease will be paid from the adult education special revenue fund.

Note 16 – Capital Lease

In a prior fiscal year, the Career Center entered into a capitalized lease obligation for training equipment. This lease meets the criteria for a capital lease and has been recorded on the government-wide statements. The original amount capitalized for the capital lease and the book value as of June 30, 2016, follows:

	Amounts
Assets:	
Equipment	\$386,630
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(154,652)
Current Book Value	\$231,978

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016.

	Amounts
2017	\$103,951
2018	103,951
2019	17,325
Total Minimum Lease Payments Less: Amount Representing Interest	225,227 (8,176)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$217,051

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organization

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) – The North East Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) is a jointly governed organization among 30 school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. The Career Center paid \$25,070 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2016.

The Governing Board consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County participating school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County participating school districts, and a principal and treasurer (nonvoting members who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent or NEOMIN). The Board exercises total control over the operations of NEOMIN including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The degree of control exercised by a participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN's financial statements, write to the Trumbull Career and Technical Center, 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

Note 18 – Public Entity Risk Pools

Insurance Purchasing Pool

The Career Center participates in a group rating program for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool. The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Shared Risk Pools

Ohio School Plan – The Career Center participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a shared risk pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for 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 District superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency and a partner of the Hylant Group. Hylant Group is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

The Career Center has contracted with the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments ("the Council) to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits. The Council is organized under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code and is comprised of seven Ashtabula County school districts. Rates are set by the Council's board of directors. The Career Center pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Council is a separate and independent entity governed by its own set of by-laws and constitution. All assets and liabilities are the responsibility of

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

the Council. The program is operated as a full indemnity program with no financial liability (other than monthly premiums) or risk to the Career Center. The Council shall pay the run out of all claims for a withdrawing Member. Any Member which withdraws from the Council pursuant to the Council Agreement shall have no claim to the Council's assets.

Note 19 - Set-Aside Calculation

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

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

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	105,176
Current Year Offsets	(592,805)
Qualifying Expenditures	(587,053)
Totals	(\$1,074,682)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$0

The Career Center had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amounts below zero. The negative set-aside balance for the capital improvements may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

Note 20 – Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General	\$173,716
Permanent Improvement	183,157
Other Governmental Funds	173,335
Total	\$530,208

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 21 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the Career Center's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the Career Center's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Career Center cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the Career Center does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – Career Center non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. 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 Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

^{*} Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Career Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. No allocation was made to the Health Care Fund.

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$190,318 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$5,805 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – Career Center licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five year of service on August 1, 2026.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 11 percent of the 12 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and 1 percent goes to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. Effective July 1, 2016, the statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent to 14 percent. The Career Center was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$716,248 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$102,655 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Career Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Career Center's share of contributions to the pension

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.04587600%	0.05057587%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.04484530%	0.04748618%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00103070%	-0.00308969%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$2,558,917	\$13,123,791	\$15,682,708
Pension Expense	\$146,639	\$417,886	\$564,525

At June 30, 2016, the Career Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$41,205	\$598,279	\$639,484
Career Center contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	190,318	716,248	906,566
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$231,523	\$1,314,527	\$1,546,050
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between Career Center contributions	\$84,786	\$943,849	\$1,028,635
and proportionate share of contributions	48,702	715,572	764,274
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$133,488	\$1,659,421	\$1,792,909

\$906,566 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Career Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2017	(\$46,350)	(\$391,888)	(\$438,238)
2018	(46,350)	(391,888)	(438,238)
2019	(46,545)	(391,888)	(438,433)
2020	46,962	114,522	161,484
Total	(\$92,283)	(\$1,061,142)	(\$1,153,425)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2015, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent
Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2010.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.00 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.00
Non-US Stocks	22.50	5.50
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	10.00
Real Assets	10.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	15.00	7.50
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.75 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
Career Center's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$3,548,297	\$2,558,917	\$1,725,776

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,
	or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

STRS' investment consultant develops best estimates for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Nominal Rate of Return *
TESSET CHESS	<u> </u>	14400 01 11010111
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

^{* 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5 percent.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2015. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015.

Sensitivity of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
Career Center's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$18,229,936	\$13,123,791	\$8,805,785

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 22 - Postemployment Benefits

School Employee Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The Career Center contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, no allocation of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. 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 2016, the Career Center's surcharge obligation was \$21,574. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund.

The Career Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$21,574, \$29,776, and \$12,090, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, one percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care. The Career Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$0, \$0 and \$52,227, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2016, 2015 and 2014.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Fiscal Years (1)*

	2016	2015	2014
Career Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04484530%	0.04587600%	0.04587600%
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,558,917	\$2,321,758	\$2,728,098
Career Center's Covered Payroll	\$1,322,179	\$1,344,550	\$1,325,305
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	193.54%	172.68%	205.85%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Career Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Fiscal Years (1)*

	2016	2015	2014
Career Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04748618%	0.05057587%	0.05057587%
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$13,123,791	\$12,301,802	\$14,653,826
Career Center's Covered Payroll	\$4,944,314	\$5,102,886	\$5,521,654
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	265.43%	241.08%	265.39%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Career Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Career Center Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$190,318	\$174,263	\$186,355	\$183,422
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(190,318)	(174,263)	(186,355)	(183,422)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Career Center Covered Payroll	\$1,359,414	\$1,322,179	\$1,344,550	\$1,325,305
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

2012		2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$164,6	71	\$165,218	\$185,729	\$130,870	\$128,642	\$125,383
(164,6	71)	(165,218)	(185,729)	(130,870)	(128,642)	(125,383)
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,224,3	23	\$1,314,386	\$1,371,706	\$1,329,978	\$1,310,000	\$1,173,998
13.4	-5%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Career Center Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$716,248	\$692,204	\$663,375	\$717,815
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(716,248)	(692,204)	(663,375)	(717,815)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Career Center Covered Payroll	\$5,116,057	\$4,944,314	\$5,102,886	\$5,521,654
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$776,760	\$796,189	\$777,157	\$747,603	\$738,938	\$719,152
(776,760)	(796,189)	(777,157)	(747,603)	(738,938)	(719,152)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,975,077	\$6,124,531	\$5,978,131	\$5,750,792	\$5,684,138	\$5,531,938
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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ASHTABULA COUNTY CAREER & TECHNICAL CENTER ASHTABULA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program Non-Cash Food Commodities Sub-Total - Nutrition Cluster	10.555 10.555			\$118,773 21,095 139,868
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				139,868
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct Programs: Student Financial Assistance Cluster: Pell Grants Direct Student Loans Sub-Total - Student Financial Assistance Cluster	84.063 84.268			369,810 567,589 937,399
Passed Through the Ohio Board of Regents:				
Adult Education - State Grant Program	84.002	AB-S1-15 AB-S1-16		(1,002) 113,747
Sub-Total - State Grant Program		AB-01-10		112,745
Career & Techincal Education-Basic Grants to States Full Service Center Payment Sub-Total - Full Service Center Payment	84.048	2015 2016		5,489 21,799 27,288
Total Ohio Board of Regents				140,033
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:				
Career & Techincal Education-Basic Grants to States	84.048	2015 2016 2015 2016		1,990 252,648 56,917 86,383
Sub-Total - Basic Grants to States				397,938
Rural Education Grant	84.358	2015 2016		46,256 24,152
Sub-Total - Rural Education		2010		70,408
Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	2016		1,575
Total Ohio Department of Education:				469,921
Total U.S Department of Education				1,547,353
Totals			\$1,687,221	

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

ASHTABULA COUNTY TECHNICAL & CAREER CENTER ASHTABULA COUNTY

NOTE TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Ashtabula County Technical and Career Center (the Center) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Center, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position of the Center.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the accompanying Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. The Center has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE E - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the Center to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The Center has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

NOTE F - FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOANS PROGRAM

The amount included on the Schedule represents new loans advanced during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The District is not a direct lender of Federal Direct Student Loans. The amount represents the value of new Federal Direct Student Loans awarded and disbursed to the District's students during the year as follows:

Total Direct Student Loans	\$308,072
Federal Plus Loans	14,410
Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loans	159,705
Federal Subsidized Stafford Loans	\$133,957

ASHTABULA COUNTY TECHNICAL & CAREER CENTER ASHTABULA COUNTY

NOTE TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with the Ohio Board of Regent's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2015 to 2016 programs:

	<u>CFDA</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Transferred
Adult Education	84.002	\$1,002

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

Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center Ashtabula County 1565 State Route 167 Jefferson, Ohio 44047

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center, Ashtabula County, (the Career Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Career Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center
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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other
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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 30, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center Ashtabula County 1565 State Route 167 Jefferson, Ohio 44047

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center's (the Career Center) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Career Center's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Career Center's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The Career Center's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Career Center's compliance for the Career Center's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Career Center's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center
Ashtabula County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave YostAuditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

December 30, 2016

ASHTABULA COUNTY TECHNICAL & CAREER CENTER ASHTABULA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Career and Technical Education (CFDA #84.048)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





ASHTABULA COUNTY TECHNICAL AND CAREER CENTER ASHTABULA 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 JANUARY 17, 2017