



FOUR COUNTY CAREER CENTER HENRY COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Four County Career Center Henry County 22900 State Route 34 Archbold, Ohio 43502-9541

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Four County Career Center, Henry County, Ohio (the Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

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Four County Career Center Henry 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Four County Career Center, Henry County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Adult Education funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 5, 2020, 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 5, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of Four County Career Center's (the "Center") financial performance provides an overall review of the Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- The Center's net position of governmental activities increased \$6,224,380 which represents a 330.13% increase from 2018's net position.
- Governmental activities' general revenues accounted for \$16,785,747 in revenue or 73.86% of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,940,446 in revenue or 26.14% of total revenues of \$22,726,193.
- The Center had \$16,501,813 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,872,265 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$16,785,747 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Center's major governmental funds are the general fund and adult education fund. The general fund had \$20,090,853 in revenues and other financing sources and \$16,613,627 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$3,477,226 from \$11,104,689 to \$14,581,915.
- The adult education fund had \$1,104,741 in revenues and \$843,090 in expenditures. The adult education fund's fund balance increased \$261,651 from \$126,944 to \$388,595.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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 as well as 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 and the adult education fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

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 the Center do financially during fiscal year 2019?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

These two statements report the Center's net position and changes in net 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 programs and other factors.

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

Reporting the Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Center's major funds. The Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Center's most significant funds. The Center's major governmental funds are the general fund and adult 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 accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Center's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

Reporting the Center's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Center acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the Center's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary assets and liabilities. These activities are excluded from the Center's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Center to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Center's net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability.

The Center as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the Center as a whole. The table on the next page provides a summary of the Center's net position for June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 29,330,209	\$ 23,247,454
Capital assets, net	11,329,912	11,736,233
Total assets	40,660,121	34,983,687
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension	5,675,650	7,428,079
OPEB	280,232	306,599
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,955,882	7,734,678
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	1,937,303	1,866,512
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	426,614	496,963
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	20,775,045	22,977,735
Net OPEB liability	1,886,742	4,904,776
Other amounts	3,626,031	3,780,841
Total liabilities	28,651,735	34,026,827
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year	9,647,678	9,040,794
Pension	1,785,516	978,810
OPEB	2,192,113	557,353
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,625,307	10,576,957
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	8,339,533	8,557,746
Restricted	1,252,574	746,569
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,253,146)	(11,189,734)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 4,338,961	<u>\$ (1,885,419)</u>

The net pension liability (NPL) is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and the net OPEB asset/liability is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed on the next page, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Center's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting the net OPEB asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB asset/liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB asset/liability to equal the Center's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Center is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

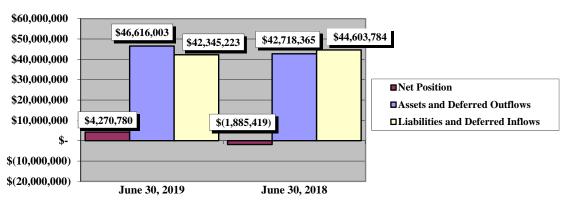
The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the Center's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

The graph below illustrates the Center's governmental activities assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)



Governmental Activities

The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities between 2019 and 2018.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	_	2019	_	2018	
<u>Revenues</u>					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,938,212	\$	1,673,455	
Operating grants and contributions		4,002,234		3,968,080	
Capital grants and contributions		-		59,250	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		11,310,583		10,335,124	
Grants and entitlements		5,120,055		5,226,295	
Investment earnings		337,505		155,443	
Miscellaneous		17,604		7,996	
Total revenues		22,726,193		21,425,643	
				- Continued	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

	_	2019	2018
Expenses			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Vocational	\$	9,496,358	\$ 5,098,108
Adult/continuing		1,023,917	581,069
Other		8,775	3,847
Support services:			
Pupil		1,391,798	643,610
Instructional staff		441,804	277,271
Board of education		60,120	68,082
Administration		1,191,182	566,856
Fiscal		542,097	362,992
Business		86,031	46,931
Operations and maintenance		1,255,127	915,426
Pupil transportation		32,503	24,416
Central		360,338	233,445
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations		424,336	302,479
Other non-instructional services		3,050	1,628
Extracurricular activities		103,172	94,319
Interest and fiscal charges		81,205	 83,006
Total expenses		16,501,813	 9,303,485
Change in net position		6,224,380	12,122,158
Net position at beginning of year		(1,885,419)	 (14,007,577)
Net position at end of year	\$	4,338,961	\$ (1,885,419)

Governmental Activities

Net position of the Center's governmental activities increased \$6,224,380. Total governmental expenses of \$16,501,813 were offset by program revenues of \$5,940,446 and general revenues of \$16,785,747. Program revenues supported 36.00% of the total governmental expenses.

Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$7,198,328 or 77.37%. This increase is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50% in fiscal year 2018, which had a large impact on pension expense. On an accrual basis, the Center reported \$1,884,501 in pension expense in fiscal year 2019 compared to (\$7,266,000) in fiscal year 2018. The Center reported (\$2,549,545) in OPEB expense in fiscal year 2019 compared to (\$805,525) in fiscal year 2018.

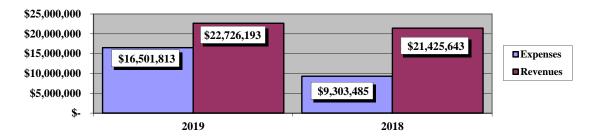
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 72.52% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The largest expense of the Center is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$10,529,050 or 63.81% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2019. Expenses increased primarily due to an increase in the Center's pension expense.

The graph below presents the Center's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2019 and 2018. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue, unrestricted State grants and entitlements, and other general revenues.

Governmental Activities

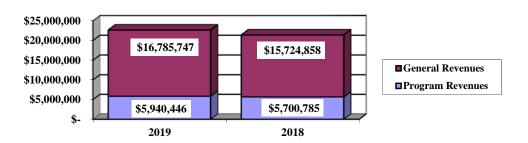
	Total Cost of Services 2019		ľ	Net Cost of Services 2019		Total Cost of Services 2018		Net Cost of Services 2018	
Program expenses:									
Instruction:									
Vocational	\$	9,496,358	\$	5,345,927	\$	5,098,108	\$	812,004	
Adult/continuing		1,023,917		(187,838)		581,069		(303,061)	
Other		8,775		8,775		3,847		3,847	
Support services:									
Pupil		1,391,798		1,291,842		643,610		564,589	
Instructional staff		441,804		416,568		277,271		256,851	
Board of education		60,120		60,120		68,082		68,082	
Administration		1,191,182		1,183,132		566,856		548,717	
Fiscal		542,097		542,097		362,992		362,992	
Business		86,031		86,031		46,931		46,931	
Operations and maintenance		1,255,127		1,232,337		915,426		905,093	
Pupil transportation		32,503		32,503		24,416		24,416	
Central		360,338		324,245		233,445		201,564	
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		424,336		39,401		302,479		(66,278)	
Other non-instructional services		3,050		1,850		1,628		(372)	
Extracurricular activities		103,172		103,172		94,319		94,319	
Interest and fiscal charges		81,205		81,205		83,006		83,006	
Total expenses	\$	16,501,813	\$	10,561,367	\$	9,303,485	\$	3,602,700	

The dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 49.07% of fiscal year 2019 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support was 64.00% in fiscal year 2019. The Center's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio that are not restricted in use are by far the primary support for the Center's students.

The graph below presents the Center's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2019 and 2018:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The Center's Funds

The Center's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$16,201,807, which is greater than last year's total balance of \$12,037,340. The table below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	(Decrease)
General	\$ 14,581,915	\$ 11,104,689	\$ 3,477,226
Adult education	388,595	126,944	261,651
Nonmajor governmental	1,231,297	805,707	425,590
Total	<u>\$ 16,201,807</u>	\$ 12,037,340	\$ 4,164,467

General Fund

The Center's general fund balance increased \$3,477,226, which is primarily due to an increase in property tax revenues in fiscal year 2019.

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

	_	2019 Amount	_	2018 Amount	ncrease/ Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	10,695,735	\$	9,809,671	\$ 886,064	9.03 %
Tuition and fees		583,949		595,055	(11,106)	(1.87) %
Earnings on investments		327,929		150,887	177,042	117.33 %
Intergovernmental		8,197,962		8,262,077	(64,115)	(0.78) %
Other revenues		230,870		233,631	 (2,761)	(1.18) %
Total	\$	20,036,445	\$	19,051,321	\$ 985,124	5.17 %

Overall revenues of the general fund increased \$985,124 or 5.17%. Taxes increased 9.03% from fiscal year 2018 primarily due to an increase in the assessed valuation. Earnings on investments increased \$177,042 due to higher interest rates on the Center's investments. All other revenue classifications of the Center remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

	 2019 Amount	_	2018 Amount	Increase/ Decrease)	Percentage Change
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$ 10,450,849	\$	10,633,221	\$ (182,372)	(1.72) %
Support services	5,759,619		5,744,256	15,363	0.27 %
Operation of non-instructional services	850		-	850	100.00 %
Extracurricular activities	113,546		124,082	(10,536)	(8.49) %
Capital outlay	30,934		64,594	(33,660)	(52.11) %
Debt service	 18,829		71,016	 (52,187)	(73.49) %
Total	\$ 16,374,627	\$	16,637,169	\$ (262,542)	(1.58) %

Overall expenditures of the general fund decreased \$262,542 or 1.58%. The overall decrease in expenditures of the general fund is primarily due to a slight decrease in the Center's enrollment.

Adult Education Fund

The adult education fund had \$1,104,741 in revenues and \$843,090 in expenditures. The adult education fund's fund balance increased \$261,651 from \$126,944 to \$388,595.

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 Center uses site-based budgeting, and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets while still providing flexibility for site management. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$18,611,521, which were unchanged from the original budgeted revenues. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$19,609,665 were \$998,144 greater than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (expenditures and other financing uses) of \$17,850,693 were increased to \$17,850,946 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$16,723,471, which was \$1,127,475 less than the final budget estimates. This is a result of the Center's conservative budgeting practices.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the Center had \$11,329,912 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The total amount was reported in governmental activities. The table on the next page shows June 30, 2019 balances compared to June 30, 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	_	2019	_	2018
Land	\$	219,258	\$	219,258
Land improvements		235,307		266,126
Buildings and improvements		9,787,847		10,098,016
Furniture and equipment		876,111		945,988
Vehicles		211,389		206,845
Total	\$	11,329,912	\$	11,736,233

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$406,321 is due to depreciation expense of \$631,645 and disposals of capital assets of \$10,431 (net of accumulated depreciation) exceeding capital asset additions of \$235,755. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Center's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the Center had \$2,934,874 in bonds, notes and capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$224,462 is due within one year and \$2,710,412 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
Limited tax GO bonds	\$ 2,380,000	\$ 2,470,000
Permanent improvement TAN	480,000	590,000
Capital leases	74,874	58,120
	\$ 2,934,874	\$ 3,118,120

At June 30, 2019, the Center's overall legal debt margin was \$320,825,064, with an unvoted debt margin of \$3,590,017.

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

Current Financial Related Activity

The Four County Career Center (the "Center") covers portions of eight different counties geographically, which consists mostly of residential/farming communities. The building and facilities are on one campus and includes an adult education program.

Property tax levies passed in 1976, 1979, 1988 and 2016 on a continuous basis are in place to help fund the general fund operations of the Center. Real estate property tax and state funding decreased slightly in fiscal year 2019, but was offset by an increase in in public utility taxes. Overall, revenue increased over the prior year.

The uncertainty of state funding revisions and legislative changes create future challenges; however, the financial stability of the Center continues to be a top priority.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Contacting the Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Center's finances and to show the Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Connie Nicely, Treasurer/CFO, Four County Career Center, 22-900 St. Rt. 34, Archbold, Ohio, 43502

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	16,392,858
Receivables:		
Property taxes		11,361,805
Accounts		151,093
Accrued interest		6,324
Intergovernmental		60,031
Prepayments		29,708
Materials and supplies inventory		104,038
Inventory held for resale.		8,945
Net OPEB asset		1,215,407
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		219,258
Depreciable capital assets, net		11,110,654
Capital assets, net		11,329,912
Total assets.		40,660,121
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension		5,675,650
OPEB		280,232
Total deferred outflows of resources		5,955,882
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable.		81,686
Accrued wages and benefits		1,582,179
Intergovernmental payable		71,203
Pension and postemployment obligation payable.		195,604
Accrued interest payable		6,631
Long-term liabilities:		0,001
Due within one year.		426,614
Due in more than one year:		120,011
Net pension liability		20,775,045
Net OPEB liability		1,886,742
Other amounts due in more than one year .		3,626,031
Total liabilities		28,651,735
		28,031,733
Deferred inflows of resources:		0 617 670
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		9,647,678
Pension		1,785,516
OPEB	. <u> </u>	2,192,113
Total deferred inflows of resources		13,625,307
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		8,339,533
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		769,721
Debt service.		96,914
Locally funded programs		16,821
State funded programs		3,289
Adult education		363,340
Other purposes		2,489
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	(5,253,146)
Total net position.	\$	4,338,961
-		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program	Revenu	ies	F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Operating Grants				G	overnmental
	Expenses	Servi	ices and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Vocational \$	9,496,358	\$	770,405	\$	3,380,026	\$	(5,345,927)
Adult/continuing	1,023,917		956,115		255,640		187,838
Other	8,775		-		-		(8,775)
Support services:							
Pupil	1,391,798		-		99,956		(1,291,842)
Instructional staff	441,804		-		25,236		(416,568)
Board of education	60,120		-		-		(60,120)
Administration	1,191,182		-		8,050		(1,183,132)
Fiscal	542,097		-		-		(542,097)
Business	86,031		-		-		(86,031)
Operations and maintenance	1,255,127		15,296		7,494		(1,232,337)
Pupil transportation	32,503		-		-		(32,503)
Central	360,338		-		36,093		(324,245)
Operation of non-instructional							
services:							
Food service operations	424,336		196,396		188,539		(39,401)
Other non-instructional services	3,050		-		1,200		(1,850)
Extracurricular activities	103,172		-		-		(103,172)
Interest and fiscal charges	81,205		-		-		(81,205)
Total governmental activities <u>\$</u>	16,501,813	\$	1,938,212	\$	4,002,234		(10,561,367)
		Proper Gen	1 1				10,736,383 282,000

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Capital outlay.

Net position (deficit) at beginning of year . . .

Grants and entitlements not restricted

292,200

5,120,055

16,785,747

6,224,380

(1,885,419)

337,505

17,604

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General		Adult Education			Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:		General		uucation		T unus		1 unus
Equity in pooled cash								
and investments.	\$	14,843,177	\$	327,729	\$	1,221,952	\$	16,392,858
Receivables:		,,		,		, ,		-,,
Property taxes.		10,785,311		-		576,494		11,361,805
Accounts		19,860		130,933		300		151,093
Accrued interest		6,324		-		-		6,324
Intergovernmental.		32,988		19,560		7.483		60,031
Prepayments.		28,462		808		438		29,708
Materials and supplies inventory.		104,038		-		-		104,038
Inventory held for resale.		2,755		4,654		1,536		8,945
Total assets	\$	25,822,915	\$	483,684	\$	1,808,203	\$	28,114,802
	ψ	23,022,713	Ψ	405,004	Ψ	1,000,205	Ψ	20,114,002
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	72,733	\$	2,254	\$	6,699	\$	81,686
Accrued wages and benefits		1,505,461		21,355		55,363		1,582,179
Compensated absences payable		22,770		-		-		22,770
Intergovernmental payable		70,255		309		639		71,203
Pension and postemployment obligation payable.		183,509		2,990		9,105		195,604
Total liabilities.		1,854,728		26,908		71,806		1,953,442
				· · · ·		· · · ·		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		9,156,244		-		491,434		9,647,678
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		196,265		-		9,581		205,846
Intergovernmental revenue not available		27,473		-		4,085		31,558
Accrued interest not available.		6,290		-		-		6,290
Charges for services revenue not available		-		68,181		-		68,181
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,386,272		68,181		505,100		9,959,553
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory.		104,038		-		-		104,038
Prepaids		28,462		808		438		29,708
Restricted:		20,102		000		150		29,700
Debt service		-		-		103,545		103,545
Capital improvements		-		-		760,140		760,140
Adult education				387,787				387,787
Other purposes.						22,599		22,599
Committed:						22,377		22,377
Capital improvements		_		_		385,000		385,000
Termination benefits.		167,705				565,000		167,705
Assigned:		107,705		-		_		107,705
Student instruction		149,434						149,434
Student instruction		65,179		-		_		65,179
Extracurricular activities				-		-		
		2,910		-		-		2,910
Customer services.		187,775		-		-		187,775
Other purposes		63,710		-		-		63,710
Unassigned (deficit)		13,812,702				(40,425)		13,772,277
Total fund balances		14,581,915		388,595		1,231,297		16,201,807

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 16,201,807
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.		11,329,912
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.	¢ 205.946	
Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable	\$ 205,846 68,181	
Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	6,290 31,558	311,875
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(55,505)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the		(,,-)
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(6,631)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets & liabilities and related deferred		
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.	5 (75 (50)	
Deferred outflows - pension	5,675,650	
Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability	(1,785,516) (20,775,045)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	280,232	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(2,192,113)	
Net OPEB asset	1,215,407	
Net OPEB liability	(1,886,742)	
Total	(1,000,7 (2))	(19,468,127)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(2,380,000)	
Capital lease obligation	(74,874)	
Compensated absences	(1,039,496)	
Notes payable	(480,000)	(2.074.270)
Total		 (3,974,370)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,338,961

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	I	Adult Education	Gov	onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	 General				1 unus		1 unus
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$ 10,695,735	\$	-	\$	572,262	\$	11,267,997
Tuition.	402,744		689,752		-		1,092,496
Earnings on investments	327,929		-		5,244		333,173
Charges for services	-		-		194,596		194,596
Classroom materials and fees	181,205		195,111		-		376,316
Other local revenues	230,870		3,906		18,620		253,396
Intergovernmental - state	8,196,265		215,957		153,305		8,565,527
Intergovernmental - federal	1,697		15		520,399		522,111
Total revenues	 20,036,445		1,104,741		1,464,426		22,605,612
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Vocational	10,176,205		-		245,711		10,421,916
Adult/continuing	263,988		842,840		43,319		1,150,147
Other	10,656		-		-		10,656
Support services:							
Pupil	1,533,197		-		78,355		1,611,552
Instructional staff	452,833		-		25,212		478,045
Board of education	59,306		-		-		59,306
Administration	1,412,223		-		8,806		1,421,029
Fiscal	573,058		-		10,150		583,208
Business.	94,977		-		-		94,977
Operations and maintenance	1,247,081		250		34,138		1,281,469
Pupil transportation	29,692		-		-		29,692
Central	357,252		-		35,886		393,138
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations.	-		-		438,929		438,929
Other non-instructional services.	850		-		2,200		3,050
Extracurricular activities.	113,546		-		-		113,546
Facilities acquisition and construction	-		-		73,343		73,343
Capital outlay	30,934		-		-		30,934
Debt service:							
Principal retirement.	14,180		-		200,000		214,180
Interest and fiscal charges	 4,649		-		81,787		86,436
Total expenditures	 16,374,627		843,090		1,277,836		18,495,553
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 3,661,818		261,651		186,590		4,110,059
Other financing sources (uses):							
Sale of capital assets	23,474		-		-		23,474
Transfers in	-		-		429,000		429,000
Transfers (out)	(239,000)		-		(190,000)		(429,000)
Capital lease transaction	 30,934		-		-		30,934
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (184,592)		-		239,000		54,408
Net change in fund balances	3,477,226		261,651		425,590		4,164,467
Fund balances at beginning of year	11,104,689		126,944		805,707		12,037,340
I und bulances at beginning of year.			388,595				

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	4,164,467
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.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 235,755 (631,645)	_	(395,890)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(10,431)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	 42,586 4,631 (7,860)	_	39,357
Issuance of long-term obligations are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities			57,557
on the statement of net position. Repayment of bond, note and lease principal is an expenditure in the			(30,934)
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			214,180
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Total	 369 4,862	-	5,231
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	1 520 056		
Pension OPEB Total	 1,528,056 22,769	_	1,550,825
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset & liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities Pension OPEB	(1,884,501) 2,549,545		
Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,		-	665,044
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.			(45,650)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	6,156,199

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Original Final Actual (Negative) Revenues: Pron local sources: Property taxes \$ 9,782,989 \$ 10,489,491 \$ 706,502 Tutition 315,100 315,100 308,275 \$ 83,175 Earnings on investments 100,000 100,000 324,435 \$ 224,435 Classroom materials and fees 45,000 45,000 45,000 46,944 Intergovernmental - foderal 2,000 2,000 1,697 (303) Total revenues 18,601,521 18,601,521 19,569,336 967,815 Current: Instruction: 264,702 263,678 1,024 Other 23,192 23,192 10,958 12,234 Support services: Papil. 1,578,269 1,580,098 1,541,070 46,838 Instructional staff 59,82,914 96,141 96,141 96,141 360,074 46,838 Papil 1,578,269 1,330,868 1,404,137 26,431 26,731 Pipil transportation 96,141 96,141 <th></th> <th colspan="3">Budgeted Amounts</th> <th colspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Variance with Final Budget Positive</th>		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
			Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Revenues:							
	From local sources:							
Earnings on investments. 100,000 100,000 324,435 224,435 Classroom materials and fees 45,000 45,000 49,848 4,848 Other local revenues 92,346 97,186 4,840 Intergoverminental - state 2,000 2,000 1,697 (303) Total revenues 18,601,521 19,569,336 967,815 Expenditures: 10,026,860 10,551,071 10,087,604 463,467 Current: 1nstruction: 264,702 264,702 263,678 1,024 Support services: 79,92 23,192 10,958 12,234 Support services: 79,941 96,141 96,141 36,007 Administration 1,432,518 1,430,656 449,73 26,733 Business 113,585 118,401,417 26,731 26,470 Business 132,6914 1,373,884 1,327,277 46,607 Administration 1,432,518 1,430,617 26,732 365,332 10,920 Other financing sources (uses	Property taxes	\$	9,782,989	\$	9,782,989	\$ 10,489,491	\$	706,502
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$			315,100		315,100	398,275		83,175
Other local revenues 92,346 92,346 97,186 4,840 Intergovermental - federal 2,000 1,607 (303) Total revenues 18,601,521 19,569,336 967,815 Expenditures: 18,601,521 19,569,336 967,815 Current: Instruction: 264,702 264,702 263,678 1.024 Other. 23,192 23,192 10,958 12,234 Support services: 700,614 66,141 66,134 36,007 Pupil. 1,578,269 1,580,908 1,534,070 468,388 Instructional staff 528,824 508,056 442,528 Board of education 96,141 96,143 36,007 Administration 1,432,518 1,430,868 1,404,137 26,731 Fiscal 598,754 598,754 574,212 24,542 Operations and maintenance 1,326,914 1,373,884 1,327,277 46,607 Pupil transportation 34,076 34,076 29,877 4,199	Earnings on investments		100,000		100,000	324,435		224,435
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$,	,		
Intergovernmental - federal	Other local revenues		92,346		92,346	97,186		4,840
Total revenues 18,601,521 18,601,521 19,569,336 967,815 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Vocational. 10,626,860 10,551,071 10,087,604 463,467 Adult/continuing 264,702 264,702 263,678 1,024 Other. 23,192 23,192 10,958 1,234 Support services: 1,578,269 1,580,908 1,534,070 46,838 Instructional staff 528,824 508,056 459,798 48,258 Board of education 96,141 96,141 60,134 36,007 Administration 14,32,518 1,430,868 1,404,137 26,742 Deparations and maintenance 1,326,914 1,373,844 1,327,277 46,607 Pupil transportation 34,076 34,076 29,877 4,199 Central 119,703 137,274 124,253 13,021 Total expenditures 1,541,883 1,505,404 3,234,865 1,729,461 Other non-instructional services 5,000 5,000 2,332 22,332			8,264,086		8,264,086	8,208,404		(55,682)
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Vocational 10,626,860 10,551,071 10,087,604 463,467 Adult/continuing 264,702 264,702 263,678 1,024 Other. 23,192 23,192 10,958 12,234 Support services: 94,01 528,824 508,056 459,798 48,258 Board of education 96,141 96,141 60,134 36,007 Administration 1,432,518 1,430,868 1,404,137 26,731 Fiscal 598,754 598,754 574,212 24,542 24,542 Business 115,859 118,919 92,271 26,648 Operations and maintenance 1,326,914 1,373,884 1,327,277 46,607 Pupil transportation 34,076 34,076 29,877 4,199 Central 311,826 376,272 365,352 10,920 Other non-instructional services 17,059,638 17,096,117 16,334,471 761,646 Excess of revenues over expenditures 5,000 5,000	Intergovernmental - federal		2,000		,	 1,697		(303)
	Total revenues		18,601,521		18,601,521	 19,569,336		967,815
Instruction: Vocational. 10,626,860 10,551,071 10,087,604 463,467 Adult/continuing. 264,702 264,714 46,813 1430,868 1,404,137 26,731 164,840 174,114 60,114 36,007 46,607 29,877 4,199 2,271 26,648 0perations and maintenance. 136,076 34,076 34,076 34,076 29,877 4,199 2,11,056,855 10,920 0ther non-instructional services 2,000	Expenditures:							
Vocational. 10,626,860 10,551,071 10,087,604 463,467 Adult/continuing 264,702 263,678 1.024 Other. 23,192 23,192 10,958 12,234 Support services: Pupil. 1.578,269 1,580,908 1,534,070 46,838 Instructional staff 528,824 508,056 459,798 48,258 Board of education 96,141 96,141 60,134 36,007 Administration. 14,432,518 1,430,868 1,404,137 26,731 Fiscal 598,754 5794,212 24,542 Business 11,5859 118,919 92,271 26,648 Operations and maintenance 13,326,914 1,373,884 1,327,277 46,607 Pupil transportation 34,076 34,076 29,877 4,199 Central. 118,26 376,272 365,352 10,920 Other non-instructional services 2,000 2,000 850 1,501 Extracurricular activities 119,703 137,274 124,223 13,021 Total expenditures 5,0	Current:							
Adult/continuing 264,702 264,702 263,678 1,024 Other 23,192 23,192 10,958 12,234 Support services: 1,578,269 1,580,908 1,534,070 46,838 Instructional staff 528,824 508,056 459,798 48,258 Board of education 96,141 96,141 60,134 36,007 Administration 1,432,518 1,430,868 1,044,137 26,731 Fiscal 598,754 574,212 24,542 Business 115,859 118,919 92,271 26,648 Operations and maintenance 1,326,914 1,373,884 1,327,277 46,607 Pupil transportation 34,076 34,076 29,877 4,199 Central 311,826 376,272 365,352 10,920 Other non-instructional services 2,000 2,000 850 1,150 Extracurricular activities 1,509,638 17,096,117 16,334,471 761,646 Dyter financing sources (uses): <td< td=""><td>Instruction:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Instruction:							
Other. 23,192 23,192 10,958 12,234 Support services: Pupil. 1,578,269 1,580,908 1,534,070 46,838 Instructional staff 528,824 508,056 459,798 48,258 Board of education 96,141 96,141 60,134 36,007 Administration 1,432,518 1,430,868 1,404,137 26,731 Fiscal 598,754 598,754 594,212 24,542 Business 115,859 118,919 92,271 26,648 Operations and maintenance 1326,914 1,373,884 1,327,277 46,607 Pupil transportation 34,076 34,076 29,877 4,199 Central 311,826 376,272 365,352 10,920 Other non-instructional services 2,000 2,000 850 1,150 Extraceurricular activities 119,703 137,274 124,253 13,021 Total expenditures 5,000 5,000 27,332 22,332 Refund of prior year	Vocational		10,626,860		10,551,071	10,087,604		463,467
Support services: Pupil. 1,578,269 1,580,908 1,534,070 46,838 Instructional staff 528,824 508,056 459,798 48,258 Board of education 96,141 96,141 60,134 36,007 Administration 1,432,518 1,430,868 1,404,137 26,731 Fiscal 598,754 598,754 574,212 24,542 Business 115,859 118,919 92,271 26,648 Operations and maintenance. 1,326,914 1,373,884 1,327,277 46,607 Pupil transportation 34,076 34,076 29,877 4,199 Central. . 311,826 376,272 365,352 10,920 Other non-instructional services . 2,000 2,000 850 1,150 Extracurricular activities 119,703 137,274 124,253 13,021 Total expenditures . 5,000 5,000 27,332 22,332 Refund of prior year's receipts . . 1,000	Adult/continuing		264,702		264,702	263,678		1,024
Pupil. 1,578,269 1,580,908 1,534,070 46,838 Instructional staff 528,824 508,056 459,798 48,258 Board of education 96,141 96,141 60,134 36,007 Administration 1,432,518 1,430,868 1,404,137 26,731 Fiscal 598,754 598,754 574,212 24,542 Business 115,859 118,919 92,271 26,648 Operations and maintenance 1,326,914 1,373,884 1,327,277 46,607 Pupil transportation 34,076 34,076 29,877 4,199 Central 311,826 376,272 365,352 10,920 Other non-instructional services 2,000 2,000 850 1,150 Extracurricular activities 119,703 137,274 124,253 13,021 Total expenditures 5,000 5,000 27,332 22,332 Refund of prior year's expenditures 5,000 5,000 27,332 22,332 Refund of prior year's eceipts (1,875) - 1,875 Transfers (out)	Other		23,192		23,192	10,958		12,234
Instructional staff 528,824 508,056 459,798 48,258 Board of education 96,141 96,141 60,134 36,007 Administration 1,432,518 1,430,868 1,404,137 26,731 Fiscal 598,754 598,754 574,212 24,542 Business 115,859 118,919 92,271 26,648 Operations and maintenance 1,326,914 1,373,884 1,327,277 46,607 Pupil transportation 34,076 34,076 29,877 4,199 Central	Support services:							
Board of education 96,141 96,141 96,141 60,134 36,007 Administration 1,432,518 1,430,868 1,404,137 26,731 Fiscal 598,754 598,754 574,212 24,542 Business 115,859 118,919 92,271 26,648 Operations and maintenance 1,326,914 1,373,884 1,327,277 46,607 Pupil transportation 34,076 34,076 29,877 4,199 Central 311,826 376,272 365,352 10,920 Other non-instructional services 2,000 2,000 850 1,150 Extracurricular activities 119,703 137,274 124,253 13,021 Total expenditures 1,541,883 1,505,404 3,234,865 1,729,461 Other financing sources (uses): (1,875) - 1,875 Refund of prior year's receipts (1,875) - 1,875 Transfers (out) (175,000) (389,000) - - Advances in - <	Pupil		1,578,269		1,580,908	1,534,070		46,838
Administration. $1,432,518$ $1,430,868$ $1,404,137$ $26,731$ Fiscal $598,754$ $598,754$ $574,212$ $24,542$ Business $115,859$ $118,919$ $92,271$ $26,648$ Operations and maintenance. $1,326,914$ $1,373,884$ $1,327,277$ $46,607$ Pupil transportation $34,076$ $34,076$ $29,877$ $4,199$ Central. $311,826$ $376,272$ $365,352$ $10,920$ Other non-instructional services $2,000$ $2,000$ 850 $1,150$ Extracurricular activities. $119,703$ $137,274$ $124,253$ $13,021$ Total expenditures $17,059,638$ $17,096,117$ $16,334,471$ $761,646$ Excess of revenues over expenditures $1,541,883$ $1,505,404$ $3,234,865$ $1,729,461$ Other financing sources (uses): $(18,75)$ $ 1,875$ $ 1,875$ Transfers (out) $(-)$ $(175,000)$ $(389,000)$ $ 1,000$ $1,000$ Advances (out) $(175,000)$ $(175,000)$ $(175,000)$ $ 188,954$ $ 188,954$ Sale of capital assets $5,000$ $5,000$ $11,997$ $6,997$ $6,997$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(781,055)$ $(744,829)$ $(348,671)$ $396,158$ Net change in fund balance $760,828$ $760,575$ $2,886,194$ $2,125,619$ Fund balance at beginning of year $11,057,852$ $11,057,852$ $11,057,852$ $-$ Prior ye			528,824		508,056	459,798		48,258
Fiscal598,754598,754574,21224,542Business115,859118,91992,27126,648Operations and maintenance1,326,9141,373,8841,327,27746,607Pupil transportation34,07634,07629,8774,199Central311,826376,272365,35210,920Other non-instructional services2,0002,0008501,150Extracurricular activities119,703137,274124,25313,021Total expenditures17,059,63817,096,11716,334,471761,646Excess of revenues over expenditures5,0005,00027,33222,332Refund of prior year's expenditures(1,875)(1,875)-1,875Transfers (out)(325,000)(389,000)1,000Advances in1,0001,0004dvances in-18,954Sale of capital assets5,0005,0005,00011,9976,997Total other financing sources (uses)(781,055)(744,829)(348,671)396,158Net change in fund balance760,828760,5752,886,1942,125,619Fund balance at beginning of year11,057,85211,057,85211,057,852-Prior year encumbrances appropriated173,199173,199	Board of education		96,141		96,141	60,134		36,007
Business115,859118,91992,27126,648Operations and maintenance.1,326,9141,373,8841,327,27746,607Pupil transportation34,07634,07629,8774,199Central.311,826376,272365,35210,920Other non-instructional services2,0002,0008501,150Extracurricular activities119,703137,274124,25313,021Total expenditures17,059,63817,096,11716,334,471761,646Excess of revenues over expenditures1,541,8831,505,4043,234,8651,729,461Other financing sources (uses):Refund of prior year's expenditures(1,875)(1,875)1,875Refund of prior year's expenditures(1,875)(1,875)1,8751,875Transfers (out)(175,000)(175,000)(389,000)-Advances in1,0001,000Advances (out)(175,000)5,0005,0001,997Cotal expiral assets5,0005,0001,9976,997Total other financing sources (uses)(781,055)(744,829)(348,671)396,158Net change in fund balance760,828760,5752,886,1942,125,619Fund balance at beginning of year11,057,85211,057,85211,057,852-Prior year encumbrances appropriated173,199173,199173,199-	Administration		1,432,518		1,430,868	1,404,137		26,731
Operations and maintenance. $1,326,914$ $1,373,884$ $1,327,277$ $46,607$ Pupil transportation $34,076$ $34,076$ $34,076$ $29,877$ $4,199$ Central. $311,826$ $376,272$ $365,352$ $10,920$ Other non-instructional services $2,000$ $2,000$ 850 $1,150$ Extracurricular activities $119,703$ $137,274$ $124,253$ $13,021$ Total expenditures $17,059,638$ $17,096,117$ $16,334,471$ $761,646$ Excess of revenues over expenditures $1,541,883$ $1,505,404$ $3,234,865$ $1,729,461$ Other financing sources (uses):Refund of prior year's expenditures $5,000$ $5,000$ $27,332$ $22,332$ Refund of prior year's receipts $(1,875)$ $(1,875)$ $ 1,875$ Transfers (out) $(175,000)$ $(389,000)$ $ 170,000$ Advances in $ 1,000$ $1,000$ Advances (out) $(175,000)$ $(175,000)$ $ 175,000$ Contingencies $(289,180)$ $(188,954)$ $ 188,954$ Sale of capital assets $5,000$ $5,000$ $5,000$ $11,997$ $6,997$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(781,055)$ $(744,829)$ $(348,671)$ $396,158$ Net change in fund balance $760,828$ $760,575$ $2,886,194$ $2,125,619$ Fund balance at beginning of year $173,199$ $173,199$ $173,199$ $-$	Fiscal		598,754		598,754	574,212		24,542
Pupil transportation $34,076$ $34,076$ $29,877$ $4,199$ Central. $311,826$ $376,272$ $365,352$ $10,920$ Other non-instructional services $2,000$ $2,000$ 850 $1,150$ Extracurricular activities $119,703$ $137,274$ $124,253$ $13,021$ Total expenditures $17,059,638$ $17,096,117$ $16,334,471$ $761,646$ Excess of revenues over expenditures $1,541,883$ $1,505,404$ $3,234,865$ $1,729,461$ Other financing sources (uses): 8500 $5,000$ $5,000$ $27,332$ $22,332$ Refund of prior year's expenditures $(1,875)$ $(1,875)$ $-1,875$ Transfers (out) $(225,000)$ $(389,000)$ $-389,000$ -4 Advances in $ 1,000$ $1,000$ Advances (out) $(175,000)$ $(175,000)$ $ 175,000$ Contingencies $(289,180)$ $(188,954)$ $ 188,954$ Sale of capital assets $5,000$ $5,000$ $5,000$ $11,997$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(781,055)$ $(744,829)$ $(348,671)$ Net change in fund balance $760,828$ $760,575$ $2,886,194$ $2,125,619$ Fund balance at beginning of year $11,057,852$ $11,057,852$ $11,057,852$ $-$ Prior year encumbrances appropriated $173,199$ $173,199$ $-$	Business		115,859		118,919	92,271		26,648
Central. $311,826$ $376,272$ $365,352$ $10,920$ Other non-instructional services $2,000$ $2,000$ 850 $1,150$ Extracurricular activities. $119,703$ $137,274$ $124,253$ $13,021$ Total expenditures $17,059,638$ $17,096,117$ $16,334,471$ $761,646$ Excess of revenues over expenditures. $1,541,883$ $1,505,404$ $3,234,865$ $1,729,461$ Other financing sources (uses): 850 $1,729,461$ $1,875$ $1,875$ $1,875$ Refund of prior year's expenditures $5,000$ $5,000$ $27,332$ $22,332$ Refund of prior year's receipts. $(1,875)$ $(1,875)$ $-1,875$ Transfers (out) $(25,000)$ $(389,000)$ $-349,000$ Advances in $-1,000$ $1,000$ $1,000$ Advances (out) $(175,000)$ $(175,000)$ $-175,000$ Contingencies $(289,180)$ $(188,954)$ $-188,954$ Sale of capital assets $5,000$ $5,000$ $11,997$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(781,055)$ $(744,829)$ $(348,671)$ Net change in fund balance $760,828$ $760,575$ $2,886,194$ $2,125,619$ Fund balance at beginning of year $173,199$ $173,199$ $173,199$ $-73,199$	Operations and maintenance		1,326,914		1,373,884			,
Other non-instructional services2,0002,0008501,150Extracurricular activities119,703137,274124,25313,021Total expenditures17,059,63817,096,11716,334,471761,646Excess of revenues over expenditures1,541,8831,505,4043,234,8651,729,461Other financing sources (uses):Refund of prior year's expenditures5,0005,00027,33222,332Refund of prior year's receipts(1,875)(1,875)-1,875Transfers (out)(325,000)(389,000)-Advances in1,0001,000Advances (out)(175,000)(175,000)-Contingencies188,954Sale of capital assets760,828760,5752,886,194Net change in fund balance760,828760,5752,886,1942,125,619Fund balance at beginning of year11,057,85211,057,85211,057,852-Prior year encumbrances appropriated173,199173,199173,199-	Pupil transportation		34,076		34,076	29,877		4,199
Extracurricular activities. $119,703$ $137,274$ $124,253$ $13,021$ Total expenditures $17,059,638$ $17,096,117$ $16,334,471$ $761,646$ Excess of revenues over expenditures. $1,541,883$ $1,505,404$ $3,234,865$ $1,729,461$ Other financing sources (uses):Refund of prior year's expenditures $5,000$ $5,000$ $27,332$ $22,332$ Refund of prior year's receipts. $(1,875)$ $(1,875)$ $ 18,755$ Transfers (out) $(325,000)$ $(389,000)$ $ -$ Advances in $ 1,000$ $1,000$ Advances (out) $(175,000)$ $(175,000)$ $ 175,000$ Contingencies. $(289,180)$ $(188,954)$ $ 188,954$ Sale of capital assets $5,000$ $5,000$ $5,000$ $11,997$ $6,997$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(781,055)$ $(744,829)$ $(348,671)$ $396,158$ Net change in fund balance $760,828$ $760,575$ $2,886,194$ $2,125,619$ Fund balance at beginning of year $11,057,852$ $11,057,852$ $11,057,852$ $-$ Prior year encumbrances appropriated $173,199$ $173,199$ $173,199$ $-$	Central		311,826		376,272	365,352		10,920
Total expenditures17,059,63817,096,11716,334,471761,646Excess of revenues over expenditures1,541,8831,505,4043,234,8651,729,461Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures5,0005,00027,33222,332Refund of prior year's expenditures(1,875)(1,875)-1,875Transfers (out)(1,875)(1,875)-1,875Transfers (out)(175,000)(389,000)-Advances in(175,000)(175,000)-175,000Contingencies(289,180)(188,954)-188,954Sale of capital assets5,0005,00011,9976,997Total other financing sources (uses)(781,055)(744,829)(348,671)396,158Net change in fund balance760,828760,5752,886,1942,125,619Fund balance at beginning of year11,057,85211,057,85211,057,85211,057,852-Prior year encumbrances appropriated173,199173,199173,199	Other non-instructional services		2,000		2,000	850		1,150
Excess of revenues over expenditures. 1,541,883 1,505,404 3,234,865 1,729,461 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures. 5,000 5,000 27,332 22,332 Refund of prior year's receipts. (1,875) (1,875) - 1,875 Transfers (out). (325,000) (389,000) (389,000) - Advances in. (175,000) (175,000) - 17000 1,000 Advances (out) (175,000) (175,000) - 175,000 Contingencies. (289,180) (188,954) - 188,954 Sale of capital assets (300) 5,000 5,000 11,997 6,997 Total other financing sources (uses) 760,828 760,575 2,886,194 2,125,619 Fund balance at beginning of year 11,057,852 11,057,852 11,057,852 - - - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 173,199 173,199 173,199 - -	Extracurricular activities				137,274	 124,253		13,021
Other financing sources (uses): 5,000 5,000 27,332 22,332 Refund of prior year's expenditures (1,875) (1,875) - 1,875 Transfers (out) (325,000) (389,000) - - 1,000 1,000 Advances in - - - 1,000 1,000 1,000 Advances (out) (175,000) (175,000) - 175,000 - 175,000 Contingencies (289,180) (188,954) - 188,954 - 188,954 Sale of capital assets . (781,055) (744,829) (348,671) 396,158 Net change in fund balance 760,828 760,575 2,886,194 2,125,619 Fund balance at beginning of year 11,057,852 11,057,852 11,057,852 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 173,199 173,199 - -	Total expenditures		17,059,638		17,096,117	 16,334,471		761,646
Refund of prior year's expenditures 5,000 5,000 27,332 22,332 Refund of prior year's receipts (1,875) (1,875) - 1,875 Transfers (out) (325,000) (389,000) (389,000) - Advances in - - 1,000 1,000 Advances (out) (175,000) (175,000) - 175,000 Contingencies (175,000) (175,000) - 188,954 Sale of capital assets 5,000 5,000 5,000 11,997 6,997 Total other financing sources (uses) (781,055) (744,829) (348,671) 396,158 Net change in fund balance 760,828 760,575 2,886,194 2,125,619 Fund balance at beginning of year 11,057,852 11,057,852 11,057,852 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 173,199 173,199 - -	Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,541,883		1,505,404	 3,234,865		1,729,461
Refund of prior year's receipts. (1,875) (1,875) - 1,875 Transfers (out). (325,000) (389,000) (389,000) - Advances in. - - 1,000 1,000 Advances (out) (175,000) - 175,000 - Contingencies. (175,000) - 175,000 - 188,954 Sale of capital assets 5,000 5,000 5,000 11,997 6,997 Total other financing sources (uses) (781,055) (744,829) (348,671) 396,158 Net change in fund balance 760,828 760,575 2,886,194 2,125,619 Fund balance at beginning of year 11,057,852 11,057,852 11,057,852 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 173,199 173,199 - -	Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers (out). (325,000) (389,000) (389,000) - Advances in. - - 1,000 1,000 Advances (out) (175,000) (175,000) - 175,000 Contingencies. (175,000) (175,000) - 188,954 Sale of capital assets (289,180) (188,954) - 188,954 Sale of capital assets 5,000 5,000 11,997 6,997 Total other financing sources (uses) (781,055) (744,829) (348,671) 396,158 Net change in fund balance 760,828 760,575 2,886,194 2,125,619 Fund balance at beginning of year 11,057,852 11,057,852 11,057,852 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 173,199 173,199 - -	Refund of prior year's expenditures		5,000		5,000	27,332		22,332
Advances in. - 1,000 1,000 Advances (out) . (175,000) - 175,000 Contingencies. (175,000) (175,000) - 175,000 Contingencies. (289,180) (188,954) - 188,954 Sale of capital assets 5,000 5,000 11,997 6,997 Total other financing sources (uses) (781,055) (744,829) (348,671) 396,158 Net change in fund balance 760,828 760,575 2,886,194 2,125,619 Fund balance at beginning of year 11,057,852 11,057,852 11,057,852 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 173,199 173,199 - -	Refund of prior year's receipts		(1,875)		(1,875)	-		1,875
Advances (out) (175,000) (175,000) - 175,000 Contingencies. (289,180) (188,954) - 188,954 Sale of capital assets 5,000 5,000 11,997 6,997 Total other financing sources (uses) (781,055) (744,829) (348,671) 396,158 Net change in fund balance 760,828 760,575 2,886,194 2,125,619 Fund balance at beginning of year 11,057,852 11,057,852 11,057,852 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 173,199 173,199 - -			(325,000)		(389,000)	(389,000)		-
Contingencies. (289,180) (188,954) - 188,954 Sale of capital assets 5,000 5,000 11,997 6,997 Total other financing sources (uses) (781,055) (744,829) (348,671) 396,158 Net change in fund balance 760,828 760,575 2,886,194 2,125,619 Fund balance at beginning of year 11,057,852 11,057,852 11,057,852 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 173,199 173,199 173,199 -	Advances in		-		-	1,000		
Sale of capital assets 5,000 5,000 11,997 6,997 Total other financing sources (uses) (781,055) (744,829) (348,671) 396,158 Net change in fund balance 760,828 760,575 2,886,194 2,125,619 Fund balance at beginning of year 11,057,852 11,057,852 11,057,852 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 173,199 173,199 173,199 -	Advances (out)				(175,000)	-		
Total other financing sources (uses) (781,055) (744,829) (348,671) 396,158 Net change in fund balance 760,828 760,575 2,886,194 2,125,619 Fund balance at beginning of year 11,057,852 11,057,852 11,057,852 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 173,199 173,199 173,199 -	Contingencies		(289,180)		(188,954)	-		188,954
Net change in fund balance 760,828 760,575 2,886,194 2,125,619 Fund balance at beginning of year 11,057,852 11,057,852 11,057,852 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 173,199 173,199 173,199 -					5,000	 11,997		6,997
Fund balance at beginning of year 11,057,852 11,057,852 11,057,852 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 173,199 173,199 173,199 -	Total other financing sources (uses)		(781,055)		(744,829)	 (348,671)		396,158
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 173,199 173,199 -	Net change in fund balance		760,828		760,575	2,886,194		2,125,619
	Fund balance at beginning of year		11,057,852		11,057,852	11,057,852		-
	Prior year encumbrances appropriated		173,199		173,199	 173,199		
	Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,991,879	\$	11,991,626	\$ 14,117,245	\$	2,125,619

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ADULT EDUCATION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:		0					0 /	
From local sources:								
Tuition	\$	505,300	\$	505,300	\$ 648,710	\$	143,410	
Classroom materials and fees		151,000		151,000	187,475		36,475	
Other local revenues		1,700		2,535	3,892		1,357	
Intergovernmental - state		114,000		114,000	196,397		82,397	
Intergovernmental - federal		100		100	15		(85)	
Total revenues		772,100		772,935	 1,036,489		263,554	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Adult/continuing		853,220		871,755	841,416		30,339	
Support services:								
Operations and maintenance		-		500	250		250	
Central		12,000		12,000	-		12,000	
Total expenditures		865,220		884,255	 841,666		42,589	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(93,120)		(111,320)	 194,823		306,143	
Other financing sources:								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		-	 1,039		1,039	
Total other financing sources		-		-	 1,039		1,039	
Net change in fund balance		(93,120)		(111,320)	195,862		307,182	
Fund balance at beginning of year		126,138		126,138	126,138		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,992		2,992	 2,992			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	36,010	\$	17,810	\$ 324,992	\$	307,182	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	A	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and investments	\$	26,813
Receivables:		
Accounts		30
Total assets.	\$	26,843
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	882
Due to students.		25,961
Total liabilities	\$	26,843

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CENTER

Four County Career Center (the "Center") is a joint vocational school district as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Center was established in 1966, with classes beginning in September 1968, and serves 22 districts located primarily in Defiance, Fulton, Henry and Williams counties. The Center is operated under a board of education consisting of eleven members. The Center provides job training for residents of participating districts. Currently, the Center provides 30 courses of instruction in such varied fields as chef training, electronics, health careers and cosmetology. The average daily membership for fiscal year 2019 was 915. The Center employed 100 certified, 45 non-certified, and 17 administrative staff.

The Center provides vocational and adult continuing instruction. Also, the Center has support services for pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, fiscal and business affairs. In addition, the Center accounts for various extracurricular activities and retirement of debt obligations.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Center. For the Center, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the Center.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The Center is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA). NWOCA is a program of the Northern Buckeye Education Council. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities.

NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council as described below. Total disbursements made by the Center to NWOCA during fiscal year 2019 were \$108,168. Financial information can be obtained from Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, P.O. Box 407, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among school districts located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, PO Box 407, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Northern Buckeye Health Plan's Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The Center participates in a group health insurance pool through Optimal Health Initiative Consortium (OHI) Insurance Benefits Program (the Pool). The Pool is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities throughout the state. The Pool is governed by OHI and its participating members. During fiscal year 2019, the Center contributed a total of \$2,055,046 to Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of OHI for all four plans. Financial information for the period can be obtained from Charles LeBoeuf, Mountjoy Chilton Medley LLP, 201 East 5th Street, Suite 2100, Cincinnati, OH 45202 or by calling (513) 898-8801.

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Center participates in a group-rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Optimal Health Initiatives (OHI) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (WCGRP) was established through the Northern Buckeye Health Plan NW Division of OHI, a group purchasing pool. The WCGRP is governed by the Northern Buckeye Health Plan and the plan participants. The Executive Director of the Health Plan coordinates the management and administration of the program. Each year, the participating members pay an enrollment fee to the WCGRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Adult education fund</u> - The adult education fund is used to account for transactions made in connection with adult education classes. Receipts include, but are not limited to, tuition from patrons and students, and reimbursements from the Ohio Board of Regents. Expenditures include, supplies, salaries and textbooks.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the Center's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The Center has no proprietary funds.

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 has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Center's agency funds account for student activities and Center agency services.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - 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.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the 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 amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Center.

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.

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

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

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Center, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related to the Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements 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, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources 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, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the Center, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control for the general fund is at the fund, function and object level and the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The Center has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Fulton County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the Center must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Center Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate of estimated resources is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the Center. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the fund legal level of control. Any revisions that alter appropriations at the fund level must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the fiscal year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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 budget amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

F. Cash and Investments

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

During fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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 has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The Center measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$327,929, which includes \$23,683 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when purchased.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to activities reported in the governmental activities. These assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Center's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

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

Governmental
Activities
Estimated Lives
20 years
15 - 40 years
5 - 15 years
5 - 15 years

I. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2019, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater are considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2019 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

are due for payment during the current year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits. Bonds, notes and long-term leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

K. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets,"

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets, including contracts payable, and related debt also are included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

M. Prepayments

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

N. Estimates

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

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2019, the Center had no extraordinary or special items.

P. Stabilization Arrangement

The Board of Education has \$725,000 of unassigned fund balance in the general fund set aside to be used for budget stabilization. The Board has set aside these funds to cover emergency situations or when revenue shortages or budgetary imbalances arise. The budget stabilization arrangement may be removed by action of the Board of Education at any time.

Q. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund loans receivable/payable. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The Center had no interfund loans outstanding at June 30, 2019.

R. Interfund Transactions

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

Interfund activities between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities.

S. Unamortized Bond Premiums

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds' face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

T. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

U. Fair Market Value

The Center categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2019, the Center has implemented GASB Statement No. 83, "<u>Certain Asset Retirement</u> <u>Obligations</u>" and GASB Statement No. 88, "<u>Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct</u> <u>Borrowings and Direct Placements</u>".

GASB Statement No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the basic financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statement of the Center.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2019 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Food service	\$ 38,785
Vocational education	1,386

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the Center had \$675 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Center as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all Center deposits was \$9,601,994. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2019, all of the Center's bank balance of \$9,715,103 was covered by the FDIC.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the Center had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment maturities				
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	
Investment type Fair value:	value	less	months	months	months	
Negotiable CD's Amortized cost:	\$ 1,460,215	\$ 485,726	\$ 483,837	\$ -	\$ 490,652	
STAR Ohio	5,356,787	5,356,787				
	\$ 6,817,002	\$ 5,842,513	\$ 483,837	\$ -	\$ 490,652	

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.22 years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The Center's investments in negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the Center's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: 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's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the Center to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Center will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Center's investments in negotiable CDs are insured by the FDIC. The Center has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement of the State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Center places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Center at June 30, 2019:

Measurement/	Measurement	
<u>Investment type</u>	value	<u>% of Total</u>
Fair value:		
Negotiable CD's	\$ 1,460,215	21.42
Amortized cost:		
STAR Ohio	5,356,787	78.58
	\$ 6,817,002	100.00

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2019:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 9,601,994
Investments	6,817,002
Cash on hand	 675
Total	\$ 16,419,671
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 16,392,858
Agency funds	 26,813
Total	\$ 16,419,671

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to:	 Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 239,000
Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	 190,000
	\$ 429,000

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

All transfers made in fiscal year 2019 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien on December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The Center receives property taxes from Henry, Defiance, Fulton, Lucas, Paulding, Putnam, Williams and Wood Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the Center their portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$1,432,802 in the general fund and \$75,479 in the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2018 was \$1,226,558 in the general fund and \$63,734 in the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2019 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2019 taxes were collected are:

		2018 Second Half Collections			2019 First Half Collecti	
	_	Amount	Percent	-	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	3,191,810,330 232,329,270	93.21 <u>6.79</u>	\$	3,212,964,650 377,052,230	89.50 10.50
Total	\$	3,424,139,600	100.00	\$	3,590,016,880	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$4.20			\$4.20	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of property taxes, accounts, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of Federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:	
Property taxes	\$ 11,361,805
Accounts	151,093
Intergovernmental	60,031
Accrued interest	6,324
Total	<u>\$ 11,579,253</u>

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2019
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	<u>\$ 219,258</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 219,258</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	219,258			219,258
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	754,806	-	-	754,806
Buildings and improvements	27,606,938	78,880	-	27,685,818
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	4,029,283	120,286	(139,289)	4,010,280
Vehicles	853,287	36,589	(12,455)	877,421
Total capital assets, being depreciated	33,244,314	235,755	(151,744)	33,328,325
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(488,680)	(30,819)	-	(519,499)
Buildings and improvements	(17,508,922)	(389,049)	-	(17,897,971)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(3,083,295)	(187,349)	136,475	(3,134,169)
Vehicles	(646,442)	(24,428)	4,838	(666,032)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,727,339)	(631,645)	141,313	(22,217,671)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,736,233	\$ (395,890)	<u>\$ (10,431)</u>	\$ 11,329,912

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Vocational	\$ 438,476
Adult/continuing	1,237
Support services:	
Pupil	4,898
Instructional staff	17,639
Board of education	814
Administration	2,908
Fiscal	814
Business	1,108
Operations and maintenance	138,197
Pupil transportation	5,130
Central	3,928
Food service operations	 16,496
Total depreciation expense	\$ 631,645

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASE AGREEMENTS

During fiscal year 2018, the Center entered into a capital lease agreement with Current Office Solutions for copier equipment. During fiscal year 2019, the Center entered into a capital lease agreement with Pitney Bowes Global Financial Services for postage machine equipment. Capital assets consisting of copier equipment and postage machine equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$95,528. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the general fund. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statement.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease agreements and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2020	\$ 24,234
2021	24,233
2022	24,233
2023	7,207
2024	 5,405
Total minimum lease payments	85,312
Less: amount representing interest	 (10,438)
Total	\$ 74,874

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2019, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

	_	Balance tstanding					_	alance tstanding	A	Amounts Due in
		/30/2018	Α	dditions]	Reductions 06/30/2019		e		One Year
Governmental activities:										
Limited tax G.O. bonds	\$ 2	2,470,000	\$	-	\$	(90,000)	\$ 2	2,380,000	\$	90,000
Permanent improvement tax										
anticipation notes		590,000		-		(110,000)		480,000		115,000
Capital leases		58,120		30,934		(14,180)		74,874		19,462
Net pension liability	22	2,977,735		-		(2,202,690)	20	0,775,045		-
Net OPEB liability	4	4,904,776		47,263		(3,065,297)		1,886,742		-
Compensated absences payable		1,099,317		248,337		(285,388)		1,062,266		202,152
Total long-term obligations,										
governmental activities	\$ 32	2,099,948	\$	326,534	\$	(5,767,555)	20	6,658,927	\$	426,614
			τ	Jnamortized	d bo	ond premium		55,505		
		То	otal o	n statement	of	net position	\$ 2	6,714,432		

On March 5, 2013, the Center issued \$2,835,000 in voted limited tax general obligation bonds. The proceeds were used to fund various facility and site improvements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The bonds were issued for an eighteen-year period with final maturity on December 1, 2030. The bonds are being retired from the debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

These bonds were also issued with a premium of \$90,456, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method; the amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2019 was \$4,862.

On June 20, 2012, the Center issued \$1,100,000 in voted permanent improvement tax anticipation notes. The proceeds were used to fund various facility and site improvements. The notes were issued for a tenyear period with final maturity on December 1, 2022. The notes are being retired from the debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund.

Capital leases will be paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for detail.

See Note 13 for a discussion of the Center's net pension liability.

See Note 14 for a discussion of the Center's net OPEB liability/asset.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the limited tax general obligation bonds and the permanent improvement tax anticipation notes at June 30, 2019:

Fiscal					
Year Ended	 Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$ 205,000	\$	77,298	\$	282,298
2021	210,000		72,690		282,690
2022	220,000		67,922		287,922
2023	225,000		62,743		287,743
2024	225,000		56,625		281,625
2025 - 2029	1,235,000		175,575		1,410,575
2030 - 2031	 540,000		16,350		556,350
Total	\$ 2,860,000	\$	529,203	\$	3,389,203

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the Center shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the Center. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the Center. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation used in determining the Center's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the Center's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2019 are a voted debt margin of \$320,825,064 and an unvoted debt margin of \$3,590,017.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. All twelve-month employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 10 to 20 days.

All regular employees are entitled to sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service. This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is limited to 25 percent of unused sick leave up to 220 days for a maximum of 55 days for all certified, classified and administrative employees.

B. Health Care Benefits

The Center provides employee health care benefits through membership in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan Northwest Division of OHI (the Plan). Monthly payments are made to the Plan for health, dental, vision and life insurance coverage. The employees share the cost of the monthly premiums with the Board of Education.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the Center contracted with Markel Insurance Company; USI Insurance Services is the agent. A summary of coverages provided are as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Coverage		Amounts			
General liability:					
Bodily injury/property damage	\$	6,000,000			
Personal injury		6,000,000			
Products/completed operations		8,000,000			
General annual aggregate		8,000,000			
Employee benefits liability		6,000,000			
Errors or omissions cover:					
Per occurrence		6,000,000			
Per aggregate		8,000,000			
Property and crime:					
Property (incl. inland marine, misc.					
equipment)		76,033,789			
Employee dishonesty/faithful performance					
of duty		250,000			
Forgery/alteration		250,000			
Computer fraud		250,000			
Fraud impersonation		100,000			
Outside the premises		25,000			
Theft, disappearance, destruction		25,000			
Commercial auto:					
Owned/leased vehicles		6,000,000			
Medical payments		5,000			
Uninsured motorist		1,000,000			
Physical damage	А	ctual cash value			

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

B. Employee Health, Dental, Vision and Life

The Center participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan (NBHP), Northwest Division of OHI, a self-insurance pool, for insurance benefits to employees. The Center pays monthly premiums to NBHP for the benefits offered to its employees, which includes health, dental, vision and life insurance. NBHP is responsible for the management and operations of the program. The agreement with NBHP provides for additional assessment to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from NBHP, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The Center's non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Effective January 1, 2018, SERS cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to one based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. SERS also has the authority to award or suspend the COLA, or to adjust the COLA above or below CPI-W. SERS suspended the COLA increases for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for current retirees, and confirmed their intent to implement a four-year waiting period for the state of a COLA for future retirees.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the Center is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5%. The remaining 0.5% of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$336,793 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$22,109 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The Center was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,191,263 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$162,381 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Center's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.07221300%	0.07856451%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.07236000%	<u>0.07563689</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	0.00014700%	-0.00292762%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 4,144,191	\$ 16,630,854	\$ 20,775,045
Pension expense	\$ 345,107	\$ 1,539,394	\$ 1,884,501

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 227,283	\$ 383,892	\$ 611,175
Changes of assumptions	93,585	2,947,300	3,040,885
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	33,523	462,011	495,534
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	336,793	1,191,263	1,528,056
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 691,184	\$ 4,984,466	\$ 5,675,650
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 108,610	\$ 108,610
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	114,823	1,008,480	1,123,303
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	1,029	552,574	553,603
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 115,852	\$ 1,669,664	\$ 1,785,516

\$1,528,056 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS	STRS		 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2020	\$ 323,596	\$	1,368,169	\$ 1,691,765
2021	86,157		995,584	1,081,741
2022	(135,999)	(135,999) 89,99		(46,008)
2023	 (35,216)	(330,205)		 (365,421)
Total	\$ 238,538	\$	2,123,539	\$ 2,362,077

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future
	retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2018, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount **Rate** - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	Current						
		1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,837,406	\$	4,144,191	\$	2,724,544	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	July 1, 2018
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0%, effective July 1, 2017

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation**	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

*10-Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

**The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount *Rate* - The following table presents the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the Center's proportionate share

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decreas	e Di	iscount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.45%)	5.45%) (7.45%)		(8.45%)		
Center's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 24,287,17	'3 \$	16,630,854	\$ 10,150,819		

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability/asset. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability/asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The Center contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage.

Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the Center's surcharge obligation was \$10,295.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$22,769 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$11,114 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities/Assets, **OPEB** Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the Center's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	0	0.06854170%	(0.07856451%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	0.06800860%	().07563689%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	0.00053310%	-().00292762%	
Proportionate share of the net			_		
OPEB liability	\$	1,886,742	\$	-	\$ 1,886,742
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	1,215,407	\$ 1,215,407
OPEB expense	\$	88,794	\$	(2,638,339)	\$ (2,549,545)

At June 30, 2019, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 30,798	\$ 141,963	\$ 172,761
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	8,514	76,188	84,702
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 22,769	 	 22,769
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 62,081	\$ 218,151	\$ 280,232

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 70,814	\$ 70,814
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,831	138,850	141,681
Changes of assumptions	169,511	1,656,090	1,825,601
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 49,690	 104,327	 154,017
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 222,032	\$ 1,970,081	\$ 2,192,113

\$22,769 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 SERS		STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2020	\$ (73,334)	\$	(310,775)	\$ (384,109)
2021	(59,435)		(310,775)	(370,210)
2022	(15,418)		(310,775)	(326,193)
2023	(14,213)		(279,240)	(293,453)
2024	(14,409)		(268,180)	(282,589)
Thereafter	 (5,911)		(272,185)	 (278,096)
Total	\$ (182,720)	\$	(1,751,930)	\$ (1,934,650)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

3.00%
3.50% to 18.20%
7.50% net of investments
expense, including inflation
3.62%
3.56%
3.70%
3.63%
5.375 to 4.75%
7.25 to 4.75%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

Target Long-Term Expected Asset Class Allocation Real Rate of Return Cash 0.50 % 1.00 % **US** Equity 22.50 4.75 International Equity 22.50 7.00 Fixed Income 19.00 1.50 Private Equity 10.00 8.00 Real Assets 15.00 5.00 Multi-Asset Strategies 10.00 3.00 Total 100.00 %

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62%, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.56% was used as of June 30, 2017. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.5% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.70%)		Current Discount Rate (3.70%)		1% Increase (4.70%)		
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,289,413	\$	1,886,742	\$	1,567,902	
	1% Decrease (6.25 % decreasing to 3.75 %)		(6.25 % decreasing (7.5 % decreasing		rend Rate 6 decreasing	1% Increase (8.25 % decreasing to 5.75 %)	
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,522,255	\$	1,886,742	\$	2,369,389	

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2017, are presented below:

	July 1,	2018	July 1, 2017
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to		12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investn	nent	7.45%, net of investment
	expenses, including i	nflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.00%		0.00%, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)			
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		N/A
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		4.13%
Health care cost trends			6 to 11% initial, 4.50% ultimate
	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical			
Pre-Medicare	6.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug			
Pre-Medicare	8.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	-5.23%	4.00%	

Projections of benefits include the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and retired plan members.

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.90% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation**	Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

*10-Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

** The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. A discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	- / *	Decrease (6.45%)	Current count Rate (7.45%)		6 Increase (8.45%)
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,041,718	\$ 1,215,407	\$	1,361,385
	1%	Decrease	Current rend Rate	1%	6 Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,353,145	\$ 1,215,407	\$	1,075,525

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Adult
	General Fund	Education
Budget basis	\$ 2,886,194	\$ 195,862
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	196,380	68,252
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(65,241)	(4,161)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	14,079	(1,039)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	170,489	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	275,328	2,737
GAAP basis	\$ 3,477,229	\$ 261,651

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, public school support fund, termination benefits fund and special enterprise fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Center receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Center. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Center at June 30, 2019.

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

The Center's foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end.

The Center's September 13, 2019 foundation settlement receipt included the first FTE adjustment for fiscal year 2019. For the Center, this resulted in a total increase of \$27,473, which was added to the September 13, 2019 receipt. This amount is not material to the financial statements and has not been recorded as a receivable in the financial statements as of June 30, 2019. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2019 foundation funding for the Center; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time.

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The Center is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by 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 fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

		Capital
	Imp	provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		171,885
Current year offsets		(345,818)
Total	\$	(173,933)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	_

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

The Center passed Resolution No. 37-09 establishing and funding a reserve balance account within the general fund for the purpose of stabilizing against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures. The balance of this reserve at June 30, 2019 is \$725,000.

NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear-End
Fund Type	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	250,083
Adult education		1,757
Nonmajor governmental funds		34,363
Total	\$	286,203

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Community Reinvestment Areas

Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

Enterprise Zones

Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the Center.

The programs described above are used by various other governments which reduce the amount of property taxes received by the Center. The table below summarizes the amount of property tax forgone by the Center:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS – (Continued)

	Amour	nt of Property
County*	Tax Rev	venue Forgone
Fulton County	\$	28,771
Williams County		90,084
Defiance County		24,753
Henry County		11,599
	\$	155,207

* The amounts listed for each county in the table above includes the amount of property tax revenue forgone for tax abatement agreements entered into by the county government and various other governments (cities, villages, townships) within the county.

In fiscal year 2019, the Center received \$33,813 from various property owners, who are participants in the above programs, to partially reimburse the Center for the forgone tax revenue.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CENTER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
Center's proportion of the net pension liability	0.07236000%		0.07221300%		0.07115700%		0.07129830%	
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,144,191	\$	4,314,567	\$	5,208,036	\$	4,068,350
Center's covered payroll	\$	2,423,859	\$	2,257,743	\$	2,230,493	\$	2,146,449
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		170.97%		191.10%		233.49%		189.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2015	2014						
(0.07062000%	().07062000%					
\$	3,574,038	\$	4,199,545					
\$	2,052,085	\$	2,563,143					
	174.17%		163.84%					
	71.70%		65.52%					

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CENTER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
Center's proportion of the net pension liability		0.07563689%		0.07856451%		0.07657009%		0.07533907%
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	16,630,854	\$	18,663,168	\$	25,630,317	\$	20,821,515
Center's covered payroll	\$	8,633,814	\$	8,322,114	\$	8,117,521	\$	7,860,371
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		192.62%		224.26%		315.74%		264.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.31%		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2015	2014					
0.07699655%		0.07699655%				
\$ 18,728,226	\$	22,308,940				
\$ 7,866,923	\$	9,219,169				
238.06%		241.98%				
74.70%		69.30%				

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CENTER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	336,793	\$	327,221	\$	316,084	\$	312,269
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(336,793)		(327,221)		(316,084)		(312,269)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Center's covered payroll	\$	2,494,763	\$	2,423,859	\$	2,257,743	\$	2,230,493
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%		13.50%		14.00%		14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
\$	282,902	\$	284,419	\$	354,739	\$	340,438	\$	321,353	\$	316,460
	(282,902)		(284,419)		(354,739)		(340,438)		(321,353)		(316,460)
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$	2,146,449	\$	2,052,085	\$	2,563,143	\$	2,531,138	\$	2,556,508	\$	2,337,223
	13.18%		13.86%		13.84%		13.45%		12.57%		13.54%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CENTER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019			2018	 2017	2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,191,263	\$	1,208,734	\$ 1,165,096	\$	1,136,453
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,191,263)		(1,208,734)	 (1,165,096)		(1,136,453)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
Center's covered payroll	\$	8,509,021	\$	8,633,814	\$ 8,322,114	\$	8,117,521
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	2010		
\$ 1,100,452	\$	1,022,700	\$	1,198,492	\$	1,190,101	\$	1,183,747	\$	1,132,387	
 (1,100,452)		(1,022,700)		(1,198,492)		(1,190,101)		(1,183,747)		(1,132,387)	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		
\$ 7,860,371	\$	7,866,923	\$	9,219,169	\$	9,154,623	\$	9,105,746	\$	8,710,669	
14.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CENTER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018	2017		
Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.06800860%).06854170%	0.06688198%		
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,886,742	\$	1,839,479	\$	1,906,384	
Center's covered payroll	\$	2,423,859	\$	2,257,743	\$	2,230,493	
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		77.84%		81.47%		85.47%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%	

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CENTER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018		2017	
Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.07563689%).07856451%	0.07657009%		
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(1,215,407)	\$	3,065,297	\$	4,094,988	
Center's covered payroll	\$	8,633,814	\$	8,322,114	\$	8,117,521	
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.08%		36.83%		50.45%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%	

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CENTER OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	22,769	\$	24,875	\$	15,442	\$	11,413
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(22,769)		(24,875)		(15,442)		(11,413)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	
Center's covered payroll	\$	2,494,763	\$	2,423,859	\$	2,257,743	\$	2,230,493
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.91%		1.03%		0.68%		0.51%

2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
\$	27,415	\$	3,201	\$	3,851	\$	12,694	\$	58,636	\$	116,873
	(27,415)		(3,201)		(3,851)		(12,694)		(58,636)		(116,873)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	2,146,449	\$	2,052,085	\$	2,563,143	\$	2,531,138	\$	2,556,508	\$	2,337,223
	1.28%		0.16%		0.15%		0.50%		2.29%		5.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CENTER OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Center's covered payroll	\$ 8,509,021	\$ 8,633,814	\$ 8,322,114	\$ 8,117,521
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
\$ -	\$	82,641	\$	85,607	\$	98,114	\$	84,554	\$	78,855	
 		(82,641)		(85,607)		(98,114)		(84,554)		(78,855)	
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
\$ 7,860,371	\$	7,866,923	\$	9,219,169	\$	9,154,623	\$	9,105,746	\$	8,710,669	
0.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%	

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2019.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% to 3.62% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.62% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in trend rates from 6.00%-11.00 initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.



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

Four County Career Center Henry County 22900 State Route 34 Archbold, Ohio 43502-9541

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Four County Career Center, Henry County, Ohio (the Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 5, 2020.

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. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

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*.

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

Center's Response to Finding

The Center's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not subject the Center's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 5, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Material Weakness

Financial Reporting

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Accurate financial reporting is the responsibility of management and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements accurately reflects the Center's activity. The Center should have procedures in place to prevent or detect material misstatements for the accurate presentation of the Center's financial statements.

Due to a miscalculation at fiscal year-end, accounts receivable within the Adult Education fund did not include \$68,181 in amounts where the exchange had taken place prior to June 30, 2019, but were not yet collected. This error caused both accounts receivable and the related deferred inflows within the Adult Education fund on the fund financial statements and the accounts receivable and charges for services revenue on the government wide financial statements to be understated at fiscal year-end. The accompanying financial statements have been adjusted to correct this understatement.

To help ensure the Center's accounts receivable balance is complete and accurate, the Center should develop policies and procedures over the accounts receivable calculation performed at fiscal year-end, including running aging reports on June 30 and performing a final review of the calculation by the Treasurer to identify errors and omissions in the calculation.

Officials' Response:

The reporting of Adult Education as a separate fund for presentation purposes in the financial statements was voluntary; because it was reported separately, it impacted the level of materiality of this finding.

While the \$68,181 is due to the Center, based on prior experience, a portion of this amount will never be collected, which was not considered in the adjustment made. The understatement of a single accounts receivable entry for the purpose of GAAP financial presentation has no bearing on the operation or the financial stability of the Adult Education fund, or of the Center as a whole.

The Center had, and will continue to have procedures in place in the preparation of the financial statements, including a final review of calculations.



FOUR COUNTY CAREER CENTER

HENRY 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 Babbrtt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 20, 2020

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