BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011



Board of Education Trumbull Career and Technical Center 528 Educational Highway Warren, Ohio 44483

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants' Report* of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center, Trumbull County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 5, 2012



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Accountants' Report

Trumbull Career and Technical Center Trumbull County 528 Educational Highway Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Trumbull Career and Technical Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the Trumbull Career and Technical Center adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2011, on our consideration of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Independent Accountants' Report Trumbull Career and Technical Center Page Two

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include Management's discussion and analysis as 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 have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Trumbull Career and Technical Center's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The federal awards expenditure schedule provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube Elma!

November 8, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center (the "Center") financial performance provides an overall review of the Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2011 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$60,086. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$59,142, which represents a 0.45% decrease from 2010. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$119,228 from 2010.
- General revenues of the governmental activities accounted for \$11,854,668 in revenue or 80.09% of all revenues.
 Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,946,916 or 19.91% for total revenues of \$14,801,584.
- The Center had \$14,860,726 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,946,916 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$11,854,668 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Center had \$2,384,348 in expenses related to business-type activities; \$2,337,728 of these expenses were offset by program specific charge for services and grants and contributions. General revenues supporting business-type activities of \$165,848 were adequate to support these programs.
- The Center's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$13,170,526 in revenues and \$13,403,479 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$232,953 from \$8,937,784 to \$8,704,831.

Reporting the Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2011?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the Center is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the Center's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, food service operations and vision self-insurance.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on charges for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Center's adult education program is reported as business activities.

The Center's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 14-16 of this report.

Reporting the Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

The Center maintains proprietary funds. The Center maintains one enterprise fund that accounts for the Center's adult education operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Center's various functions. The Center's internal service fund accounts for self-insurance of the Center's vision benefits. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-24 of this report.

Reporting the Center's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-57 of this report.

The Center as a Whole

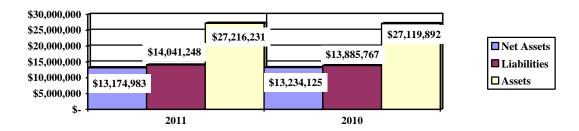
The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the Center as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the Center's net assets at June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010.

Net Assets

		Governmental <u>Activities</u>		ss-Type vities	<u>Total</u>			
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010		
<u>Assets</u>								
Current assets	\$ 18,186,712	\$ 17,909,835	\$ 96,522	\$ (14,906)	\$ 18,283,234	\$ 17,894,929		
Capital assets, net	9,029,519	9,210,057	92,532	87,510	9,122,051	9,297,567		
Total assets	27,216,231	27,119,892	189,054	72,604	27,405,285	27,192,496		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	6,800,120	6,472,970	39,294	38,209	6,839,414	6,511,179		
Long-term liabilities	7,241,128	7,412,797	105,933	109,796	7,347,061	7,522,593		
Total liabilities	14,041,248	13,885,767	145,227	148,005	14,186,475	14,033,772		
Net Assets								
Invested in capital								
assets, net of related debt	3,443,519	3,466,057	92,532	87,510	3,536,051	3,553,567		
Restricted	1,005,994	860,818	_	-	1,005,994	860,818		
Unrestricted (deficit)	8,725,470	8,907,250	(48,705)	(162,911)	8,676,765	8,744,339		
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 13,174,983	\$ 13,234,125	\$ 43,827	\$ (75,401)	\$ 13,218,810	\$ 13,158,724		

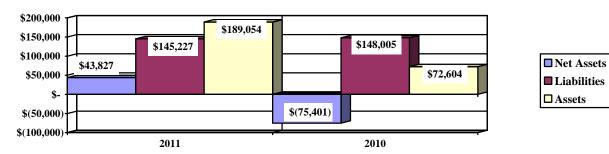
The graphs below present the Center's governmental and business-type net assets at June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010.

Governmental - Net Assets



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

Business-Type - Net Assets



The table below shows the changes in net assets for governmental activities and business-type activities for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services and sales	\$ 620,338	\$ 617,169	\$ 2,069,084	\$2,076,065	\$ 2,689,422	\$ 2,693,234	
Operating grants and contributions	2,326,578	2,221,586	268,644	241,523	2,595,222	2,463,109	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	4,889,868	5,197,965	-	-	4,889,868	5,197,965	
Grants and entitlements	6,779,252	6,744,111	-	-	6,779,252	6,744,111	
Investment earnings	142,109	91,840	-	_	142,109	91,840	
Other	43,439	100,882	165,848	43,388	209,287	144,270	
Total revenues	14,801,584	14,973,553	2,503,576	2,360,976	17,305,160	17,334,529	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

		Governmental _Activities_		ss-Type	_ Total _			
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010		
Expenses								
Program expenses:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 1,929,172	\$ 1,928,264	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,929,172	\$ 1,928,264		
Special	594,231	627,965	-	-	594,231	627,965		
Vocational	5,462,423	5,366,932	-	-	5,462,423	5,366,932		
Adult/continuing	369,347	392,665	-	-	369,347	392,665		
Support services:	-							
Pupil	1,397,464	1,371,321	-	-	1,397,464	1,371,321		
Instructional staff	432,058	460,478	-	-	432,058	460,478		
Board of education	70,927	68,604	-	-	70,927	68,604		
Administration	1,883,263	2,077,315	-	-	1,883,263	2,077,315		
Fiscal	532,785	549,033	-	-	532,785	549,033		
Business	40,901	41,286	-	-	40,901	41,286		
Operations and maintenance	1,104,255	1,211,600	-	-	1,104,255	1,211,600		
Pupil transportation	119,046	199,692	-	-	119,046	199,692		
Central	135,573	137,094	-	-	135,573	137,094		
Operation of								
non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional								
services	8,748	5,439	-	-	8,748	5,439		
Food service operations	403,702	370,496	-	-	403,702	370,496		
Extracurricular activities	107,725	107,869	-	-	107,725	107,869		
Interest and fiscal charges	269,106	276,181	-	-	269,106	276,181		
Adult education			2,384,348	2,396,676	2,384,348	2,396,676		
Total expenses	14,860,726	15,192,234	2,384,348	2,396,676	17,245,074	17,588,910		
Increase/decrease								
before transfers	(59,142)	(218,681)	119,228	(35,700)	60,086	(254,381)		
Transfers		(24,459)		24,459				
Changes in net assets	(59,142)	(243,140)	119,228	(11,241)	60,086	(254,381)		
Net assets at beginning of year	13,234,125	13,477,265	(75,401)	(64,160)	13,158,724	13,413,105		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 13,174,983	\$ 13,234,125	\$ 43,827	\$ (75,401)	\$ 13,218,810	\$ 13,158,724		

Governmental Activities

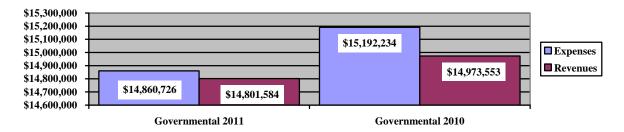
Net assets of the Center's governmental activities decreased \$59,142. Total governmental expenses of \$14,860,726 were offset by program revenues of \$2,946,916 and general revenues of \$11,854,668. Program revenues supported 19.83% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 78.84% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the Center's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2011 and 2010. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

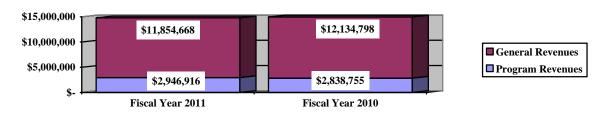
	Total Cost of Services 2011	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services 2010	Net Cost of Services 2010
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 1,929,172	\$ 1,929,172	\$ 1,928,264	\$ 1,861,665
Special	594,231	594,231	627,965	627,965
Vocational	5,462,423	3,687,818	5,366,932	3,731,698
Adult/continuing	369,347	157,274	392,665	152,754
Support services:				
Pupil	1,397,464	1,225,147	1,371,321	1,259,789
Instructional staff	432,058	330,036	460,478	361,554
Board of education	70,927	70,927	68,604	68,604
Administration	1,883,263	1,869,330	2,077,315	2,025,301
Fiscal	532,785	532,785	549,033	549,033
Business	40,901	40,901	41,286	41,286
Operations and maintenance	1,104,255	916,120	1,211,600	1,013,610
Pupil transportation	119,046	119,046	199,692	150,680
Central	135,573	85,186	137,094	136,249
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	8,748	8,748	5,439	5,439
Food service operations	403,702	(29,742)	370,496	(16,198)
Extracurricular activities	107,725	107,725	107,869	107,869
Interest and fiscal charges	269,106	269,106	276,181	276,181
Total expenses	\$ 14,860,726	\$ 11,913,810	\$ 15,192,234	\$ 12,353,479

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon tax revenues and grants and entitlements during fiscal year 2011 for governmental activities is apparent, 76.22% of 2011 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support was 80.17% in 2011. The Center's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for Center's students.

The graph below presents the Center's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities

The Center's business-type activities consist of the adult education program. This program had revenues of \$2,503,576 and expenses of \$2,384,348 for fiscal year 2011. The Center's business activities receive no support from tax revenues.

The Center's Funds

The Center's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 17) reported a combined fund balance of \$9,677,666, which is \$84,004 lower than last year's total of \$9,761,670. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2011 and 2010. The balances at June 30, 2010 have been restated as described in Note 3.B.

	Restated						
	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase/				
	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	(Decrease)				
General	\$ 8,704,831	\$ 8,937,784	\$ (232,953)				
Other Governmental	972,835	823,886	148,949				
Total	\$ 9,677,666	\$ 9,761,670	\$ (84,004)				

The increase in other governmental funds and the decrease in the general fund is due primarily to a transfer of \$300,000 from the general fund to the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

General Fund

The Center's general fund's fund balance decreased by \$232,953.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

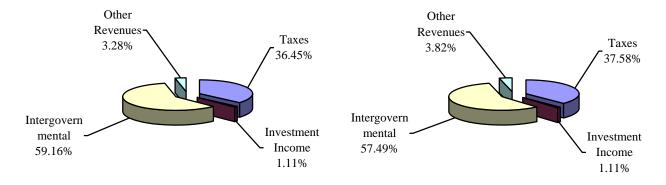
The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

		Restated			
	2011	2010	Increase/	Percentage	
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 4,801,158	\$ 5,024,041	\$ (222,883)	(4.44) %	
Earnings on investments	146,588	148,348	(1,760)	(1.19) %	
Intergovernmental	7,790,943	7,685,758	105,185	1.37 %	
Other revenues	431,837	510,426	(78,589)	(15.40) %	
Total	\$ 13,170,526	\$ 13,368,573	\$ (198,047)	(1.48) %	

Revenues of the general fund decreased \$198,047 or 1.48%. Tax revenue decreased \$222,883 or 4.44% which is primarily the result of a decrease in real estate property tax receipts due to a lowered assessed valuation. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$105,185 or 1.37%. This increase is due mainly to an increase in students which resulted in an increase in school foundation received from the State.

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2011

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2010 (Restated)



The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

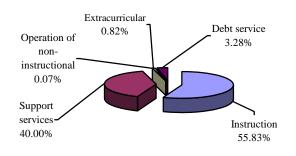
				Restated			
		2011		2010]	Increase/	Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount	_(]	Decrease)	Change
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	7,267,223	\$	7,167,423	\$	99,800	1.39 %
Support services		5,207,230		5,595,927		(388,697)	(6.95) %
Operation of non-instructional services		8,748		5,439		3,309	60.84 %
Extracurricular activities		106,672		104,841		1,831	1.75 %
Debt service		427,106	_	427,181		(75)	(0.02) %
Total	\$	13,016,979	\$	13,300,811	\$	(283,832)	(2.13) %

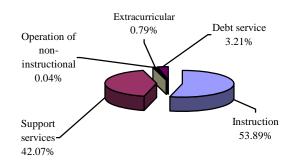
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

Expenditures of the general fund decreased \$283,832 or 2.13%. The most significant decrease was in the area of support services. Support services decreased \$388,697 or 6.95% due to decreases in administration, operations and maintenance and pupil transportation expenditures.

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2011

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2010 (Restated)





General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2011 the Center amended its general fund budget numerous times. The Center uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$13,263,706, which was lower than original budget estimates of \$13,426,464. Actual budget basis revenues and other financing sources of \$13,263,706 were the same as the final budget.

General fund original appropriations (expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$13,739,317 were increased to \$13,769,060 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2011 totaled \$13,514,439, which was \$254,621 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2011, the Center had \$9,122,051 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Of this total, \$9,029,519 was reported in governmental activities and \$92,532 was reported in business-type activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

The following table shows June 30, 2011 balances compared to June 30, 2010:

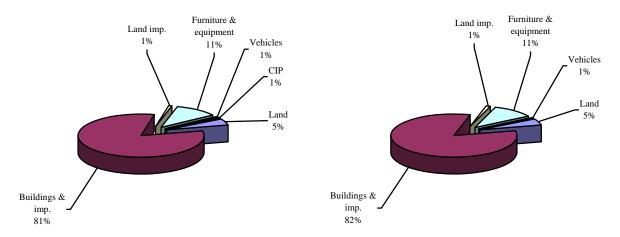
Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				Total					
	_	2011	_	2010		2011		2010	_	2011	_	2010
Land	\$	432,770	\$	432,770	\$	-	\$	-	\$	432,770	\$	432,770
Construction-in-progress		38,904		-		-		-		38,904		-
Land improvements		62,579		87,952		-		-		62,579		87,952
Building and improvements		7,402,249		7,635,941		-		-		7,402,249		7,635,941
Furniture and equipment		1,010,581		990,854		92,532		87,510		1,103,113		1,078,364
Vehicles		82,436		62,540		-		_		82,436		62,540
Total	\$	9,029,519	\$	9,210,057	\$	92,532	\$	87,510	\$	9,122,051	\$	9,297,567

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental activities capital assets by category for 2011 and 2010.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2011

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2010



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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2011, the Center had an outstanding lease purchase agreement of \$5,586,000. Of the balance, \$165,000 is due within one year and \$5,421,000 is due in more than one year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

The following table shows the June 30, 2011 balance compared to June 30, 2010:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

		nmental vities
	2011	2010
OASBO Lease Purchase Agreement	\$ 5,586,000	\$ 5,744,000
Total	\$ 5,586,000	\$ 5,744,000

At June 30, 2011 the Center's overall legal debt margin was \$255,854,971 with an unvoted debt margin of \$2,842,833.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Center's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activity

Overall the Center is strong financially. The Center relies heavily upon grants, State foundation and property taxes. The finances are stable for fiscal years 2011 through fiscal year 2014 due to the passage of a 2.4 mill renewal levy on the ballot in November of 2004 that will expire in January of 2016. The 2.4 mills represent approximately 36.00% of the total revenue the Center receives yearly.

The challenge for the Center's management is to continue to provide the resources necessary to meet student needs and to be able to stay within the five-year forecast. The five-year forecast is utilized by management in order to effectively manage the Center's resources to their fullest.

The State funding for schools is based on several factors all of which are subject to deliberations and approval of the Ohio General Assembly. School funding beyond fiscal year 2013 will be set as part of the State's biennial budget for fiscal years 2014 and 2016. Due to the economic conditions within the State and the anticipated short fall in tax revenues in the next biennial budget, the level at which the State will fund schools is uncertain. If the State decreases funding for schools in fiscal years 2013 through 2016 the decrease will have a material effect on the Center's forecast. For purposes of forecasting, a 0% increase has been shown in State funding for each of the fiscal years 2012 through 2016. The Center has not seen an increase in State Funding since 2009. TCTC is still being funded for 844 students even though the enrollment has increased to 984 students in school year 10-11.

All of the Center's financial abilities will be needed to meet the financial challenges of the future.

Contacting the Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Center's finances and to show the Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Gary Ghizzoni, Treasurer, Trumbull Career and Technical Center, 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 11,213,431	\$ 54,385	\$ 11,267,816
Receivables:	< 024 01 F		< 024 015
Property taxes	6,824,915	- 15 401	6,824,915
Accounts.	361	17,431	17,792
Accrued interest	20,354	-	20,354
Intergovernmental	83,766	16,554	100,320
Prepayments	30,112	11,882	41,994
Materials and supplies inventory	10,043	-	10,043
Internal balance	3,730	(3,730)	-
Land and construction in progress	471,674	-	471,674
Depreciable capital assets, net	8,557,845	92,532	8,650,377
Capital assets, net	9,029,519	92,532	9,122,051
Total assets	27,216,231	189,054	27,405,285
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	20,503	12,952	33,455
Accrued wages and benefits	1,294,139	22,817	1,316,956
Pension obligation payable	195,154	3,194	198,348
Intergovernmental payable	61,511	331	61,842
Unearned revenue	5,228,100	-	5,228,100
Claims payable	713	-	713
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	360,201	38,175	398,376
Due in more than one year	6,880,927	67,758	6,948,685
Total liabilities	14,041,248	145,227	14,186,475
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt	3,443,519	92,532	3,536,051
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	942,978	-	942,978
State funded programs	556	-	556
Other purposes	62,460	-	62,460
Unrestricted (deficit)	8,725,470	(48,705)	8,676,765
Total net assets	\$ 13,174,983	\$ 43,827	\$ 13,218,810

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Program Revenues				
		Cl	harges for	Operating Grants		
	 Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and Contributions		
Governmental activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 1,929,172	\$	-	\$	-	
Special	594,231		-		-	
Vocational	5,462,423		200,263		1,574,342	
Adult/continuing	369,347		-		212,073	
Support services:						
Pupil	1,397,464		-		172,317	
Instructional staff	432,058		-		102,022	
Board of education	70,927		-		-	
Administration	1,883,263		-		13,933	
Fiscal	532,785		-		-	
Business	40,901		-		-	
Operations and maintenance	1,104,255		188,135		-	
Pupil transportation	119,046		-		-	
Central	135,573		-		50,387	
Operation of non-instructional						
services:						
Other non-instructional services	8,748		-		-	
Food service operations	403,702		231,940		201,504	
Extracurricular activities	107,725		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	 269,106					
Total governmental activities	 14,860,726		620,338		2,326,578	
Business-type activities:						
Adult education	 2,384,348		2,069,084		268,644	
Total business-type activities	 2,384,348		2,069,084		268,644	
Totals	\$ 17,245,074	\$	2,689,422	\$	2,595,222	

General Revenues:

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Change in net assets
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year.
Net assets at end of year.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

and Changes in Net Assets						
	Governmental		Business-Type			
	Activities		Activities		Total	
\$	(1,929,172)	\$	_	\$	(1,929,172)	
Ψ	(594,231)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(594,231)	
	(3,687,818)		_		(3,687,818)	
	(157,274)		_		(157,274)	
	(137,274)				(137,274)	
	(1,225,147)		-		(1,225,147)	
	(330,036)		-		(330,036)	
	(70,927)		-		(70,927)	
	(1,869,330)		-		(1,869,330)	
	(532,785)		-		(532,785)	
	(40,901)		_		(40,901)	
	(916,120)		_		(916,120)	
	(119,046)		_		(119,046)	
	(85,186)		_		(85,186)	
	(00,000)				(==,===)	
	(8,748)		_		(8,748)	
	29,742				29,742	
	(107,725)		-		(107,725)	
	(269,106)		- -		(269,106)	
	(11,913,810)				(11,913,810)	
	(11,515,610)		_		(11,510,010)	
	_		(46,620)		(46,620)	
	<u> </u>		(46,620)		(46,620)	
	(11,913,810)		(46,620)		(11,960,430)	
	4,889,868		-		4,889,868	
	6,779,252		-		6,779,252	
	142,109		-		142,109	
	43,439		165,848		209,287	
	11,854,668		165,848		12,020,516	
	(59,142)		119,228		60,086	
	13,234,125		(75,401)		13,158,724	
\$	13,174,983	\$	43,827	\$	13,218,810	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	General		Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments	\$	10,097,865	\$	1,083,119	\$	11,180,984
Receivables:						
Property taxes		6,824,915		-		6,824,915
Accounts		361		-		361
Accrued interest		20,354		-		20,354
Intergovernmental		-		83,766		83,766
Prepayments		28,883		1,229		30,112
Materials and supplies inventory		-		10,043		10,043
Due from other funds		9,057				9,057
Total assets	\$	16,981,435	\$	1,178,157	\$	18,159,592
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	16,217	\$	4,286	\$	20,503
Accrued wages and benefits		1,192,379		101,760		1,294,139
Compensated absences payable		32,276		· -		32,276
Intergovernmental payable		60,352		1,159		61,511
Unearned revenue		5,228,100		· -		5,228,100
Deferred revenue		1,565,167		80,966		1,646,133
Pension obligation payable		182,113		13,041		195,154
Due to other funds		-		4,110		4,110
Total liabilities		8,276,604		205,322		8,481,926
Fund Balances:						_
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		_		10,043		10,043
Prepaids		28,883		1,229		30,112
Restricted:		20,000		1,22>		50,112
Adult education		-		556		556
Food service operations		-		69,309		69,309
Other purposes		-		5,157		5,157
Committed:						
Capital improvements		-		942,978		942,978
Termination benefits		90,245		_		90,245
Assigned:						
Student instruction		56,700		_		56,700
Student and staff support		58,470		-		58,470
Extracurricular activities		228		-		228
Other purposes		180,640		-		180,640
Unassigned (deficit)		8,289,665		(56,437)		8,233,228
Total fund balances		8,704,831		972,835		9,677,666
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	16,981,435	\$	1,178,157	\$	18,159,592

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2011

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 9,677,666
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		9,029,519
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 1,558,362 6,805 80,966	1,646,133
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net assets. The net assets of the internal service fund, excluding internal balance of (\$1,217) are:		30,517
Long-term liabilities, including lease purchases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences OASBO lease purchase Total	 (1,622,852) (5,586,000)	(7,208,852)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 13,174,983

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	4,801,158	\$	-	\$	4,801,158
Earnings on investments		146,588		166		146,754
Charges for services		-		231,940		231,940
Extracurricular		23,980		-		23,980
Classroom materials and fees		81,623		-		81,623
Rental income		188,135		-		188,135
Contributions and donations		530		_		530
Contract services		118,640		-		118,640
Other local revenues		18,929		_		18,929
Intergovernmental - intermediate		4,029		_		4,029
Intergovernmental - state		7,740,774		16,655		7,757,429
Intergovernmental - federal		46,140		1,217,100		1,263,240
Total revenues		13,170,526		1,465,861		14,636,387
						- 1,000 0,000
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		1,896,048		-		1,896,048
Special		593,717		-		593,717
Vocational		4,777,458		527,781		5,305,239
Adult/continuing		_		215,734		215,734
Support services:						
Pupil		1,174,563		247,816		1,422,379
Instructional staff		327,749		103,038		430,787
Board of education		70,243		-		70,243
Administration		1,835,172		13,980		1,849,152
Fiscal		525,506		-		525,506
Business		40,901		_		40,901
Operations and maintenance		1,051,677		40,291		1,091,968
Pupil transportation		96,506		29,945		126,451
Central		84,913		50,660		135,573
Operation of non-instructional services:		- ,-		,		,
Other non-instructional services		8,748		_		8,748
Food service operations		_		401,895		401,895
Extracurricular activities		106,672		-		106,672
Facilities acquisition and construction		_		72,272		72,272
Debt service:				, ,		,
Principal retirement		158,000		-		158,000
Interest and fiscal charges		269,106		_		269,106
Total expenditures		13,016,979		1,703,412		14,720,391
•						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		153,547		(237,551)		(84,004)
Other Energing comments						
Other financing sources (uses):				206 500		206 500
Transfers in		(207.500)		386,500		386,500
Transfers (out)		(386,500)		<u> </u>		(386,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(386,500)		386,500		
Net change in fund balances		(232,953)		148,949		(84,004)
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated).		8,937,784		823,886		9,761,670
Fund balances at end of year	\$	8,704,831	\$	972,835	\$	9,677,666

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, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(84,004)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 270,487 (432,170)		
Total			(161,683)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to			
decrease net assets.			(18,855)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	88,710		
Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	 (4,479) 80,966	-	165,197
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the			
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities			
on the statement of net assets. Principal payments during the year were:			158,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,			
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current			
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(128,471)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal			
service fund, including internal balance activity of \$889, is allocated among the governmental activities.			10,674
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(59,142)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fin	riance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		Vegative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	4,991,811	\$	4,850,147	\$	4,850,147	\$	-
Earnings on investments		233,885		180,160		180,160		-
Classroom materials and fees		88,559		81,623		81,623		-
Rental income		188,135		188,135		188,135		-
Other local revenues		47,461		20,134		20,134		-
Intergovernmental - intermediate		-		5,029		5,029		-
Intergovernmental - state		7,655,620		7,740,774		7,740,774		-
Intergovernmental - federal		-		108,980		108,980		
Total revenues		13,205,471		13,174,982		13,174,982		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:		1.050.671		1.060.110		1.067.004		2 225
Regular		1,850,671		1,868,119		1,865,894		2,225
Special		564,161		590,231		588,199 4,715,205		2,032
Vocational		4,644,161		4,729,396		4,715,205		14,191
Pupil		1,165,939		1,159,114		1,154,495		4,619
Instructional staff		366,890		347,117		331,483		15,634
Board of education		70,907		74,062		70,310		3,752
Administration.		1,933,708		1,905,339		1,884,565		20,774
Fiscal		532,544		538,141		527,304		10,837
Business		41,445		58,851		56,111		2,740
Operations and maintenance		1,125,214		1,112,379		1,092,291		20,088
Pupil transportation		173,252		111,365		106,924		4,441
Central		74,828		78,614		74,528		4,086
Other non-instructional services		5,662		5,657		4,291		1,366
Extracurricular activities		99,035		98,955		97,037		1,918
Principal		158,139		158,000		158,000		_
Interest and fiscal charges		269,343		269,106		269,106		-
Total expenditures		13,075,899	-	13,104,446		12,995,743		108,703
						_		
Excess of revenues over		400		- 00		4=0.440		400 =00
expenditures		129,572		70,536		179,239		108,703
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		11,151		(1,196)		(1,196)		_
Transfers (out)		(573,418)		(573,418)		(517,500)		55,918
Advances in		209,842		88,724		88,724		-
Advances (out)		(90,000)		(90,000)		-		90,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(442,425)		(575,890)		(429,972)		145,918
Net change in fund balance		(312,853)		(505,354)		(250,733)		254,621
				0.00= ::=				
Fund balance at beginning of year (restated).		9,807,463		9,807,463		9,807,463		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	Φ.	81,794	•	81,794	ф.	81,794	•	254.621
Fund balance at end of year	\$	9,576,404	\$	9,383,903	\$	9,638,524	\$	254,621

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities - Adult Education	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash	4 54.205	Φ 22.445
and investments	\$ 54,385	\$ 32,447
Accounts	17,431	-
Intergovernmental	16,554 11,882	-
Total current assets	100,252	32,447
Noncurrent assets:		
Depreciable capital assets, net	92,532	
Total assets	192,784	32,447
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	12,952	-
Accrued wages and benefits	22,817	-
Compensated absences	38,175	-
Pension obligation payable	3,194 331	-
Claims payable	-	713
Due to other funds	4,947	
Total current liabilities	82,416	713
Long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable	67,758	
Total long-term liabilities	67,758	
Total liabilities	150,174	713
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets	92,532	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(49,922)	31,734
Total net assets	42,610	\$ 31,734
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service fund activities related to		
enterprise funds.	1,217	
Net assets of business-type activities	\$ 43,827	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	A	siness-Type Activities - Adult Education	Act In	ernmental tivities - nternal vice Fund
Operating revenues:				
Tuition and fees	\$	2,069,084	\$	-
Sales/charges for services		-		38,123
Other		165,848		-
Total operating revenues		2,234,932		38,123
Operating expenses:				
Personal services		1,568,762		-
Purchased services		295,256		-
Materials and supplies		443,615		-
Other		68,710		-
Claims		-		26,560
Depreciation		8,894		-
Total operating expenses		2,385,237		26,560
Operating income (loss)		(150,305)		11,563
Nonoperating revenues:				
Grants and subsidies		268,644		-
Total nonoperating revenues		268,644		-
Change in net assets		118,339		11,563
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year		(75,729)		20,171
Net assets at end of year	\$	42,610	\$	31,734
Change in net assets	\$	118,339		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service fund activities related to				
enterprise funds.		889		
Net change in assets of business-type activities	\$	119,228		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities - Adult Education	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$ 2,082,969	\$ -
Cash received from sales/charges for services	-	38,123
Cash received from other operations	165,848	-
Cash payments for personal services	(1,579,026)	-
Cash payments for contractual services	(296,087)	-
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(442,376)	-
Cash payments for claims	-	(26,591)
Cash payments for other expenses	(63,080)	
Net cash provided by (used in)		
operating activities	(131,752)	11,532
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash received from grants and subsidies	268,644	-
Cash used in repayment of interfund loans	(88,724)	
Net cash provided by noncapital		
financing activities	179,920	
Cash flows from capital and related		
financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(13,916)	_
requisition of capital assets	(13,710)	
Net cash used in capital and related		
financing activities	(13,916)	
Net increase in cash and cash		
cash equivalents	34,252	11,532
Cash and investments at haginning of year	20 122	20.015
Cash and investments at beginning of year	20,133	20,915
Cash and investments at end of year	\$ 54,385	\$ 32,447
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (150,305)	\$ 11,563
A 1'		
Adjustments:	0.004	
Depreciation	8,894	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable	1,559	-
Decrease in intergovernmental receivable	12,326	-
(Increase) in prepayments	(607)	-
Increase in accounts payable	6,038	-
(Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	(3,846)	_
(Decrease) in intergovernmental payable	(568)	_
(Decrease) in compensated absences payable	(3,863)	-
(Decrease) in pension obligation payable	(539)	-
(Decrease) in due to other funds	, ,	-
	(841)	(21)
(Decrease) in claims payable		(31)
Net cash provided by (used in)		
operating activities	\$ (131,752)	\$ 11,532
1 0	. (,2)	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Sch	Agency		
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	27,086	\$	90,185
Total assets		27,086	\$	90,185
Liabilities:				
Due to students		-	\$	90,185
Total liabilities			\$	90,185
Net assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		27,086		
Total net assets	\$	27,086		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship			
Additions: Interest	\$	137		
Gifts and contributions		1,440		
Total additions		1,577		
Deductions:				
Scholarships awarded		5,600		
Change in net assets		(4,023)		
Net assets at beginning of year		31,109		
Net assets at end of year	\$	27,086		

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CENTER

The Trumbull County Joint Vocational School District was formed on June 30, 1970 and subsequently became the Trumbull Career and Technical Center (the "Center") on July 1, 2000. The Center is a body politic and corporate established under Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose of exercising the right and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Center includes fourteen local school districts: Bloomfield-Mespo Local, Bristol Local, Brookfield Local, Champion Local, Joseph Badger Local, LaBrae Local, Lakeview Local, Liberty Local, Lordstown Local, Maplewood Local, Mathews Local, McDonald Local, Southington Local, Weathersfield Local, and one representative each from Warren City, Girard City, Newton Falls Exempted Village, Niles City and Hubbard Exempted Village.

The Center has been supported by a 2.4 mil 10 year renewal operating levy and by funds from the State of Ohio Joint Vocational School Foundation Program.

The Center provides job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school. The Center fosters cooperative relationships with business and industry, professional organizations, participating school districts and other interested, concerned groups and organizations to consider, plan and implement education programs designed to meet the common needs and interests of students.

Board Resolution No. 02-63 states that the Center shall operate under a nineteen-member Board of Education consisting of 1 member from each member school's board of education and initially (January 1, 2003) each Board Member shall serve one, two and three year terms and thereafter, successors to these members shall serve for successive two year terms so that no more than five members are appointed each year. The Center provides educational services as authorized and mandated by State or federal agencies. The Center employs 47 non-certified and 101 certified employees to provide services to approximately 984 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Center have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Center also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its proprietary funds provided it does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Center has the option to also apply FASB guidance issued after November 30, 1989 to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Center has elected not to apply these FASB Statements and Interpretations. The Center's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

North East Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among twenty-eight school districts and two educational service centers. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board, which consists of ten members; the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts, and a principal and a treasurer (non-voting members who must be employed by a participating school district, or fiscal agent of NEOMIN). The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A complete set of separate financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown-Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

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

The Center participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

<u>Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association</u>

The Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association (the "Consortium") is a shared risk pool comprised of fifteen Trumbull County school districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises controls over the operations of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and remitted to the fiscal agent Trumbull County Educational Service Center. The fiscal agent will then remit the charges for services to Watson Wyatt Worldwide in Cleveland, Ohio, an agent of Medical Mutual, who acts in the capacity of a third-party administrator (TPA) for claims processing.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the Center's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

The following are the Center's proprietary funds:

<u>Enterprise fund</u> - The enterprise fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Center has one enterprise fund to account for adult education programs. This fund is considered a major enterprise fund.

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Center that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Center finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the Center's internal service fund is charges for sales and services. The principal operating revenues of the Center's enterprise funds are tuition and fees for adult education. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and claims expenses. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the 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 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2011, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2012 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as intergovernmental revenue.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

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

E. Budgets

The Center is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds except agency funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2011 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Trumbull County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the Center must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the Center Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Center Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted revenue amount in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2011.
- 4. By July 1, the Annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year). Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the Center has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated, increased or decreased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2011. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end (not already recorded in accounts payable) are reported as a component of assigned fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2011, investments were limited to no-load money market mutual funds, federal agency securities, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury bills and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Non-participating investment contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The Center has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2011. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2011.

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are allotted to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2011 amounted to \$146,588 which includes \$19,847 assigned from other Center funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net assets, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Center are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

An analysis of the Center's investment account at fiscal year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary 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 assets, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. The Center does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress 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	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 20 years	N/A
Building improvements	20 - 40 years	N/A
Furniture/equipment	5 - 20 years	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years	N/A

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

I. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables" and "due to/due from". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2011 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Prepayments

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

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

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represent amounts restricted for the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

O. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

P. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2011.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2011, the Center has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions</u>", and GASB Statement No. 59, "<u>Financial Instruments Omnibus</u>".

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. GASB Statement No. 54 also clarifies the definitions of governmental fund types.

GASB Statement No. 59 updates and improves guidance for financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 59 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

B. Fund Reclassifications

Fund reclassifications are required in order to report funds in accordance with GASB Statement No 54. These fund reclassifications had the following effect on the Center's governmental fund balances as previously reported:

			Nonmajor		Total	
	General		Governmental		Governmental	
Fund balance as previously reported	\$	8,901,426	\$	860,244	\$	9,761,670
Fund reclassifications:						
Public school support fund		15,274		(15,274)		-
Special trust fund		1,298		(1,298)		-
Termination benefits fund		19,786		(19,786)		
Total fund reclassifications		36,358		(36,358)		_
Restated fund balance at July 1, 2010	\$	8,937,784	\$	823,886	\$	9,761,670

The fund reclassifications did not have an effect on net assets as previously reported.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

C. Budgetary Prior Period Adjustment

In prior years certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds were considered part of the general fund on a budgetary basis. The Center has elected to report only the legally budgeted general fund in the budgetary statement; therefore, a restatement to the beginning budgetary balance is required. The restatement of the general fund's budgetary-basis fund balance at June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Budgetary Basis

	G	eneral Fund
Balance at June 30, 2010 Funds budgeted elsewhere	\$	10,006,147 (198,684)
Restated balance at July 1, 2010	\$	9,807,463

D. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2011 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor fund	_Deficit_
Vocational Education	\$ 56,437

The general fund is liable for any deficits in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim 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, 2011

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the Center had \$500 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Center as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2011, the carrying amount of all the Center's deposits was \$2,720,075. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2011, \$1,621,748 of the Center's bank balance of \$2,737,307 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,115,559 was covered by the FDIC.

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

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2011, the Center had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities				
		6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less	months	months	months	24 months
FHLB	\$ 1,433,697	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 884,652	\$ 549,045	\$ -
FHLMC	1,520,403	-	-	1,520,403	-	-
FHLMC discount note	224,624	-	224,624	-	-	-
FNMA	550,053	-	-	300,090	-	249,963
Treasury bill	499,340	-	499,340	-	-	-
Negotiable CD's	4,311,250	1,290,659	1,245,371	531,492	496,144	747,584
STAR Ohio	77,657	77,657	-	-	-	-
U.S. Government money market	47,488	47,488				
Total	\$ 8,664,512	\$ 1,415,804	\$ 1,969,335	\$ 3,236,637	\$ 1,045,189	\$ 997,547

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

Credit Risk: The Center's investments, except for STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market, were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market an AAAm money market rating.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Center places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Center at June 30, 2011:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
FHLB	\$ 1,433,697	16.55
FHLMC	1,520,403	17.55
FHLMC discount note	224,624	2.59
FNMA	550,053	6.35
Treasury bill	499,340	5.76
Negotiable CD's	4,311,250	49.75
STAR Ohio	77,657	0.90
U.S. Government money market	47,488	0.55
Total	\$ 8,664,512	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2011:

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	2,720,075
Investments		8,664,512
Cash on hand		500
Total	\$	11,385,087
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net a	assets	
Governmental activities	\$	11,213,431
Business type activities		54,385
Private-purpose trust fund		27,086
Agency funds		90,185
Total	\$	11,385,087

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Due to/from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2011, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	_A	mount_
General fund General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds Adult education fund	\$	4,110 4,947
Total due to/from other funds		\$	9,057

The primary purpose of the amount due to the general fund from the nonmajor governmental funds and the adult education fund are the amounts due for the accumulation of worker's compensation by June 30.

Amounts due to/from between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Amounts due to/from between governmental funds and the enterprise funds are reported as a component of "internal balances" on the government-wide statements.

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2011, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

	 mount
<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 386,500

Amount

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

All transfers made during the fiscal year 2011 were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and certain tangible personal (used in business) property located in the Center. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2011 represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2011 were levied after April 1, 2010, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2010, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2011 represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2011 became a lien on December 31, 2009, were levied after April 1, 2010, 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.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in the Center's fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 (other than public utility property) generally represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009 on the value as of December 31, 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers were due September 20, 2010. Single county taxpayers could pay annually or semiannually. If paid semiannually, the first payment was due April 30, 2010, with the remainder payable by September 20, 2010.

The Center receives property taxes from Trumbull County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the Center its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2011, are available to finance fiscal year 2011 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2011 was \$35,920 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2010 was \$87,442 in the general fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2011 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2011 taxes were collected are:

	2010 Seco	nd	2011 First		
	Half Collect	ions	Half Collect	ions	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$ 2,750,567,960	96.36	\$2,740,647,630	96.41	
Public utility personal	99,689,600	3.49	102,185,380	3.59	
Tangible personal property	4,299,645	0.15			
Total	\$ 2,854,557,205	100.00	\$2,842,833,010	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$2.40		\$2.40		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2011 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

Taxes - current and delinquent	\$ 6,824,915
Accounts	361
Intergovernmental	83,766
Accrued interest	 20,354
Total governmental receivables	\$ 6,929,396
Business-type activities:	
Accounts	\$ 17,431
Intergovernmental	 16,554
Total business-type receivables	\$ 33,985

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental activities capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2010	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance June 30, 2011
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 432,770	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 432,770
Construction in progress		38,904		38,904
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	432,770	38,904		471,674
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	642,348	-	-	642,348
Buildings and improvements	20,493,887	-	-	20,493,887
Furniture and equipment	3,052,688	192,978	(123,899)	3,121,767
Vehicles	295,400	38,605	(4,940)	329,065
Total capital assets, being depreciated	24,484,323	231,583	(128,839)	24,587,067
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(554,396)	(25,373)	-	(579,769)
Buildings and improvements	(12,857,946)	(233,692)	-	(13,091,638)
Furniture and equipment	(2,061,834)	(154,396)	105,044	(2,111,186)
Vehicles	(232,860)	(18,709)	4,940	(246,629)
Total accumulated depreciated	(15,707,036)	(432,170)	109,984	(16,029,222)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,210,057	\$ (161,683)	\$ (18,855)	\$ 9,029,519

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	16,955
Special		1,079
Vocational		205,021
Adult education		158,463
Support services:		
Pupil		7,631
Instructional staff		475
Board of education		684
Administration		5,194
Fiscal		1,929
Operations and maintenance		8,103
Pupil transportation		22,740
Food service operations	_	3,896
Total depreciation expense	\$	432,170

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Business-type activities capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Balance le 30, 2010	 Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Jui	Balance ne 30, 2011
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	\$ 239,884	\$ 13,916	\$ (12,915)	\$	240,885
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	 (152,374)	 (8,894)	 12,915		(148,353)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 87,510	\$ 5,022	\$ _	\$	92,532

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2011, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2010</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2011	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences payable OASBO lease-purchase	\$ 1,668,797 5,744,000	\$ 318,102	\$ (331,771) (158,000)	\$ 1,655,128 5,586,000	\$ 195,201 165,000
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 7,412,797	\$ 318,102	\$ (489,771)	\$ 7,241,128	\$ 360,201
Business-type activities: Compensated absences	\$ 109,796	\$ 38,507	\$ (42,370)	\$ 105,933	\$ 38,175
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 109,796	\$ 38,507	\$ (42,370)	\$ 105,933	\$ 38,175

<u>Compensated absences</u>: Compensated absences of the governmental activities will be paid from the general fund. Compensated absences of the business-type activities will be paid from the adult education fund.

<u>OASBO Lease-Purchase Agreement</u>: During fiscal year 2006, the Center entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Ohio Association of School Business Officials' (OASBO) Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program to finance the cost of the construction of an addition to the career center. US Bank has been designated as trustee for the agreement. The source of revenue to fund principal and interest payments is general operating revenue of the Center. The annual payments will be payable from the general fund. At June 30, 2011, the Center had outstanding borrowings of \$5,586,000.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of future payments required under the OASBO lease-purchase agreement:

Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30	_	<u>Principal</u>	_	Interest	_	Total
2012	\$	165,000	\$	261,705	\$	426,705
2013		172,000		253,974		425,974
2014		180,000		245,916		425,916
2015		188,000		237,483		425,483
2016		197,000		228,675		425,675
2017 - 2021		1,127,000		996,310		2,123,310
2022 - 2026		1,404,000		707,435		2,111,435
2027 - 2031		1,753,000		347,346		2,100,346
2032		400,000		18,740	_	418,740
Total	\$	5,586,000	\$	3,297,584	\$	8,883,584

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the Center shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the Center. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the Center. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the Center. The assessed valuation used in determining the Center's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the Center's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2011, are a voted debt margin of \$2,842,833.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

Sick Leave:

Each employee is entitled to fifteen days sick leave with pay each year under contract and accrues sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days for each calendar month under contract. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum based upon negotiated agreements. Sick leave pay is based upon the per diem rate paid the employee at the time of the employee's retirement from the Center. An employee with five or more years of service in the Center who elects to retire from active service shall receive 1/3 of the value of his/her accrued and unused sick leave to a maximum of sixty-five days. In addition, employees with thirteen or more years of service in the Center shall receive an added sum equal to 1/8 of the accrued and unused sick leave in excess of sixty-five days (1/3 of 195 days).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

Vacation Leave:

Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Unused vacation shall be cumulative to a maximum of forty days. Each full time administrator who is required to work twelve months per year is entitled, after service of one calendar year, to twenty working days per year of vacation leave. The Treasurer and Superintendent can carryover fifty and sixty days, respectively.

B. Early Retirement Incentive

The Center provides an early retirement incentive plan for employees who are eligible for retirement under State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) and School Employee Retirement System (SERS) guidelines and retire effective at the end of the fiscal year 2011 school year. STRS Ohio employees who enroll in the early retirement incentive plan will receive an \$18,000 payment in addition to their severance payment. SERS employees who enroll in the early retirement incentive plan will receive a \$9,000 payment in addition to their severance payment. No employees were owed an early retirement incentive payment at June 30, 2011.

C. Life Insurance

The Center provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees. Coverage is \$50,000 for all certified, classified and administrative staff; the level of coverage for the Superintendent and Treasurer is \$200,000 each.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Center has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$2,000,000 of each occurrence and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate. In addition, the Center maintains a \$1,000,000 umbrella liability policy.

The Center maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount \$54,879,579. The Center maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$2,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Employee Health and Dental Insurance

The Center has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through a consortium of school districts known as the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association (Note 2.A.). The Consortium purchases stop loss coverage of \$125,000 through the General American Life Insurance Company and the pool covers the excess. A third party administrator, Medical Mutual, through its agent, Watson, Wyatt Worldwide located in Cleveland, Ohio, reviews and pays claims for the Consortium. The Center pays premiums to the Consortium based upon board policy and the negotiated agreements; the premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary of the employee.

Dental coverage is provided by Coresource and prescription drug coverage is provided through Medical Mutual. Premiums for coverage are on a composite basis. The Center also offers a health maintenance plan to its employees through Medical Mutual.

During fiscal year 2006, the Center established an Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its self-insurance vision program administered by MedBen. Under this program, the Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$2,500 for each individual covered. The Center purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund and for all other risks of loss. All funds of the Center participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and actual amounts needed to pay fixed costs (premiums for stop-loss coverage and medical conversion and administrative fees and services).

The claims liability of \$713 reported in the basic financial statements at June 30, 2011, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claim. Claims activity for the current year is as follows:

Fiscal	Beginning	Current	Claims	Ending
<u>Year</u>	Balance	Year Claims	<u>Payments</u>	Balance
2011	\$ 744	\$ 26,560	\$ (26,591)	\$ 713
2010	2,343	22,190	(23,789)	744

C. Workers' Compensation Plan

The Center participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a public entity risk pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. Participants of the GRP are placed in tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for its GRP tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Center is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current Center rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the Center's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2011, 11.77 percent and 0.04 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The Center's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$224,756, \$255,400 and \$166,101, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2011, 2010 and 2009.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2011, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Center was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Center's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$1,035,485, \$981,247 and \$979,607, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2011, 2010 and 2009. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2011 were \$52,155 made by the Center and \$37,254 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2011, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Center's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Center participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Chapter 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2011 was \$96.40 and SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Media/Financial Reports".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2011, 1.43 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2011, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

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

The Center's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$55,238, \$36,688 and \$111,508, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2011, 2010 and 2009.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2011, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The Center's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$14,464, \$15,188 and \$13,705, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2011, 2010 and 2009.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2011, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$79,653, \$75,481 and \$75,354, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2011, 2010 and 2009.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(250,733)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(147,606)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		56,061
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(76,528)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		97,089
Adjustment for encumbrances		88,764
GAAP basis	\$	(232,953)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the flower fund, the customer service fund, public school support fund, the workers' compensation fund and the termination benefits fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The Center is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and spending projects. The Center's management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the Center.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

The Center is required by State statute to annually set-aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal 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 change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks and capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	 extbooks_	<u>Im</u> 1	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2010	\$ -	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	156,124		156,124
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement	-		-
Current year qualifying expenditures	(161,123)		-
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years	(613,563)		-
Current year offsets	-		(156,124)
Waiver granted by ODE	-		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total	\$ (618,562)	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2012	\$ 	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2011	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

The Center had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount to below zero. Effective July 1, 2011, the textbook set-aside is no longer required and has been removed from existing law. This negative balance is therefore not being presented as being carried forward to the future fiscal year. Although the Center had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital improvements set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future fiscal years. The negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future fiscal years. The Center has \$6,298,420 in debt proceeds that will be available in future fiscal years as a capital improvement offset.

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	Year-End			
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>			
General fund	\$	84,593			
Other governmental		65,312			
Total	\$	149,905			





TRUMBULL CAREER AND TECHNICAL CENTER SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

SUB GR	AL GRANTOR/ ANTOR/ AM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
PASSEL	PARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE THROUGH THE EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:	_			
	Child Nutrion Cluster:				
(C)(D)	School Breakfast Program	10.553	2011	\$ 37,309	\$ 37,309
(D)(E) (C)(D)	National School Lunch Program - Food Donation National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2011 2011	13,286 145,363	13,286 145,363
	Total National School Lunch Program			158,649	158,649
	Total Child Nutrition Cluster			195,958	195,958
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			195,958	195,958
PASSEL	PARTMENT OF EDUCATION THROUGH THE RECT PROGRAMS):	_			
	Student Financial Assistance Cluster:				
(F)	Federal Family Education Loans	84.032	N/A	557,046	621,219
(F)	Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	829,395	829,395
(F)	Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	N/A	631,814	631,814
	Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			2,018,255	2,082,428
PASSEL	PARTMENT OF EDUCATION OTHROUGH THE EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:	_			
(G)	Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	2010	(8,478)	-
(G)	Adult Education - Basic Grants to States Total Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	2011	353,135 344,657	351,018 351,018
	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048 84.048	2010 2011	30,545 540,416	55,545 512,839
	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	2010	17,732	4,282
	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	2011	126,462	126,462
	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	2011	715,155	2,800 701,928
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2010	226	-
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2011	5,077	5,077
	Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			5,303	5,077
	Total U.S. Department of Education			3,083,370	3,140,451
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 3,279,328	\$ 3,336,409

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G)

- OAKS did not assign pass through numbers for fiscal year 2011.

 This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

 Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis. Included as part of "Child Nutrition Cluster" in determining major programs.

 The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at entitlement value. Included as part of "Student Financial Assistance Cluster" in determining major programs.

 The District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30th and spent by September 30th). However, with Ohio Department of Education ("ODE")'s approval, a District may transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. Schools car document this by using special cost centers for each year's activity, and transferring the amounts ODE approves between the cost centers. During fiscal year 2011, the ODE authorized the following transfer:

Program Title	CFDA	Grant Year	1 ran	isters Out	ır	ansiers in
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	2010	\$	8,478		
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	2011			\$	8,478



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Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required By *Government Auditing Standards*

Trumbull Career and Technical Center Trumbull County 528 Educational Highway Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Trumbull Career and Technical Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2011. We noted that the Trumbull Career and Technical Center adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Trumbull Career and Technical Center's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center's internal control over financial reporting.

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 more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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

Board of Education Trumbull Career and Technical Center

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Trumbull Career and Technical 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, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the management and Board of Education of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within the Trumbull Career and Technical Center. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 8, 2011



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333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance

Required By OMB Circular A-133

Trumbull Career and Technical Center Trumbull County 528 Educational Highway Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect Trumbull Career and Technical Center's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2011. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Trumbull Career and Technical Center's major federal program. The Trumbull Career and Technical Center's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Trumbull Career and Technical Center's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Trumbull Career and Technical Center complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The Trumbull Career and Technical Center's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Trumbull Career and Technical Center's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center's internal control over compliance.

Board of Education Trumbull Career and Technical Center

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 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.

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the management and Board of Education of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within the Trumbull Career and Technical Center. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 8, 2011

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2011

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No			
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified			
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510(a)?	No			
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	Student Financial Assistance Cluster: Federal Family Education Loans - CFDA #84.032, Federal Pell Grant Program - CFDA #84.063, and Federal Direct Student Loans - CFDA #84.268			
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others			
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes			

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Trumbull Career and Technical Center Trumbull County 528 Educational Highway Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedure enumerated below, which was agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Trumbull Career and Technical Center has updated its anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedure engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of this procedure is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedure described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on January 13, 2011 to include violence within a dating relationship within its definition of harassment, intimidation or bullying.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 8, 2011

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TRUMBULL CAREER AND TECHNICAL CENTER

TRUMBULL 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, 2012