



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

POLARIS CAREER CENTER CUYAHOGA COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	
Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	23
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position- Private Purpose Trust Fund	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	51
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	52
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	53
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133	55
Schedule of Findings	57
Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedure	

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Polaris Career Center Cuyahoga County 7285 Old Oak Boulevard Middleburg Heights, Ohio 44130

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Polaris Career Center, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Polaris Career Center Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Polaris Career Center, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund; thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Polaris Career Center Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2014, on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 20, 2014

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Polaris Career Center Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Polaris Career Center's (the Center) financial performance provides an overall review of the Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. 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 2013 are as follows:

- The phase out of the tangible personal property reimbursement has led to a decrease in revenues.
- The Center's enrollment has stabilized as the Center is on the transitional aid guarantee. This guarantee provides a level of funding that does not increase with increased enrollment.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The *Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole Center, presenting both an aggregate view of the Center's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Center's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Center, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Reporting the Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position 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 2013?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities and deferred inflows* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes 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 position* and changes in that position. This change in net position 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 program and other factors.

Polaris Career Center Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 Unaudited

In the Statement of Net Position 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 and extracurricular activities.
- *Business-Type Activities* These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided.

Reporting the Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Center's funds 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 only major governmental fund is the general fund. The Center's only major enterprise fund is the adult and community education fund.

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

Proprietary Funds: Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match the information provided in statements for the Center as a whole.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Center. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the Center's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The Center as a Trustee

The Center is a trustee or fiduciary for several programs. These activities are presented as a private purpose trust fund. 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 included in the governmental activities. The Center also acts as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund.

Polaris Career Center Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Unaudited

The Center as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Center's net position for 2013 compared to 2012.

(Table 1) Net Position						
	Government	al Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$18,932,146	\$19,776,804	\$1,551,534	\$1,013,602	\$20,483,680	\$20,790,406
Capital Assets, Net	6,631,685	6,931,229	54,338	68,241	6,686,023	6,999,470
Total Assets	25,563,831	26,708,033	1,605,872	1,081,843	27,169,703	27,789,876
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	1,353,970	1,628,035	53,063	93,574	1,407,033	1,721,609
Long Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	1,268,405	1,195,369	97,913	84,726	1,366,318	1,280,095
Due in More than One Year	3,371,404	3,507,579	41,112	40,897	3,412,516	3,548,476
Total Liabilities	5,993,779	6,330,983	192,088	219,197	6,185,867	6,550,180
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,496,062	7,526,487	0	0	7,496,062	7,526,487
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,684,605	3,683,605	54,338	68,241	3,738,943	3,751,846
Restricted:						
Set Asides	241,244	241,244	0	0	241,244	241,244
Other Purposes	105,025	155,805	0	0	105,025	155,805
Unrestricted	8,043,116	8,769,909	1,359,446	794,405	9,402,562	9,564,314
Total Net Position	\$12,073,990	\$12,850,563	\$1,413,784	\$862,646	\$13,487,774	\$13,713,209

From fiscal year 2012 to fiscal year 2013, assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources all remained steady in total. Total net position decreased slightly by \$225,435.

Table 2 highlights the Center's revenues and expenses. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net position. This table utilizes the full accrual method of accounting. Revenue is further divided into two major components: Program Revenue and General Revenue. Program revenue is defined as fees, restricted grants and charges for services. General revenues include taxes and unrestricted grants such as State foundation support. Expenses are shown in programs that are easily identifiable utilizing the current Uniform School Accounting System (USAS) coding structure.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 Unaudited

		(Table 2) Changes in Net I				
	Governi	mental	Business-Type		Tot	al
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$160,748	\$148,365	\$2,984,615	\$2,924,372	\$3,145,363	\$3,072,737
Operating Grants	967,653	903,983	345,224	348,029	1,312,877	1,252,012
Total Program Revenues	1,128,401	1,052,348	3,329,839	3,272,401	4,458,240	4,324,749
General Revenues: Property Taxes Grants and Entitlements not	9,072,020	9,054,471	0	0	9,072,020	9,054,471
Restricted to Specific Programs	3,949,859	4,140,328	0	0	3,949,859	4,140,328
Contributions and Donations	2,391	0	0	0	2,391	0
Investment Earnings	43,686	41,531	0	0	43,686	41,531
Other	37,457	110,744	6,112	7,069	43,569	117,813
Total General Revenues	13,105,413	13,347,074	6,112	7,069	13,111,525	13,354,143
Total Revenues	14,233,814	14,399,422	3,335,951	3,279,470	17,569,765	17,678,892
Program Expenses Instruction:						
Vocational	6,564,340	6,460,712	0	0	6,564,340	6,460,712
Adult/Continuing	314,651	366,816	0	0	314,651	366,816
Support Services:						
Pupil	1,820,635	1,760,377	0	0	1,820,635	1,760,377
Instructional Staff	1,699,210	1,702,092	0	0	1,699,210	1,702,092
Board of Education	188,568	115,633	0	0	188,568	115,633
Administration	824,243	856,677	0	0	824,243	856,677
Fiscal	657,961	717,070	0	0	657,961	717,070
Business	117,035	114,712	0	0	117,035	114,712
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,430,512	1,548,218	0	0	1,430,512	1,548,218
Pupil Transportation Central	22,259	14,632	0	0	22,259	14,632
Extracurricular Activities	1,238,525 44,807	1,048,868 40,878	0 0	0 0	1,238,525 44,807	1,048,868 40,878
Interest and Fiscal Charges	44,807 92,652	40,878 49,562	0	0	44,807 92,652	40,878 49,562
Uniform School Supplies	92,052	49,502	97,518	130.874	92,032 97,518	130,874
Customer Services	0	0	265,215	286,523	265,215	286,523
Adult and Community Education	0	0	2,417,069	2,343,484	2,417,069	2,343,484
Total Expenses	15,015,398	14,796,247	2,779,802	2,760,881	17,795,200	17,557,128
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position						
before Transfers	(781,584)	(396,825)	556,149	518,589	(225,435)	121,764
Transfers	5,011	(25,375)	(5,011)	25,375	0	0
Changes in Net Position	(776,573)	(422,200)	551,138	543,964	(225,435)	121,764
Net Position Beginning of Year	12,850,563	13,272,763	862,646	318,682	13,713,209	13,591,445
Net Position End of Year	\$12,073,990	\$12,850,563	\$1,413,784	\$862,646	\$13,487,774	\$13,713,209

Total revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2013 were only slightly different from the prior fiscal year and remained largely stable. Total revenues decreased by \$109,127, while total expenses increased by \$238,072.

Analysis of Overall Financial Position and Results of Operation

The Center continues to look for ways to keep expenditures in line with revenues. Revenues were slightly lower in fiscal year 2013 than in the prior fiscal year due primarily to decreased grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs.

Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

(Table 3) Governmental Activities						
Programs	Total Cost of Services 2013	Net Cost of Services 2013	Total Cost of Services 2012	Net Cost of Services 2012		
Instruction:	2015	2015	2012	2012		
Vocational	\$6,564,340	(\$6,203,313)	\$6,460,712	(\$6,187,898)		
Adult/Continuing	314,651	(64,187)	366,816	(44,232)		
Support Services:						
Pupil	1,820,635	(1,698,456)	1,760,377	(1,660,188)		
Instructional Staff	1,699,210	(1,358,233)	1,702,092	(1,408,778)		
Board of Education	188,568	(186,307)	115,633	(114,369)		
Administration	824,243	(814,549)	856,677	(847,323)		
Fiscal	657,961	(650,077)	717,070	(709,236)		
Business	117,035	(115,635)	114,712	(113,461)		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,430,512	(1,413,489)	1,548,218	(1,531,433)		
Pupil Transportation	22,259	(21,993)	14,632	(14,472)		
Central	1,238,525	(1,223,836)	1,048,868	(1,022,516)		
Extracurricular Activities	44,807	(44,270)	40,878	(40,431)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	92,652	(92,652)	49,562	(49,562)		
Total Expenses	\$15,015,398	(\$13,886,997)	\$14,796,247	(\$13,743,899)		

The Center's Funds

As previously stated, governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenue of \$14,256,048, a slight decrease from the prior fiscal year, and expenditures of \$14,778,993 which were also lower than the prior fiscal year. The overall fund balance decreased in 2013 by 5.3 percent.

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 2013, the Center amended its general fund budget monthly as defined by individual team needs. The Center uses an electronic budgeting process to submit requests for inclusion in the June appropriation submission to the Board.

The final general fund appropriations were \$15,429,427, and the actual expenditures amounted to \$14,268,308.

Polaris Career Center Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Unaudited

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013 the Center had \$6,686,023 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. \$6,631,685 was in governmental activities. Table 4 shows fiscal 2013 balances compared to 2012.

(Table 4)

Capital Assets at June 30, 2013 (Net of Depreciation)							
	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	То	otal	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Land Duildings and Improvements	\$261,490 5 164 817	\$261,490 5,462,671	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$261,490 5 164 817	\$261,490 5,462,671	
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Total	5,164,817 1,205,378 \$6,631,685	5,462,671 1,207,068 \$6,931,229	54,338 \$54,338	68,241 \$68,241	5,164,817 <u>1,259,716</u> \$6,686,023	5,462,671 1,275,309 \$6,999,470	

The decrease was the result of current year depreciation expense. Please see Note 10 for more information.

Debt

During fiscal year 2013, the Center had \$2,947,080 in a capital lease obligation, with \$309,384 due within one year. See Note 15 of the basic financial statements for additional information on debt.

Center Outlook

For years the Center has benefited from being at the two mill floor during rising property valuations. The inflation every third year allowed the Center to not be on the ballot for more millage. 2009 valuations were reduced by 8.7 percent and the millage was rolled up to 2.4 mills. This led to no current loss in revenue, but revenues from the largest revenue source are anticipated to be flat for at least nine years due to the economy and the three year cycle of reappraisals and updates of property tax values. In the short term, the Center will control expenditures and draw on its carryover balance to offset expenses exceeding revenue. Funding from the State of Ohio in the budget cycle that began in July 2013 remained flat as the Center is on the guarantee.

The revenue from tangible personal property has been eliminated by the State and reimbursement by the State is also being phased out. Total Center revenue will continue to decline.

Contacting the Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers 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 any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Mike Robinson, Treasurer, Polaris Career Center, 7285 Old Oak Boulevard, Middleburg Heights, Ohio 44130, or e-mail at mrobinso@polaris.edu.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,125,721	\$1,549,299	\$10,675,020
Accrued Interest Receivable	18,968	0	18,968
Accounts Receivable	8,881	2,235	11,116
Intergovernmental Receivable	276,771	0	276,771
Materials and Supplies Inventory	28,683	0	28,683
Property Taxes Receivable	9,473,122	0	9,473,122
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	261,490	0	261,490
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	6,370,195	54,338	6,424,533
Total Assets	25,563,831	1,605,872	27,169,703
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	85,041	6,921	91,962
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,027,184	36,152	1,063,336
Intergovernmental Payable	186,733	9,990	196,723
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	54,762	0	54,762
Matured Interest Payable	250	0	250
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,268,405	97,913	1,366,318
Due in More Than One Year	3,371,404	41,112	3,412,516
Total Liabilities	5,993,779	192,088	6,185,867
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	7,496,062	0	7,496,062
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,684,605	54,338	3,738,943
Restricted for:			
Set Asides	241,244	0	241,244
Other Purposes	105,025	0	105,025
Unrestricted	8,043,116	1,359,446	9,402,562
Total Net Position	\$12,073,990	\$1,413,784	\$13,487,774

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Program	Revenues
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest
Governmental Activities			
Instruction:			
Vocational	\$6,564,340	\$70,178	\$290,849
Adult/Continuing	314,651	0	250,464
Support Services:			
Pupil	1,820,635	20,765	101,414
Instructional Staff	1,699,210	16,051	324,926
Board of Education	188,568	2,261	0
Administration	824,243	9,694	0
Fiscal	657,961	7,884	0
Business	117,035	1,400	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,430,512	17,023	0
Pupil Transportation	22,259	266	0
Central	1,238,525	14,689	0
Extracurricular Activities	44,807	537	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	92,652	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	15,015,398	160,748	967,653
Business-Type Activities			
Uniform School Supplies	97,518	97,898	0
Customer Services	265,215	326,967	0
Adult and Community Education	2,417,069	2,559,750	345,224
Total Business-Type Activities	2,779,802	2,984,615	345,224
Totals	\$17,795,200	\$3,145,363	\$1,312,877

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Contributions and Donations Investment Earnings Other

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(\$6,203,313) (64,187)	\$0 0	(\$6,203,313) (64,187)
(1,698,456)	0	(1,698,456)
(1,358,233)	0	(1,358,233)
(186,307)	0	(186,307)
(814,549)	0	(814,549)
(650,077)	0	(650,077)
(115,635)	0	(115,635)
(1,413,489)	0	(1,413,489)
(21,993)	0	(21,993)
(1,223,836)	0	(1,223,836)
(44,270)	0	(44,270)
(92,652)	0	(92,652)
(13,886,997)	0	(13,886,997)
0	380	380
0	61,752	61,752
0	487,905	487,905
0	550,037	550,037
(13,886,997)	550,037	(13,336,960)
9,072,020	0	9,072,020
3,949,859	0	3,949,859
2,391	0	2,391
43,686	0	43,686
37,457	6,112	43,569
13,105,413	6,112	13,111,525
5,011	(5,011)	0
13,110,424	1,101	13,111,525
(776,573)	551,138	(225,435)
12,850,563	862,646	13,713,209
\$12,073,990	\$1,413,784	\$13,487,774

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,360,201	\$524,276	\$8,884,477
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	241,244	0	241,244
Accounts Receivable	8,881	0	8,881
Interfund Receivable	125,404	0	125,404
Intergovernmental Receivable	46,646	230,125	276,771
Accrued Interest Receivable	18,968	0	18,968
Materials and Supplies Inventory	28,683	0	28,683
Property Taxes Receivable	9,473,122	0	9,473,122
Total Assets	\$18,303,149	\$754,401	\$19,057,550
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$68,613	\$16,428	\$85,041
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,026,120	1,064	1,027,184
Intergovernmental Payable	182,051	4,682	186,733
Interfund Payable	0	125,404	125,404
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	54,762	0	54,762
Matured Interest Payable	0	250	250
Total Liabilities	1,331,546	147,828	1,479,374
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	7,496,062	0	7,496,062
Unavailable Revenue	698,811	191,639	890,450
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,194,873	191,639	8,386,512
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	28,683	0	28,683
Restricted	0	1,228	1,228
Assigned	2,229,231	501,928	2,731,159
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,518,816	(88,222)	6,430,594
Total Fund Balances	8,776,730	414,934	9,191,664
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and			
Fund Balances	\$18,303,149	\$754,401	\$19,057,550

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$9,191,664
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		6,631,685
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	698,811	
Intergovernmental	191,639	
Total		890,450
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital Leases Compensated Absences	(2,947,080) (1,692,729)	
Total		(4,639,809)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$12,073,990

Polaris Career Center Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$9,120,428	\$0	\$9,120,428
Intergovernmental	3,949,859	941,479	4,891,338
Interest	43,686	0	43,686
Tuition and Fees	132,200	0	132,200
Rentals	28,548	0	28,548
Contributions and Donations	2,391	0	2,391
Miscellaneous	37,457	0	37,457
Total Revenues	13,314,569	941,479	14,256,048
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Vocational	5,655,993	238,936	5,894,929
Adult/Continuing	0	314,651	314,651
Support Services:			
Pupil	1,727,780	82,742	1,810,522
Instructional Staff	1,332,426	353,139	1,685,565
Board of Education	188,568	0	188,568
Administration	774,654	15,000	789,654
Fiscal	657,886	0	657,886
Business	116,904	0	116,904
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,405,933	0	1,405,933
Pupil Transportation	22,259	0	22,259
Central	1,242,976	15,840	1,258,816
Extracurricular Activities	44,807	0	44,807
Capital Outlay	195,303	0	195,303
Debt Service:	200 744	0	200 744
Principal Retirement	300,544	0	300,544
Interest and Fiscal Charges	92,652	0	92,652
Total Expenditures	13,758,685	1,020,308	14,778,993
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(444,116)	(78,829)	(522,945)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	5,210	2,197	7,407
Transfers Out	(2,396)	0	(2,396)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,814	2,197	5,011
Net Change in Fund Balances	(441,302)	(76,632)	(517,934)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	9,218,032	491,566	9,709,598
Fund Balances End of Year	\$8,776,730	\$414,934	\$9,191,664

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$517,934)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	209,386 (508,930)	
Total		(299,544)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental	(48,408) 26,174	
Total		(22,234)
Repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		300,544
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.		(237,405)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$776,573)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positve (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$8,987,996	\$8,898,986	\$9,219,990	\$321,004
Intergovernmental	3,805,000	3,767,319	3,903,213	135,894
Interest	40,675	40,272	41,725	1,453
Tuition and Fees	128,874	127,597	132,200	4,603
Rentals	27,830	27,554	28,548	994
Gifts and Donations	2,331	2,308	2,391	83
Miscellaneous	27,443	27,171	33,696	6,525
Total Revenues	13,020,149	12,891,207	13,361,763	470,556
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Vocational	6,247,300	6,197,544	5,844,033	353,511
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,898,242	1,898,242	1,772,695	125,547
Instructional Staff	1,488,511	1,507,106	1,330,690	176,416
Board of Education	267,054	267,054	221,521	45,533
Administration	950,736	949,836	867,031	82,805
Fiscal	709,343	709,343	662,727	46,616
Business	127,344	127,344	119,698	7,646
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,616,283	1,616,283	1,471,083	145,200
Pupil Transportation	10,520	26,478	26,478	0
Central	1,472,160	1,473,460	1,301,378	172,082
Extracurricular Activities	50,978	50,978	45,215	5,763
Capital Outlay	44,340	212,563	212,563	0
Debt Service				
Principal	300,544	300,544	300,544	0
Interest	92,652	92,652	92,652	0
Total Expenditures	15,276,007	15,429,427	14,268,308	1,161,119
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(2,255,858)	(2,538,220)	(906,545)	1,631,675
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	10,484	10,381	5,210	(5,171)
Transfers Out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(2,396)	47,604
Advances In	76,610	75,851	78,587	2,736
Advances Out	(470,523)	(317,103)	(125,404)	191,699
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(433,429)	(280,871)	(44,003)	236,868
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,689,287)	(2,819,091)	(950,548)	1,868,543
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,157,134	9,157,134	9,157,134	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	167,941	167,941	167,941	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,635,788	\$6,505,984	\$8,374,527	\$1,868,543

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activites - Enterprise Funds		
	Adult and Community Education	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,372,143	\$177,156	\$1,549,299
Accounts Receivable	1,722	513	2,235
Total Current Assets	1,373,865	177,669	1,551,534
Noncurrent Assets			
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	41,467	12,871	54,338
Total Assets	1,415,332	190,540	1,605,872
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	4,935	1,986	6,921
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	36,152	0	36,152
Intergovernmental Payable	9,843	147	9,990
Total Current Liabilities	50,930	2,133	53,063
Long-Term Liabilities			
Compensated Absences Payable	139,025	0	139,025
Total Liabilities	189,955	2,133	192,088
Net Position			
Investment in Capital Assets	41,467	12,871	54,338
Unrestricted	1,183,910	175,536	1,359,446
Total Net Position	\$1,225,377	\$188,407	1,413,784

Polaris Career Center Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-T	ype Activities - Enterpr	rise Funds
	Adult and Community Education	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$0	\$276,287	\$276,287
Tuition and Fees	2,559,750	50,680	2,610,430
Sales	0	97,898	97,898
Miscellaneous	0	5,017	5,017
Total Operating Revenues	2,559,750	429,882	2,989,632
Operating Expenses			
Salaries	1,446,140	17,241	1,463,381
Fringe Benefits	427,141	2,624	429,765
Purchased Services	232,294	2,435	234,729
Materials and Supplies	298,550	332,686	631,236
Depreciation	11,103	2,800	13,903
Other	1,841	4,947	6,788
Total Operating Expenses	2,417,069	362,733	2,779,802
Operating Income	142,681	67,149	209,830
Non-Operating Revenues			
Federal and State Subsidies	345,224	0	345,224
Other	0	1,095	1,095
Total Non-Operating Revenues	345,224	1,095	346,319
Income Before Transfers	487,905	68,244	556,149
Transfers In	0	199	199
Transfers Out	0	(5,210)	(5,210)
Change in Net Position	487,905	63,233	551,138
Net Position Beginning of Year	737,472	125,174	862,646
Net Position End of Year	\$1,225,377	\$188,407	\$1,413,784

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Adult and Community Education	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash Received from Customers	\$2,560,545	\$424,865	\$2,985,410
Cash Received from Other Operating Revenues	0	7,736	7,736
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(512,070)	(333,096)	(845,166)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,509,004)	(17,241)	(1,526,245)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(412,060)	(2,477)	(414,537)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(1,841)	(4,947)	(6,788)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	125,570	74,840	200,410
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Federal and State Subsidies	345,224	0	345,224
Other	0	1,095	1,095
Transfers In	0	199	199
Transfers Out	0	(5,210)	(5,210)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)			
Noncapital Financing Activities	345,224	(3,916)	341,308
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	470,794	70,924	541,718
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	901,349	106,232	1,007,581
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$1,372,143	\$177,156	\$1,549,299

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Adult and Community Education	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income	\$142,681	\$67,149	\$209,830
Adjustments:			
Depreciation	11,103	2,800	13,903
(Increase)/Decrease in Assets:			
Accounts Receivable	795	2,991	3,786
Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	(3,999)	1,753	(2,246)
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	(28,900)	0	(28,900)
Compensated Absences Payable	13,402	0	13,402
Intergovernmental Payable	(9,512)	147	(9,365)
Total Adjustments	(17,111)	7,691	(9,420)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$125,570	\$74,840	\$200,410

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

	Private Purpose Trust Special Trust	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,121	\$59,584
Liabilities Due to Others Due to Students	0	\$26,632 32,952
Total Liabilities	0	\$59,584
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$2,121	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Special Trust
Additions Contributions and Donations	\$6,453
Deductions Scholarships Awarded	12,410
Change in Net Position	(5,957)
Net Position Beginning of Year	8,078
Net Position End of Year	\$2,121

Note 1 – Description of the Center and Reporting Entity

The Polaris Career Center (the "Center") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Center is a joint vocational school district as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Center operates under a Board of Education consisting of seven members which is comprised of one board member from each of the elected boards of the participating school districts. Members serve a two year term except for one rotating member picked by the member Centers to serve a one year term. Berea City School District, Brooklyn City School District, Fairview Park City School District, North Olmsted City School District, Olmsted Falls City School District, and Strongsville City School District are the member districts. The Center employs 10 administrative and supervisory personnel, 62 certified employees and 57 non-certificated employees who provide services to 609 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

The Center is considered to be a stand-alone government because it is a legally separate entity but does not have an elected board. The reporting entity is composed of the stand-alone government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The stand-alone government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Center. For the Polaris Career Center, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations, food service, and student related activities of the Center.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Center is financially accountable. 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, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burden on, the primary government. There are no component units of the Polaris Career Center.

The Center participates in a jointly governed organization and two public entity risk pools. The jointly governed organization is the Ohio Schools Council Association and the public entity risk pools are the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program and the Suburban Health Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Center have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Center's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between those activities of the Center that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The Center has no internal service funds.

Enterprise Funds An enterprise fund may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Center's enterprise funds are used to account for uniform school supply operations, customer service operations, and adult and community education operations. The following is the Center's major business-type fund:

Adult and Community Education Fund – This fund is used to account for transactions made in connection with adult and community education classes.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. 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 a program that provides college scholarship assistance to students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Center's agency fund is for student managed activities.

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or 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 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the 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, grants, interest, tuition and student fees.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Center has no deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Center, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2013, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2014 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Center, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

Cash and 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. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2013, investments were limited to a repurchase agreement and STAR Ohio. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as the repurchase agreement are reported at cost.

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 Rule2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's net asset value per share, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2013.

By Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$43,686 which includes \$2,510 assigned from other Center funds.

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

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or the laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the general fund represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for budget stabilization. See Note 19 for additional information regarding set-asides.

Inventory

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

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 position but are not reported on the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the fund.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. The Center was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Center maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. 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 capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings	50 years
Building Improvements	15-30 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-25 years
Vehicles	5-15 years

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Center records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence or employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employee who has accumulated unpaid leave is paid.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the enterprise 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, compensated absences, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year.

Net Position

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

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

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:

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

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the Center Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Center Board of Education or by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order, provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the Center, these revenues are sales for uniform school supplies, customer services and adult education. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Any revenues and expenses not meeting the definitions of operating are reported as nonoperating.

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government wide financial statements. Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds 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.

Estimates

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

Note 3 – Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2013, the Polaris Career Center has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 60, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements", Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34", Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements", Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," Statement No. 64, "Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53," Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities", and Statement No. 66, "Technical Corrections – 2012 – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62."

GASB Statement No. 60 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements, which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. These changes were incorporated in the Center's fiscal year 2013 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 61 modifies existing requirements for the assessment of potential component units in determining what should be included in the financial reporting entity, the display of component units presentation and certain disclosure requirements. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the Center's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 62 incorporates into GASB's authoritative literature certain FASB and AICPA pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the Center's financial statements.

Polaris Career Center Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

GASB Statement No. 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related note disclosures. These changes were incorporated in the Center's fiscal year 2013 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 64 clarifies whether an effective hedging relationship continues after the replacement of a swap counterparty or a swap counterparty's credit support provider. This Statement sets forth criteria that establish when the effective hedging relationship continues and hedge accounting should continue to be applied. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 65 properly classifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or recognizes certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). These changes were incorporated in the Center's fiscal year 2013 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting and thereby enhance the usefulness of the financial reports. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the Center's financial statements.

Note 4 – Accountability

At June 30, 2013, the adult basic education and vocational education special revenue funds had fund deficits of \$86,910 and \$1,312, respectively. The deficit balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the Center is reporting its financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

4. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	(\$441,302)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	47,194
Advances In	78,587
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(282,705)
Advances Out	(125,404)
Encumbrances	(226,918)
Budget Basis	(\$950,548)

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

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

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Center treasury. Active 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 has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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;

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$4,686,874 of the Center's bank balance of \$10,352,530 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Center to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2013, the Center had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity
Repurchase Agreement		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	\$230,000	N/A
STAR Ohio	510,231	Average 57.5 days
Total Investments	\$740,231	

Interest Rate Risk State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Center, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily. The Center's investment policy also states that the Center will not invest in any eligible security maturing more than two years from the date of settlement if it bears interest at a variable rate.

Polaris Career Center

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Credit Risk The securities underlying the repurchase agreement had a rating of AAA by Fitch. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Center has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk The Center places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes are 31.07 percent of the Center's investments as of June 30, 2013.

Note 7 – Fund Balances

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

		Nonmajor Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	\$28,683	\$0	\$28,683
Restricted for:			
Public School Preschool	0	168	168
State Grants	0	1,060	1,060
Total Restricted	0	1,228	1,228
Assigned to:			
2014 Appropriations	2,067,145	0	2,067,145
Purchases on Order	162,086	0	162,086
Permanent Improvements	0	501,928	501,928
Total Assigned	2,229,231	501,928	2,731,159
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,518,816	(88,222)	6,430,594
Total Fund Balances	\$8,776,730	\$414,934	\$9,191,664

Note 8 – Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the Center's 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.

Polaris Career Center

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located within the Center's boundaries. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2013 were levied after April 1, 2012, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Public utility real taxes received in calendar year 2013 became a lien December 31, 2011, were levied after April 1, 2012 and are collected in calendar year 2013 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The Center receives property taxes from Cuyahoga and Lorain Counties. The County Fiscal Officer and County Auditor periodically advance to the Center its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2013 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 deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance in the general fund was \$1,278,249 at June 30, 2013 and \$1,377,811 at June 30, 2012.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2013 taxes were collected are:

	2012 Second Half Collections				2013 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Real Property: Residential/Agricultural Commercial/Industrial	\$3,340,576,120 1,406,061,270	68.95 % 29.02	\$3,188,628,210 1,340,685,460	68.80 % 28.92		
Tangible Personal Property: Public Utility	98,055,780	2.02	106,028,680	2.29		
Total	\$4,844,693,170	100.00 %	\$4,635,342,350	100.00 %		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$2.40		\$2.40			

Note 9 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2013, consisted of taxes, accounts, interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes. All receivables except for a portion of the delinquent property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

At June 30, 2013, the Center had an intergovernmental receivable of \$46,646 in the general fund for the workers' compensation refund, and \$230,125 in the adult basic education special revenue fund for the ABLE instructional grant.

Note 10 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/12	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/13
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$261,490	\$0	\$0	\$261,490
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	14,783,292	0	0	14,783,292
Furniture and Equipment	5,591,279	209,386	0	5,800,665
Vehicles	274,954	0	0	274,954
Total capital assets being depreciated	20,649,525	209,386	0	20,858,911
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(9,320,621)	(297,854)	0	(9,618,475)
Furniture and Equipment	(4,384,211)	(211,076)	0	(4,595,287)
Vehicles	(274,954)	0	0	(274,954)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,979,786)	(508,930) *	0	(14,488,716)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	6,669,739	(299,544)	0	6,370,195
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$6,931,229	(\$299,544)	\$0	\$6,631,685

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Vocational	\$464,252
Support Services:	
Pupil	5,935
Instructional Staff	7,160
Administration	741
Fiscal	368
Business	274
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	10,627
Central	19,573
Total Depreciation Expense	\$508,930

	Balance 6/30/12	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/13
Business-type activities:				
Equipment	\$517,132	\$0	\$0	\$517,132
Accumulated depreciation	(448,891)	(13,903) **	0	(462,794)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$68,241	(\$13,903)	\$0	\$54,338

** Depreciation expense was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Adult and Community Education	\$11,103
Rotary - Special Services	2,800
Total Depreciation Expense	\$13,903

Note 11 – Risk Management

Property and Liability

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2013, the Center contracted with Netherlands Insurance Company for the following insurance:

Polaris Career Center

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Туре	Coverage
General Liability:	
Bodily Injury (Aggregate Limit)	\$3,000,000
General Annual Aggregate	3,000,000
Sexual Misconduct and Molestation Liability	1,000,000
Medical Expense Limit	5,000
Property	
Blanket Building and Contents	43,155,900
Automobile Liability:	
Hired and Non-owned Liability	1,000,000
Medical Payments	5,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Bonding

All employees, including Board President and Superintendent, are covered with surety bonds for \$50,000. These bonds are with Argonaut Insurance Group. The Treasurer is also covered by a surety bond in the amount of \$20,000. This bond is with Travelers Casualty and Surety Company.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2013, the Center participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Company provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Employee Health Benefits

The Center participates in the Suburban Health Consortium, a shared risk pool (Note 18) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits, vision, prescription drug, and dental. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The Center pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which the claim payments are made for all participating districts. The Center's Board of Education pays the entire cost of a monthly premium for all full-time employees.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all participants' claims would be paid without regard to the participants account balance or the Directors have the right to hold monies for an existing participant until the settlement of all expenses and claims.

Life insurance benefits of \$50,000 including accidental death and dismemberment are provided to full-time employees on a fully-funded basis.

Note 12 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board acting with the advices of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 13.10 percent. The remaining 0.90 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B funds. The Center's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2011 were \$426,346, \$411,273, and \$353,680, respectively. For 2013, 76.40 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

State Teachers Retirement System

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

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 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 Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of 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 - Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate will be increased one percent each year beginning July 1, 2013, until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Center was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The Center's required contributions to STRS Ohio for the DB Plan and for the defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan were \$912,041 and \$25,992 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, \$953,065 and \$24,337 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, and \$882,789 and \$26,934 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. For fiscal year 2013, 99.15 percent has been contributed for the DB plan and 99.15 percent has been contributed for the Combined Plan, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

Contributions made to STRS Ohio for the DC Plan for fiscal year 2013 were \$18,547 made by the Center and \$13,248 made by the plan members. In addition, member contributions of \$18,566 were made for fiscal year 2013 for the defined contribution portion of the Combined Plan.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2013, one member of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages.

Note 13 – Postemployment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The Center participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans administrated by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Polaris Career Center Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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 2013, 0.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2013, this amount was \$20,525. During fiscal year 2013, the Center paid \$7,688 in surcharge.

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

The Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$12,895, \$53,114, and \$104,774, respectively. For 2013, 76.40 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 2011.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2013, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The Center's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$24,084, \$24,288, and \$22,760 respectively. For 2013, 76.40 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The Center contributes to the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health 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. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board 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, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2013, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to post-employment health care. The Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$74,073, \$75,185, and \$69,979 respectively. For 2013, 99.15 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 2011.

Polaris Career Center

Note 14 – Employee Benefits

Vacation Leave

The Superintendent and twelve-month employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Administrators earn twenty days of vacation per year and qualify for twenty-five if they start their sixth year at the Center. Center support personnel accumulate vacation based on the following factors:

Length of Service	Vacation Leave
After 1 Year	10 Days Per Year
9 or more Years	15 Days Per Year
15 or more Years	20 Days Per Year

Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Sick Leave

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 343 days for classified employees and 343 days for certified employees.

Retirement Severance Pay

Certified Employees

1. *Five or More Years of Service - Retirement* A teacher who has five or more years of service with the Center may elect at the time of retirement from active service to be paid for thirty percent of the value of the teacher's accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of ninety-eight days.

The word "retirement" shall be limited exclusively to mean full permanent retirement with regard to age and years of service under the State Teachers Retirement System law. The rate paid will be the per diem rate of the teacher's basic contract in effect at the time of retirement. Supplemental contracts, extended service or other compensation will not be included in the calculation. Payment for sick leave on this basis shall be considered to eliminate all sick leave credit accrued by the teacher. Such payment shall be made only once to any teacher.

2. *Ten or More Years of Service - Separation* A teacher who has ten or more years of service with the Center, who resigns or who is severed from employment for any reason, may elect to receive a lump sum cash payment for thirty percent of the value of the teacher's accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of forty days. Such payment shall be calculated by multiplying the employee's daily rate of pay at the time of such severance of employment by the total number of days to which they are entitled. The rate paid will be the highest per diem rate.

Classified Employees

Any employee who has five or more years of service with the Board of Education may elect at the time of retirement from active service to be paid for thirty percent of the value of the employee's accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of ninety-eight days. Severance pay is a per diem based upon the employee's hourly rate over the last three years of employment, times the hours worked per day. The word "retirement" as used shall be limited exclusively to mean full permanent service retirement with regard to age and years of service under the School Employees Retirement System. Payment for sick leave on this basis shall be considered to eliminate all sick leave credit accrued by the employee.

Note 15 – Long-term Obligations

The changes in the Center's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2013 were as follows:

					Amount
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	06/30/12	Additions	Reductions	06/30/13	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Capital Lease	\$3,247,624	\$0	\$300,544	\$2,947,080	\$309,384
Compensated Absences	1,455,324	1,132,230	894,825	1,692,729	959,021
Total Governmental Activities	\$4,702,948	\$1,132,230	\$1,195,369	\$4,639,809	\$1,268,405
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$125,623	\$98,128	\$84,726	\$139,025	\$97,913

Compensated absences will be paid from the general and adult basic education governmental funds and the adult and community education enterprise fund. The capital lease will be paid from the general fund.

The Center's overall legal debt margin was \$407,638,230 with an unvoted debt margin of \$4,529,314 at June 30, 2013.

Note 16 – Contingencies

Grants

The Center received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Center at June 30, 2013, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Litigation

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

Note 17 – Jointly Governed Organization

Ohio Schools Council Association

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 161 School Districts and Centers. The jointly governed organization was created by School Districts and Centers for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Council's Board exercises total control over the operations of the organization including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to tis representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board meets monthly September to June. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. In fiscal year 2013, the Center paid \$1,095 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Dr. David A. Cottrell, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The Center participates in the natural gas purchase program. This program allows the Center to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Compass Energy served as the natural gas supplier and program manager from October 1, 2010 to March 31, 2013. Compass Energy has been selected to continue as the supplier and program manager for the period from April 1, 2013 through March 31, 2016. There are currently 251 participants in the program including the Center. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings beginning in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

Note 18 – Public Entity Risk Pools

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The Center participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA). The Executive Director of the OSBA, or designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating Centers pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Suburban Health Consortium

The Suburban Health Consortium is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administrating health care benefits. The Council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating Center (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The Assembly exercises control over the participating Centers/centers, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Each Center reserves the right to terminate the plan in whole or in part at any time for their Center. If it is terminated, no further contributions will be made, but the benefits under the insurance contract shall be paid in with the terms of the contract.

Note 19 – 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 acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. In prior years, the Center was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. At June 30, 2013, only the unspent portion of certain workers' compensation refunds continues to be set aside.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the fiscal year end set aside amounts for capital acquisition and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Budget	Capital
	Stabilization	Improvements
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$241,244	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	0	102,436
Qualifying Disbursements	0	(338,982)
Total	\$241,244	(\$236,546)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$241,244	\$0
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$241,244	\$0

Although the Center had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the capital acquisition set-aside amounts below zero, these amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. The total balance for the two set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$241,244.

Note 20 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund Transfers

The transfers from the general fund to the adult basic education special revenue fund and the uniform school supplies proprietary fund of \$2,197 and \$199, respectively, were to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

Interfund Balances

During fiscal year 2013, the general fund advanced \$125,404 to the adult basic education special revenue fund to cover costs. The advance is expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 21 – Capital Lease

In 2012, the Center entered into a capital lease for the House Bill 264 Project. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the general fund on the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

The amount shown for capital assets acquired is less than the capital lease amount shown in Note 15 due to a portion of the lease proceeds being spent on maintenance items that were not capitalized. Capital assets acquired by lease that have been capitalized and depreciated are as follows:

Buildings and Improvement	\$1,982,400
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:	(141,600)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$1,840,800

The lease agreement provide for minimum, annual lease payments as follows:

	Governmental		
	Activities		
2014	\$393,196		
2015	393,196		
2016	2016 393,196		
2017	393,196		
2018	393,196		
2019	1,325,522		
Total Minimum Lease Payments	3,291,502		
Less: Amounts Representing Interest	(344,422)		
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$2,947,080		

Note 22 – Encumbrances

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

General fund	\$226,918
Other Governmental funds	425,896
	\$652,814

Note 23 – Subsequent Event

Effective September 29, 2013, Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.19 changes the qualifications necessary to serve as a member of the board of education of vocational schools. Current board members will continue serving until the expiration of their term.

Polaris Career Center Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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POLARIS CAREER CENTER CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the Ohio Department of Education						
č						
Nutrition Cluster:	0010	10 550	*• • • • •		*• • • • •	
National School Breakfast Program	2013 2013	10.553 10.555	\$9,046	¢E OGE	\$9,046	RE ORE
National School Lunch Program	2013	10.555	19,556	\$5,965	19,556	\$5,965
Total Nutrition Cluster			28,602	5,965	28,602	5,965
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			28,602	5,965	28,602	5,965
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Direct Program						
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:						
Federal Pell Grant Program	2013	84.063	689,407		689,407	
Federal Direct Loans	2013	84.268	1,160,708		1,160,708	
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			1,850,115		1,850,115	
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education						
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	2013	84.048	386,718		386,718	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2013	84.367	5,544		5,544	
Adult Basic Literacy Education- State Grant Program	2012	84.002	68,736			
Adult Basic Literacy Education- State Grant Program	2013	84.002	318,105		458,534	
Total Adult Basic Literacy Education- State Grant Program			386,841		458,534	
Passed through Cuyahoga Community College						
Adult Basic Literacy Education - Rotary Program	2012	84.002	2.215			
Adult Basic Literacy Education - Rotary Program	2012	84.002 84.002	2,215 54,081		72.238	
	2013	04.002	56,296		72,238	
Total - Adult Basic Literacy Education - Rotary Program			36,296		12,238	
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,616,778		2,773,149	·
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES			\$2,645,380	\$5.965	\$2.801.751	\$5,965
			\$2,0.0,000	+0,000	¥2,001,101	\$0,000

POLARIS CAREER CENTER CUYAHOGA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE D – FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOANS PROGRAM

The amount included on the Schedule represents new loans advanced during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The Center is not a direct lender of Federal Direct Student Loans. The amount represents the value of new loans awarded and disbursed to the Center's students during the year as follows:

Federal Subsidized Stafford Loans	\$ 440,017
Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loans	720,691
Total Federal Direct Student Loans	<u>\$ 1,160,708</u>



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Polaris Career Center Cuyahoga County 7285 Old Oak Boulevard Middleburg Heights, Ohio 44130

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Polaris Career Center, Cuyahoga County, (the Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Polaris Career Center Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*. Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yort

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 20, 2014



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Polaris Career Center Cuyahoga County 7285 Old Oak Boulevard Middleburg Heights, Ohio 44130

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Polaris Career Center's (the Center) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Center's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2013. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Center's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Polaris Career Center complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Lausche Building, 615 Superior Ave., NW, Twelfth Floor, Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1801 Phone: 216-787-3665 or 800-626-2297 Fax: 216-787-3361 www.ohioauditor.gov Polaris Career Center Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

tare Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 20, 2014

POLARIS CAREER CENTER CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2013

Type of Financial Statement Opinion (d)(1)(i) Unmodified Were there any material control weaknesses (d)(1)(ii) reported at the financial statement level No (GAGAS)? Were there any significant deficiencies in (d)(1)(ii) internal control reported at the financial No statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iii) Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level No (GAGAS)? Were there any material internal control (d)(1)(iv) weaknesses reported for major federal No programs? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal No programs? Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Unmodified (d)(1)(v)Are there any reportable findings under (d)(1)(vi) §.510(a)? No Major Programs (list): Student Financial Assistance (d)(1)(vii) Federal Pell Grant Cluster: CFDA# 84.063 and Program-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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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Dave Yost · Auditor of State

Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedure

Polaris Career Center Cuyahoga County 7285 Old Oak Boulevard Middleburg Heights, Ohio 44130

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 Polaris Career Center (the Center) has updated its antiharassment 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.

We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on December 31, 2011 to include prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student "on a school bus" or by an "electronic act".

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 of Education and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than this specified party.

Jare Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 20, 2014

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

POLARIS CAREER CENTER

CUYAHOGA 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 6, 2014

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov