



VANTAGE CAREER CENTER VAN WERT COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Vantage Career Center Van Wert County 818 North Franklin St. Van Wert, Ohio 45891

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Vantage Career Center, Van Wert County, Ohio (the Career Center), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Career Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Vantage Career Center Van Wert 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 the Vantage Career Center, Van Wert County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2018, the Career Center adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

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 postemployment 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 December 7, 2018, on our consideration of the Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 7, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

The discussion and analysis of the Vantage Career Center (the "Career Center") financial performance provides an overall review of the Career Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Career 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 Career Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$4,812,290 which represents a 22.96% increase from fiscal year 2017's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,217,419 in revenue or 80.74% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,198,347 or 19.26% of total revenues of \$11,415,766.
- The Career Center had \$6,603,476 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,198,347 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 \$9,217,419 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Career Center's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund, and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$8,266,366 in revenues and \$7,399,239 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$867,127 from a balance of \$10,327,962 to \$11,195,089.
- The bond retirement fund had \$1,284,858 in revenues and \$1,339,433 in expenditures. The bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$54,575 from \$1,560,677 to \$1,506,102.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$806,115 in revenues and other financing sources and \$689,566 in expenditures. The permanent improvement fund balance increased \$116,549 from \$1,112,223 to \$1,228,772.

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 Career 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 Career Center, presenting both an aggregate view of the Career 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 Career Center's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Career Center, the general fund, bond retirement fund, and permanent improvement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Reporting the Career 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 Career Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Career Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Career Center's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Career Center as a whole, the financial position of the Career 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 Career 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 Career Center's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

The Career Center's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Reporting the Career Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Career Center's major governmental funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Career Center's major funds. The Career Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Career Center's most significant funds. The Career Center's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund, and permanent improvement fund.

Governmental Funds

All of the Career Center's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Career 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 financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Reporting the Career Center's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Career 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 Career Center's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities on page 24. These activities are excluded from the Career Center's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Career 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. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-68 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Career Center's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 71 through 84 of this report.

The Career Center as a Whole

The table on the following page provides a summary of the Career Center's net position at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

	Net Position	
	Governmental Activities 2018	Restated Governmental Activities 2017
Assets		* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Current and other assets	\$ 21,143,031	\$ 20,343,684
Capital assets, net	32,662,320	33,349,076
Total assets	53,805,351	53,692,760
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	64,846	70,069
Pension	2,497,317	2,147,695
OPEB	79,044	11,289
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,641,207	2,229,053
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	798,292	828,713
Long-term liabilities:	946,372	945,718
Due within one year Due in more than one year:	940,372	943,710
Net pension liability	8,403,414	12,026,769
Other amounts	12,839,905	13,680,518
Net OPEB liability	1,899,540	2,477,983
Total liabilities	24,887,523	29,959,701
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes and PILOTs levied for next year	4,571,801	4,654,713
Pension	890,675	346,827
OPEB	323,697	<u> </u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,786,173	5,001,540
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	19,465,441	19,217,166
Restricted	4,262,390	4,261,966
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,045,031	(2,518,560)
Total net position	\$ 25,772,862	\$ 20,960,572

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Career Center at June 30, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted 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 below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Career Center's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting 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 liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB 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 liability to equal the Career 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 Career 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

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 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 Career 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 liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the Career Center is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from \$23,427,266 to \$20,960,572.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the Career Center's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$25,772,862.

At year-end, capital assets represented 60.70% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The Career Center's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018, was \$19,465,441. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the Career Center's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the Career Center's net position, \$4,262,390, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$2,045,031.

The graph below shows the changes in net position at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

\$60,000,000 \$55,921,813 \$56,446,558 \$50,000,000 \$40,000,000 \$30,000,000 \$30,673,696 \$34,961,241 ■ Net Position \$20,000,000 \$25,772,862 ■ Liabilities and Deferred Inflows \$20,960,572 \$10,000,000 ☐ Assets and Deferred Outflows \$-June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 (Restated)

Governmental - Net Position

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2018	Restated Governmental Activities 2017
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,146,219	\$ 1,164,577
Operating grants and contributions	1,052,128	1,504,939
General revenues:		
Property taxes	5,043,246	5,058,005
Payments in lieu of taxes	307,598	258,790
Grants and entitlements	3,783,105	4,013,240
Investment earnings	70,794	88,961
Miscellaneous	12,676	61,608
Total revenues	11,415,766	12,150,120
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	48,670	44,104
Vocational	3,297,098	5,655,596
Adult education	351,297	508,860
Support services:		
Pupil	275,740	568,820
Instructional staff	389,124	998,667
Board of education	76,477	94,179
Administration	181,344	494,074
Fiscal	326,279	442,165
Business	26,114	24,227
Operations and maintenance	814,204	1,037,357
Pupil transportation	21,749	17,789
Central	130,282	163,759
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	607	1,438
Food service operations	181,197	240,380
Extracurricular activities	40,560	57,384
Interest and fiscal charges	442,734	460,291
Total expenses	6,603,476	10,809,090
Changes in net position	4,812,290	1,341,030
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	20,960,572	N/A
Net position at end of year	\$ 25,772,862	\$ 20,960,572

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$11,289 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$305,193. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$	6,603,476
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions		305,193 17,308
Adjusted 2018 program expenses		6,925,977
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	_	10,809,090
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$	(3,883,113)

Governmental Activities

Net position of the Career Center's governmental activities increased \$4,812,290. Total governmental expenses of \$6,603,476 were offset by program revenues of \$2,198,347 and general revenues of \$9,217,419. Program revenues supported 33.29% of the total governmental expenses.

The application of GASB 68 and GASB 75 requires the reader to perform additional calculations to determine the Career Center's total change in net position at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 without the application of GASB 68 and GASB 75. This is an important exercise, as the State Pension Systems (STRS & SERS) collect, hold and distributes pensions to our employees, not the Career Center. These calculations are as follows:

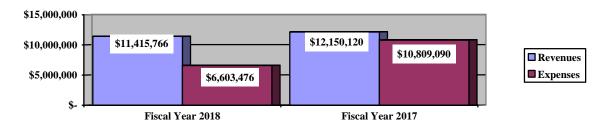
			Governmental Activities 2017	
Total change in net position (with GASB 68 and GASB 75)	\$	4,812,290	\$	1,341,030
GASB 68 calculations:				
Add: Pension expense		(2,786,635)		862,632
Less: Current year contributions		(642,494)		(568,436)
GASB 75 calculations:				
Add: OPEB expense		(305,193)		-
Less: Current year contributions		(17,308)		
Total change in net position (without GASB 68 and GASB 75)	\$	1,060,660	\$	1,635,226

The largest source of revenue comes from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements, which account for 77.32% of total governmental revenues. Unrestricted grants and entitlements include monies received from the Ohio Department of Education, State foundation, and property tax relief such as homestead rollbacks and exemptions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The graph below presents the Career Center's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

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 2018 and 2017. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

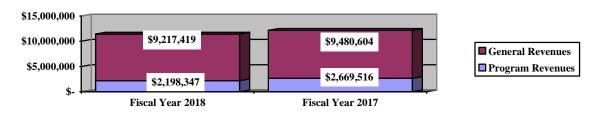
	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 48,670	\$ 48,670	\$ 44,104	\$ 44,104
Vocational	3,297,098	1,982,373	5,655,596	3,902,032
Adult education	351,297	(22,102)	508,860	160,459
Support services:				
Pupil	275,740	112,388	568,820	398,430
Instructional staff	389,124	383,131	998,667	929,821
Board of Education	76,477	76,477	94,179	94,179
Administration	181,344	87,227	494,074	397,963
Fiscal	326,279	325,476	442,165	441,561
Business	26,114	15,060	24,227	9,861
Operations and maintenance	814,204	811,584	1,037,357	1,034,480
Pupil transportation	21,749	21,749	17,789	17,789
Central	130,282	106,591	163,759	152,830
Operations of non-instructional services				
Other non-instructional services	607	(301)	1,438	1,438
Food service operations	181,197	(26,488)	240,380	36,952
Extracurricular activities	40,560	40,560	57,384	57,384
Interest and fiscal charges	442,734	442,734	460,291	460,291
Total expenses	\$ 6,603,476	\$ 4,405,129	\$ 10,809,090	\$ 8,139,574

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2018 for governmental activities is apparent, as 54.34% of 2018 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. All governmental activities general revenue support was 66.71% in 2018.

The graph below presents the Career Center's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The Career Center's Funds

The Career Center's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$15,633,136, which is higher than last year's total of \$14,686,727. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	!	<u>Change</u>
General	\$11,195,089	\$10,327,962	\$	867,127
Bond Retirement	1,506,102	1,560,677		(54,575)
Permanent Improvement	1,228,772	1,112,223		116,549
Other Governmental	1,703,173	1,685,865		17,308
Total	\$15,633,136	\$14,686,727	\$	946,409

General Fund

The Career Center's general fund balance increased \$867,127 as the increase in revenues outpaced the increase in expenditures during the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

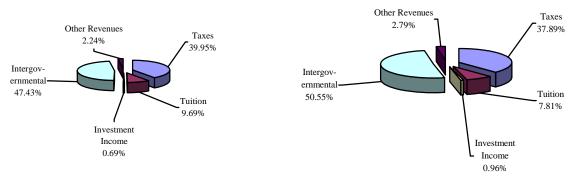
The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2018	2017	
	<u>Amount</u>	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 3,302,520	\$ 3,101,719	6.47 %
Tuition	801,229	639,142	25.36 %
Interest earnings	57,053	78,276	(27.11) %
Intergovernmental	3,920,334	4,137,474	(5.25) %
Other revenues	185,230	228,738	(19.02) %
Total	\$ 8,266,366	\$ 8,185,349	0.99 %

Tuition increased 25.36% due to increases in general vocational education. Interest earnings decreased 27.11% due to a decrease in the fair market value of investments the Career Center had during the fiscal year. All other revenue remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2018

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2017



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

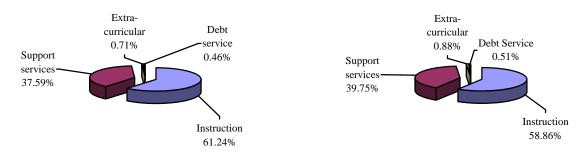
	2018	2017	
	Amount	Amount	Change
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 4,381,624	\$ 3,769,923	16.23 %
Support services	2,689,616	2,546,366	5.63 %
Extracurricular activities	50,996	56,656	(9.99) %
Debt Service	32,700	32,700	- %
Total	\$ 7,154,936	\$ 6,405,645	11.70 %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Instructional expenditures increased during the fiscal year due an increase vocational and adult education expenditures. All other expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2018

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2017



Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$1,284,858 in revenues and \$1,339,433 in expenditures. The bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$54,575 from \$1,560,677 to \$1,506,102.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$806,115 in revenues and other financing sources and \$689,566 in expenditures. The permanent improvement fund balance increased \$116,549 from \$1,112,223 to \$1,228,772.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2018, the Career Center amended its general fund budget numerous times, none significant. The Career Center uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$8,269,325, which were \$236,318 higher than original budget and other financing sources estimates of \$8,033,007. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$8,260,169; this was \$9,156 lower than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (expenditures and other financing uses) were \$7,629,538 which were \$115,888 higher than final appropriations of \$7,513,650. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$7,472,125 which was \$41,525 less than the final budgeted appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the Career Center had \$32,662,320 invested in land, land improvements, buildings/improvements, furniture/equipment and vehicles. The following table shows June 30, 2018 balances compared to June 30, 2017:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	al Activities_
	2018	2017
Land	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Land improvements	514,933	550,698
Building/improvements	28,491,890	29,133,355
Furniture/equipment	3,473,351	3,507,351
Vehicles	142,146	117,672
Total	\$ 32,662,320	\$ 33,349,076

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018 the Career Center had \$93,490 in capital lease obligations outstanding and \$12,699,992 in general obligation refunding bonds payable. Of this total, \$901,376 is due within one year and \$11,892,106 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the general obligation bonds and lease obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017
General obligation refunding bonds Capital lease obligations	\$ 12,699,992 93,490	\$ 13,569,992 126,032
Total	\$ 12,793,482	\$ 13,696,024

At June 30, 2018 the Career Center's overall legal debt margin was \$130,698,122 with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,579,578.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Current Financial Related Activity

The Vantage Career Center is committed to maintaining the highest standards of education and service to our students, parents, and community.

Our Board of Education and administration closely monitor the financial outlook of the Career Center by forecasting. By utilizing this tool, the Career Center has been able to avoid financial difficulty.

The Career Center's enrollment for fiscal year 2017 decreased slightly and for fiscal year 2018 has decreased again. But as the Career Center looks to the future, the Board of Education and administration are actively looking at marketing strategies that will keep our enrollment increasing. The Career Center must provide education that meets the workforce needs and also provides the students with as many industry credentials as possible. The Career Center is partnered with MIAT and Northwest State Community College to offer classes to the adult students in Alternative Energy and Machine Trades. Internships at the high school level are being implemented with area employers. The high school is continuing to offer educational classes that prepare the student for the workforce as well as higher education.

In closing, the financial outlook for the Career Center at this time is stable. The Board of Education is committed to providing the best possible education for high school and adult students.

Contacting the Career Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Career Center's finances and to show the Career Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Laura Peters, Treasurer, Vantage Career Center, 818 North Franklin Street, Van Wert, Ohio 45891.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	4 45 (50 500
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 15,679,538
Receivables:	4040444
Property taxes	4,942,444
Payment in lieu of taxes	308,156
Accounts.	1,748
Accrued interest	15,873
Intergovernmental	75,138
Prepayments	34,343
Materials and supplies inventory	80,849
Inventory held for resale	4,942
Nondepreciable capital assets	40,000
Depreciable capital assets, net	32,622,320
Capital assets, net	32,662,320
Total assets.	53,805,351
Deferred outflows of resources:	64.946
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	64,846
Pension	2,497,317
OPEB	79,044
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,641,207
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	53,967
Accrued wages and benefits payable	610,285
Intergovernmental payable	11,580
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	86,631
Accrued interest payable	34,355
Unearned revenue	1,474
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	946,372
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	8,403,414
Other amounts due in more than one year	12,839,905
Net OPEB liability	1,899,540
Total liabilities	24,887,523
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,263,645
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	308,156
Pension	890,675
OPEB	323,697
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,786,173
Not position.	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	19,465,441
Restricted for:	19,403,441
Capital projects	1,647,725
Classroom facilities maintenance	
Debt service	1,078,090 1,358,396
	6,023
Federally funded programs Other purposes	172,156
Unrestricted	2,045,031
Total net position	\$ 25,772,862
rotat net position	φ 43,774,004

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net (Expense)

Revenue and Changes in **Program Revenues** Net Position Charges for **Operating Grants** Governmental Services and Sales and Contributions Activities **Expenses** Governmental activities: Instruction: 48,670 \$ \$ \$ Regular \$ (48,670)Vocational 3,297,098 798,662 516,063 (1,982,373)351,297 165,152 208,247 22,102 Adult/continuing. Support services: Pupil. 275,740 1,956 161,396 (112,388)Instructional staff 389,124 1,874 (383,131)4,119 Board of education 76,477 (76,477)181,344 43,100 51,017 (87,227)Administration. Fiscal..... 326,279 803 (325,476)11,054 26,114 (15,060)Business. 814,204 2,620 (811,584)Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation. 21,749 (21,749)Central 130,282 2,635 21,056 (106,591)Operation of non-instructional services: 301 Other non-instructional services . . 607 908 Food service operations 181,197 118,363 89,322 26,488 Extracurricular activities. 40,560 (40,560)Interest and fiscal charges 442,734 (442,734)Total governmental activities 6,603,476 1,146,219 1,052,128 (4,405,129)General revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes 3,136,941 1,120,455 Debt service Capital outlay 560,810 Classroom facilities. 225,040 Payments in lieu of taxes 307,598 Grants and entitlements not restricted 3,783,105 to specific programs Investment earnings 70,794 Miscellaneous 12,676 Total general revenues 9,217,419 4,812,290 Change in net position Net position at beginning of year (restated). 20,960,572 Net position at end of year \$ 25,772,862

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	 General	R	Bond Retirement		Permanent nprovement	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								4.5.550.550
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 11,374,456	\$	1,381,660	\$	1,146,669	\$ 1,776,753	\$	15,679,538
Receivables:	3,257,656		1,135,777		549,011			4,942,444
Property taxes	154,078		1,133,777		154,078	-		308,156
Accounts	1,448		_		134,076	300		1,748
Accrued interest	15,873		_		_	-		15,873
Intergovernmental	73,479		_		_	1,659		75,138
Prepayments	17,414		-		16,552	377		34,343
Materials and supplies inventory	80,145		-		-	704		80,849
Inventory held for resale	-		-		-	4,942		4,942
Due from other funds	 325					 		325
Total assets	\$ 14,974,874	\$	2,517,437	\$	1,866,310	\$ 1,784,735	\$	21,143,356
Liabilities:					_			_
Accounts payable	\$ 30,947	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 23,020	\$	53,967
Accrued wages and benefits payable	565,754		_		_	44,531		610,285
Compensated absences payable	16,581		_		_	,,,,,,		16,581
Intergovernmental payable	11,048		_		_	532		11,580
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	74,951				_	11,680		86,631
Due to other funds	74,931		_		-	325		325
	-		-		-			
Unearned revenue.	 -			_		 1,474		1,474
Total liabilities	 699,281					 81,562		780,843
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,797,529		992,397		473,719	-		4,263,645
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	154,078		-		154,078	-		308,156
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	59,187		18,938		9,741	-		87,866
Intergovernmental revenue not available	62,747		-		-	-		62,747
Accrued interest not available	6,963		-		-	-		6,963
Total deferred inflows of resources	 3,080,504		1,011,335		637,538	 _		4,729,377
Fund balances:						 		
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory	80,145		_		_	704		80,849
Prepaids	17,414		_		16,552	377		34,343
Restricted:	-,,							2 1,2 12
Debt service	-		1,506,102		_	_		1,506,102
Capital improvements	_		_		1,212,220	409,212		1,621,432
Adult education	_		_		, , , <u>-</u>	132,516		132,516
Classroom facilities maintenance	_		_		_	1,078,090		1,078,090
Food service operations	_		_		_	51,811		51,811
Other purposes	_		_		_	2,852		2,852
Committed:						2,032		2,032
Capital improvements	_		_		_	36,045		36,045
Assigned:						30,013		30,013
Student instruction	2,373		_		_	_		2,373
Student and staff support	4,266		_		_	_		4,266
Other purposes	284,867		-		_	_		284,867
Unassigned (deficit)	10,806,024				_	(8,434)		10,797,590
Onassigned (denote)	 10,000,024			_		 · · · · ·		10,171,370
Total fund balances	 11,195,089		1,506,102		1,228,772	 1,703,173		15,633,136
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 14,974,874	\$	2,517,437	\$	1,866,310	\$ 1,784,735	\$	21,143,356

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2018

Total governmental fund balances		\$	15,633,136
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.			32,662,320
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 87,866 6,963 62,747		157,576
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.			(468,244)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.			64,846
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(34,355)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	2,497,317 (890,675) (8,403,414)		(6,796,772)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB liability Total	79,044 (323,697) (1,899,540)		(2,144,193)
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 Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Total	(12,832,281) (93,490) (375,681)		(12 201 452)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(13,301,452)
The position of Sovernmental activities		Ψ	23,112,002

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		General		Bond Retirement		Permanent Improvement		onmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:										
From local sources:										
Property taxes	\$	3,136,172 166,348	\$	1,126,074	\$	560,925 141,250	\$	225,040	\$	5,048,211 307,598
Tuition.		801,229		7 122		-		208,481		1,009,710
Earnings on investments		57,053		7,123		-		5,805 118,363		69,981
Charges for services Extracurricular		661		-		-		116,303		118,363 661
Classroom materials and fees		27,837		-		-		-		27,837
Rental income		3,617		-		-		6,000		9,617
Contributions and donations		113,050		_		_		80,908		193,958
Contract services		27,389		_				236		27,625
Other local revenues		12,676		_		_		8,679		21,355
Intergovernmental - state		3,920,334		151,661		57,730		193,230		4,322,955
Intergovernmental - federal		3,720,334		131,001		57,750		308,163		308,163
Total revenues	_	8,266,366		1,284,858		759,905		1,154,905		11,466,034
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Instruction:										
Regular		19,877		-		_		-		19,877
Vocational		4,195,273		-		359,270		53,357		4,607,900
Adult/continuing		166,474		-		64,604		496,894		727,972
Support services:										
Pupil		397,232		-		1,750		172,235		571,217
Instructional staff		563,210		-		223,572		16,091		802,873
Board of education		87,687		-		-		-		87,687
Administration		367,781		-		-		126,900		494,681
Fiscal		375,239		34,252		19,222		-		428,713
Business		26,114		-		-		-		26,114
Operations and maintenance		695,966		-		15,888		178,008		889,862
Pupil transportation		5,139		-		-		-		5,139
Central		171,248		-		-		26,691		197,939
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Other non-instructional services		-		-		124		483		607
Food service operations		-		-		-		205,509		205,509
Extracurricular activities		50,996		-		-		-		50,996
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		-		59,522		59,522
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		27,406		870,000		5,136		-		902,542
Interest and fiscal charges		5,294		435,181						440,475
Total expenditures		7,154,936		1,339,433		689,566		1,335,690		10,519,625
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures		1,111,430		(54,575)		70,339		(180,785)		946,409
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		-		-		46,210		254,133		300,343
Transfers (out)		(244,303)						(56,040)		(300,343)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(244,303)		-		46,210		198,093		-
Net change in fund balances		867,127		(54,575)		116,549		17,308		946,409
Fund balances at beginning of year		10,327,962		1,560,677		1,112,223		1,685,865		14,686,727
Fund balances at end of year	\$	11,195,089	\$	1,506,102	\$	1,228,772	\$	1,703,173	\$	15,633,136

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, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	946,409
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	\$ 724,914 (1,405,787)	(680,873)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(5,883)
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	 (4,965) 813 (46,116)	(50,268)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds	870,000	(00,200)
Capital leases Total	 32,542	902,542
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 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges	1,402 (36,149) 37,711 (5,223)	
Total	 (3,223)	(2,259)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		642,494
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		2,786,635
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		17,308
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		305,193
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.		(49,008)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	4,812,290

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, 2018

-	Budgeted	1 Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 3,065,819	\$ 3,185,847	\$ 3,220,206	\$ 34,359		
Payment in lieu of taxes	170,210	175,250	166,348	(8,902)		
Tuition	610,886	615,400	782,494	167,094		
Earnings on investments	51,714	50,000	131,186	81,186		
Classroom materials and fees	15,514	20,000	27,837	7,837		
Rental income	4,654	4,500	2,620	(1,880)		
Other local revenues	10,343	10,000	4,806	(5,194)		
Intergovernmental - state	4,037,867	4,131,328	3,901,931	(229,397)		
Total revenues	7,967,007	8,192,325	8,237,428	45,103		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	58,302	73,075	48,411	24,664		
Vocational	4,410,813	4,110,212	4,078,381	31,831		
Adult/continuing	7,495	118,838	164,537	(45,699)		
Support services:						
Pupil	449,760	391,717	395,818	(4,101)		
Instructional staff	641,510	573,391	569,259	4,132		
Board of education	111,198	102,310	89,994	12,316		
Administration	410,791	361,403	372,633	(11,230)		
Fiscal	449,087	389,247	372,737	16,510		
Operations and maintenance	796,021	677,511	700,707	(23,196)		
Pupil transportation	3,154	2,701	5,549	(2,848)		
Central	172,362	147,766	152,293	(4,527)		
Extracurricular activities	69,045	65,479	51,263	14,216		
Total expenditures	7,579,538	7,013,650	7,001,582	12,068		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	387,469	1,178,675	1,235,846	57,171		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures	10,000	11,000	14,871	3,871		
Transfers (out)	(50,000)	(500,000)	(470,543)	29,457		
Advances in	50,000	50,000	-	(50,000)		
Sale of capital assets	6,000	16,000	7,870	(8,130)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	16,000	(423,000)	(447,802)	(24,802)		
Net change in fund balance	403,469	755,675	788,044	32,369		
Fund balance at beginning of year	10,366,369	10,366,369	10,366,369	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	9,857	9,857	9,857	-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 10,779,695	\$ 11,131,901	\$ 11,164,270	\$ 32,369		
=						

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	59,050
Total assets	\$	59,050
Liabilities: Held for employees medical and dental reimbursements Due to students	\$	14,723 44,327
Total liabilities	\$	59,050

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CAREER CENTER

The Vantage Career Center (the "Career Center") was created under the provisions of Section 3311.18, of the Ohio Revised Code. The Career Center is operated under a Board of Education consisting of 1 member each from the participating Districts that are appointed by their Boards of Education. The Board currently consists of 11 members.

Career Centers provide job training for residents of participating Districts. The Career Center provides various courses of instruction at the high school and adult education level. These courses include office occupation education, computer technology, auto and construction trades and cosmetology. The Career Center also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, food services, extracurricular activities, and nonprogrammed services. It is staffed by 30 non-certified employees and 50 certified full-time teaching personnel, who provide services to 413 full-time equivalent students and 64 additional adult education personnel who service approximately 162 adult education students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Career 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 Career 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: 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 Career Center. For the Career Center, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the Career Center.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC)

The Career Center is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school Career Centers within the boundaries of Allen, Hancock, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert counties, and the cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The Governing Board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county, elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, plus one representative from the fiscal agent school Career Center. Financial information is available from Ray Burden, Director, at 4277 East Road, Elida, Ohio 45807.

The Career Center also participates in three group purchasing pools for insurance, described in Note 12.

B. Fund Accounting

The Career 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. The Career Center does not have any proprietary funds.

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 and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance.

The following are the Career 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>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of restricted resources and payment of general obligation bond and note principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - A capital projects fund used to account for all transactions related to acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

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

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

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 Career Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Career Center's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Career Center's agency fund accounts for student activities and medical and dental reimbursements.

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 Career Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Career 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

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

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

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 also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

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

<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 Career Center, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related the Career Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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 Career Center, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 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 Career 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 Career Center, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Career Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, 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 operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities 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 Career Center is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2018 is as follows:

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

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

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Van Wert County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the Career Center must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the Career Center Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Career Center Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2018.

By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the object level within the fund level, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund and object must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.

Any revisions that alter the total of any fund and object appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2018. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Career Center is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Career 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, 2018 (Continued)

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

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) Securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) Securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Securities, and U.S. Government money market mutual funds. 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.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Career Center, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$57,053, which includes \$10,270 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 Career 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 Career Center's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method. At fiscal year end, because materials and supplies inventory are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a nonspendable fund balance is recorded by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Career Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$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. The Career Center does not possess infrastructure.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

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

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings/improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture/equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 8 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the Career Center consist of vacation leave and sick leave liability 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 Career 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 severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2018, 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 with at least 10 years of service (including a minimum of 5 years of service with the Career Center); or 20 years' service at any age were considered.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2018 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.

In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported to the extent that a known liability for an employee's retirement/resignation has been incurred by fiscal year end. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

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

K. 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, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. General obligation bonds and capital lease obligations are recognized as liabilities on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Career Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted 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 Career Center Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

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

The Career 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.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be 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 Career Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for food service, a special trust and adult education.

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. 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.

P. Interfund Activity

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

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

Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, 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.

R. 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. The Career Center had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2018.

S. Bond Issuance Costs, Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts, and Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding

On both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are 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 and bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred. The reconciliation between the face value of bonds and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

For current and advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded debt is amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss on refunding is amortized over the remaining term of the old debt or the term of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented on the statement of net position as a deferred inflow of resources or a deferred outflow of resources.

T. Fair Market Value

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2018, the Career Center has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension</u>", GASB Statement No. 81 "<u>Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements</u>" GASB Statement No. 85, "<u>Omnibus 2017</u>" and GASB Statement No. 86, "<u>Certain Debt Extinguishments</u>".

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 effected the Career Center's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 14 to the basic financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented on pages 70 through 84.

GASB Statement No. 81 improves the accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Career Center.

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and OPEB. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Career Center.

GASB Statement No. 86 improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources - resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt - are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 86 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Career Center.

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 75. The governmental activities at July 1, 2017 have been restated as follows:

	Governmenta	
		Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$	23,427,266
Deferred outflows - payments		
subsequent to measurement date		11,289
Net OPEB liability	_	(2,477,983)
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	\$	20,960,572

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the Career Center made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available. The restatement had no effect on fund balances.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2018 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds
Vocational Education

Deficit
\$ 8,434

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 Career 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 Career Center treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the Career 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 Career 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 Career Center had \$885 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Career Center as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$8,106,256 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$8,190,441. Of the bank balance, \$1,536,725 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized and \$6,653,716 was covered by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Career Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Career Center has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the Career Center and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2018, the Career Center's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Career Center to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the Career Center had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities								
Measurement/	M	easurement	6	months or	7	7 to 12	13 to 18		19 to 24	Great	er than
<u>Investment type</u>	_	Value	_	less	<u>r</u>	nonths	months	_	months	24 m	onths
Fair value:											
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	573,761	\$	573,761	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
FHLMC		294,631		-		-	98,747		195,884		-
FHLB		49,739		-		49,739	-		-		-
FNMA		883,501		124,754		99,507	123,767		195,946	3:	39,527
Negotiable CDs		5,829,815		734,251	_1	,466,598	973,193		462,993	2,19	92,780
Total	\$	7,631,447	\$	1,432,766	\$ 1	,615,844	\$ 1,195,707	\$	854,823	\$ 2,5	32,307

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.54 years.

The Career Center's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The Career Center's investments in federal agency securities (FHLMC, FHLB, FNMA) and negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that 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 is the possibility that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Career Center's investment policy places a five year limit on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: The Career Center's federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned the U.S. government money market mutual funds an AAAm money market rating. The non-negotiable certificate of deposit was covered by the FDIC. The Career Center's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Career 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 Career Center at June 30, 2018:

Measurement/	Measuremen	nt
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Value</u>	% of Total
Fair value:		
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 573,76	7.52
FHLMC	294,63	3.86
FHLB	49,73	0.65
FNMA	883,50	11.58
Negotiable CDs	5,829,81	76.39
Total	\$ 7,631,44	100.00

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash as reported in the note above to cash as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2018:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	8,106,256
Investments		7,631,447
Cash on hand		885
Total	\$	15,738,588
Cash and investments per statement of net position	1	
Governmental activities	\$	15,679,538
Agency funds		59,050
Total	\$	15,738,588

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2018 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts due to and due from other funds:

<u>Due to</u>	<u>Due from</u>	Amo	<u>ount</u>
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	325

The purpose of amounts due to/from other funds is to cover negative cash balances in the nonmajor governmental funds. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to:	Amount
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 244,303
Transfers from nonmajor governmental fund to:	
Permanent improvement fund	46,210
Nonmajor governmental	9,830
	\$ 300,343

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. The transfers of \$46,210 and \$9,830 were from the local share of the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission building project and the locally funded initiative portion of the project related to the project close out.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien on December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The Career Center receives property taxes from Van Wert, Auglaize, Paulding, Mercer and Putnam Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the Career Center its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$400,940 in the general fund, \$124,442 in the bond retirement fund and \$65,551 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$259,935 in the general fund, \$112,511 in the bond retirement fund and \$41,675 in the permanent improvement 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, 2018 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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 2018 taxes were collected are:

	2017 Second Half Collections	2018 First Half Collections
	Amount Perce	ent Amount Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$ 1.511.455.710 92.	15 ¢ 1.445.209.050 01.50
Public utility personal	+ -,,,	15 \$ 1,445,298,050 91.50 85 134,279,860 8.50
Total	\$ 1,640,150,340 100.	00 \$ 1,579,577,910 100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$4.70	\$4.50

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements, and accrued interest. 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 list of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 4,942,444
Payment in lieu of taxes	308,156
Accounts	1,748
Intergovernmental	75,138
Accrued interest	15,873
Total receivables	\$ 5,343,359

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/2018
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	40,000			40,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	736,709	-	-	736,709
Buildings/improvements	32,073,250	-	-	32,073,250
Furniture/equipment	8,289,121	642,395	(10,128)	8,921,388
Vehicles	393,825	82,519	(5,883)	470,461
Total capital assets, being depreciated	41,492,905	724,914	(16,011)	42,201,808
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(186,011)	(35,765)	-	(221,776)
Buildings/improvements	(2,939,895)	(641,465)	-	(3,581,360)
Furniture/equipment	(4,781,770)	(676,395)	10,128	(5,448,037)
Vehicles	(276,153)	(52,162)		(328,315)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,183,829)	(1,405,787)	10,128	(9,579,488)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 33,349,076	\$ (680,873)	\$ (5,883)	\$ 32,662,320

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	28,793
Vocational		1,144,567
Adult education		32,500
Support services:		
Instructional staff		27,136
Administration		6,920
Fiscal		5,143
Operations and maintenance		111,047
Pupil transportation		16,610
Food service operations	_	33,071
Total depreciation expense	\$	1,405,787

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In fiscal year 2014, the Career Center entered into a capitalized lease for a mailing machine. This lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds and as a reduction to the liability for the principal portion on the government-wide financial statements. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

In fiscal year 2016, the Career Center entered into a capitalized lease for copiers. This lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds and as a reduction to the liability for the principal portion on the government-wide financial statements. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of a mailing machine and copiers have been capitalized in the amount of \$169,646. This amount represents the fair market value of the mailing machine and copiers at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018 was \$96,379 leaving a book value of \$73,267. Principal payments in fiscal year 2018 totaled \$27,406 paid by the general fund and \$5,136 paid by the permanent improvement fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2019	\$	35,268
2020		32,700
2021	_	32,701
Total minimum lease payments Less: Interest		100,669 (7,179)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	93,490

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2018, the following activity occurred in long-term obligations. The long term obligation at June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

	Restated				
	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	06/30/2017	Additions	Reductions	06/30/2018	One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation refunding bonds	\$ 12,870,000	\$ -	\$ (870,000)	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 870,000
Capital appreciation bonds	699,992	-	-	699,992	-
Accreted interest	96,140	36,149	-	132,289	-
Net pension liability	12,026,769	-	(3,623,355)	8,403,414	-
Net OPEB liability	2,477,983	-	(578,443)	1,899,540	-
Capital lease obligations	126,032	-	(32,542)	93,490	31,376
Compensated absences	328,117	77,465	(13,320)	392,262	44,996
Total long-term obligations,					
governmental activities	\$ 28,625,033	\$ 113,614	\$ (5,117,660)	23,620,987	\$ 946,372
	Add: Unamortized premium on refunding 468,24				
Total le	ong-term obligati	ons per Statemen	t of Net Position	\$ 24,089,231	

Compensated absences are paid from the funds from which salaries are paid which include the general fund, adult education fund (a non-major governmental fund) and the vocational education fund (a non-major governmental fund).

<u>Capital Leases</u>: Capital leases will be paid from the general fund and the permanent improvement fund. See Note 9 for more detail.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u> - See Note 13 for detail on the District's net pension liability. The District pays obligation related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u> - See Note 14 for detail on the District's net OPEB liability. The District pays obligation related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Series 2014 Refunding Bonds</u> - On July 9, 2014, the Career Center issued Series 2014 Refunding general obligation bonds to refund \$15,990,000 of the Career Center's Series 2010 general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$15,989,992 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and, accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. None of this refunded debt was outstanding at June 30, 2016.

The original issue was comprised of current interest serial refunding bonds, par value \$8,264,000, and current interest term refunding bonds, par value \$9,605,000. Interest payments on the current interest serial refunding bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year until final maturity at December 1, 2037 at interest rates ranging from 0.6% to 6.37%. The current interest term refunding bonds bear an interest rate ranging from 1.0% to 4.0% with a final stated maturity at December 1, 2030.

The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2020 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date at stated approximate yields to maturity of 2.450%. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$930,000. Total accreted interest of \$132,289 has been included in the statement of net position.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$85,737. This amount is amortized as a deferred outflow of resources over the remaining term of the refunding debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

Principal and interest payments to retire the long-term obligations are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Cu	irrent Interest B	onds	Capit	Bonds		
Ended June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2019	\$ 870,000	\$ 409,081	\$ 1,279,081	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2020	925,000	377,119	1,302,119	-	-	-	
2021	-	362,556	362,556	699,992	230,008	930,000	
2022	920,000	347,157	1,267,157	-	-	-	
2023	945,000	317,582	1,262,582	-	-	-	
2024 - 2028	5,060,000	1,062,931	6,122,931	-	-	-	
2029 - 2031	3,280,000	166,503	3,446,503				
Total	\$12,000,000	\$ 3,042,929	\$ 15,042,929	\$ 699,992	\$ 230,008	\$ 930,000	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the Career Center shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the Career Center. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the Career Center. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the Career Center. The assessed valuation used in determining the Career 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 Career 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, 2018, are a voted debt margin of \$130,968,122 (including available funds of \$1,506,102) and an unvoted debt margin of \$1,579,578.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. A limited amount of staff who earn vacation benefits are able to buy-out 5 days of their vacation balance each year of their contract. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 205 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25% of 200 of the accrued sick leave days up to 50 days. Prior to July 1, 2007, incentive days could be earned based on the number of unused sick days in a school year. Employees who accumulated incentive days prior to July 1, 2007, will retain those days but not be able to earn more days after July 1, 2007. Upon retirement, payment is made on incentive days up to a maximum of 29 days.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Career Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Career Center maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles, public official bonds, and professional liability. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2017.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio Inc, and Sheakley

The Career Center participates in a Group Experience Rating Agreement for workers' compensation as established under Ohio Revised Code. The Group Experience Rating Program was established as a group insurance discounting pool. The Group Experience Rating Program is intended to reduce Workers Compensation costs for the participants. The program is a discounting program that pools all the participating entities performance into one pool. Once the pool's performance is determined, discounts are given back to the entities by the Bureau of Workers Compensation. The time period of refunds is two years beyond the year of claims. The Participation in the Group Experience Rating Program is limited to educational entities that can meet the group's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Group Experience Rating Program provides the participants with a centralized program for processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement. Each year, the participating schools pay an enrollment fee to the Group Experience Rating Program to cover the costs of administering the program.

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The Career Center participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority Board (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. SORSA's business affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of directors consisting of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and five delegates. SORSA was created to provide joint self-insurance coverage and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to the Career Center's property and person. It is intended to provide liability and property insurance at reduced premiums for the participants. SORSA is organized as a nonprofit corporation under provisions of Ohio Revised Code 2744.

Van Wert Area School Insurance Group (VWASIG)

The Career Center is a member of the VWASIG, a cooperative group of Van Wert County schools established to provide life insurance and pay medical/surgical, prescription drug, and dental benefits of employees and their covered dependents. The medical insurance program operates under the control of a Board of Trustees representing the member schools and is administered by Aetna through a Third Party Administrator, Huntington Insurance. Van Wert City School serves as the fiscal agent.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the Career Center.

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. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Career Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining 0.5 percent of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$147,714 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$18,030 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 percent 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 26 years of service, or 31 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 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 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 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 that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The Career Center was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$494,780 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$56,096 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Career Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Career Center's share of contributions to the pension 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	ior measurement date 0.03295					
Proportion of the net pension						
liability current measurement date	0.03166630%		(<u>).02741050</u> %		
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00128520</u> %		- <u>0.00131420</u> %			
Proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	1,891,991	\$	6,511,423	\$	8,403,414
Pension expense	\$	(110,663)	\$	(2,675,972)	\$	(2,786,635)

At June 30, 2018, the Career Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 81,427	\$ 251,441	\$ 332,868
Changes of assumptions	97,835	1,424,120	1,521,955
Career Center contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date	147,714	494,780	642,494
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 326,976	\$2,170,341	\$2,497,317
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 52,479	\$ 52,479
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	8,981	214,885	223,866
Difference between Career Center contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions/change in proportionate share	81,578	532,752	614,330
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 90,559	\$ 800,116	\$ 890,675

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\$642,494 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Career Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. 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:		_					
2019	\$	33,318	\$	131,275	\$ 164,593		
2020		87,862		423,590	511,452		
2021		11,630		284,032	295,662		
2022		(44,106)		36,548	(7,558)		
2023		(1)			 (1)		
		_					
Total	\$	88,703	\$	875,445	\$ 964,148		

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2017, are presented below:

Wage inflation
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA
Investment rate of return
Actuarial cost method

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.50 percent
7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Prior to 2017, an assumption of 3 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA.

For 2017, 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 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent 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 building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating 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:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Current					
	19	1% Decrease (6.50%)		scount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
Career Center's proportionate						
share of the net pension liability	\$	2,625,592	\$	1,891,991	\$ 1,277,451	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2016 are presented below:

	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

For the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent 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 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Preretirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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:

	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.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. 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, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)				
Career Center's proportionate							
share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,333,903	\$ 6,511,423	\$ 4,133,906				

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability 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 represents the Career 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 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 Career Center's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Career Center cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the Career 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. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability 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* 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 benefits payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The Career Center contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 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 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 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent 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 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the Career Center's surcharge obligation was \$11,837.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$17,308 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$12,505 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 www.strsoh.org 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 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Career Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Career 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	0.03304059%			0.02872470%		
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability current measurement date	0.03093010%		0.02741050%			
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00211049</u> %		- <u>0.00131420</u> %			
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB liability	\$	830,083	\$	1,069,457	\$	1,899,540
OPEB expense	\$	31,188	\$	(336,381)	\$	(305,193)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, the Career 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	\$	-	\$	61,736	\$	61,736
Career Center contributions subsequent						
to the measurement date		17,308		<u>-</u>		17,308
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	17,308	\$	61,736	\$	79,044
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	2,192	\$	45,711	\$	47,903
Changes of assumptions		78,771		86,148		164,919
Difference between Career Center contributions and proportionate share of						
contributions/change in proportionate share	_	50,632		60,243		110,875
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	131,595	\$	192,102	\$	323,697

\$17,308 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Career Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS		STRS		Total	
Tisear Tear Enamy same 50.						
2019	\$	(47,433)	\$	(25,537)	\$	(72,970)
2020		(47,433)		(25,537)		(72,970)
2021		(36,181)		(25,537)		(61,718)
2022		(548)		(25,536)		(26,084)
2023		-		(14,109)		(14,109)
Thereafter				(14,110)		(14,110)
Total	\$	(131,595)	\$	(130,366)	\$	(261,961)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017, are presented below:

Wage inflation 3.00 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment rate of return 7.50 percent net of investments
expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Measurement date3.56 percentPrior measurement date2.92 percent

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Measurement date 3.63 percent Prior measurement date 2.98 percent

Medical trend assumption:

Medicare5.50 to 5.00 percentPre-Medicare7.50 to 5.00 percent

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 percent, 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US Stocks	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, 2017 was 3.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017 was 2.98 percent. 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 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent 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 3.56 percent, as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Career 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 (2.63%) and higher (4.63%) than the current discount rate (3.63%). 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 4.0%) and higher (8.5% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current rate.

				Current			
	- /	Decrease (2.63%)]	Discount Rate (3.63%)		1% Incr	
		(2.03%)		(3.03%)		(4.639	0)
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,002,430	\$	830,083	\$	6	93,539
				Current			
		1% Decrease		Trend Rate		19	6 Increase
	(6	.5 % decreasii	ng	(7.5 % decreas	ing	(8.5)	% decreasing
		to 4.0 %)		to 5.0 %)		t	o 6.0 %)
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	673,55	50	\$ 830,0	083	\$	1,037,256

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	
Blended discount rate of return	4.13 percent
Health care cost trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent 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 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. 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. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent 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. Subsequent to the current measurement date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements was extended to January 2020.

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:

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent 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 not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. 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 blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 4.13 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.13 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.13 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability 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.

	19	% Decrease (3.13%)	Di	Current scount Rate (4.13%)	19	% Increase (5.13%)
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,435,728	\$	1,069,457	\$	779,982
	19	% Decrease		Current Frend Rate	19	% Increase
Career Center's proportionate share share of the net OPEB liability	\$	743,013	\$	1,069,457	\$	1,499,095

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) 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 is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	788,044
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(131,894)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(34,076)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		203,499
Funds budgeted elsewhere *		36,913
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	4,641
GAAP basis	\$	867,127

^{*} 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 endowment fund, special rotary fund and the public school support fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Career 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 Career Center. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Career Center.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

The Career Center is of the opinion that any current or future claims will either result in a favorable outcome or be covered by current insurance policies, so as not to materially affect the overall financial position of the Career Center.

C. Foundation Funding

Career Center 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. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2018 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the Career Center.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

The Career 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	
	<u>Impr</u>	ovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		85,952
Current year offsets		(85,952)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

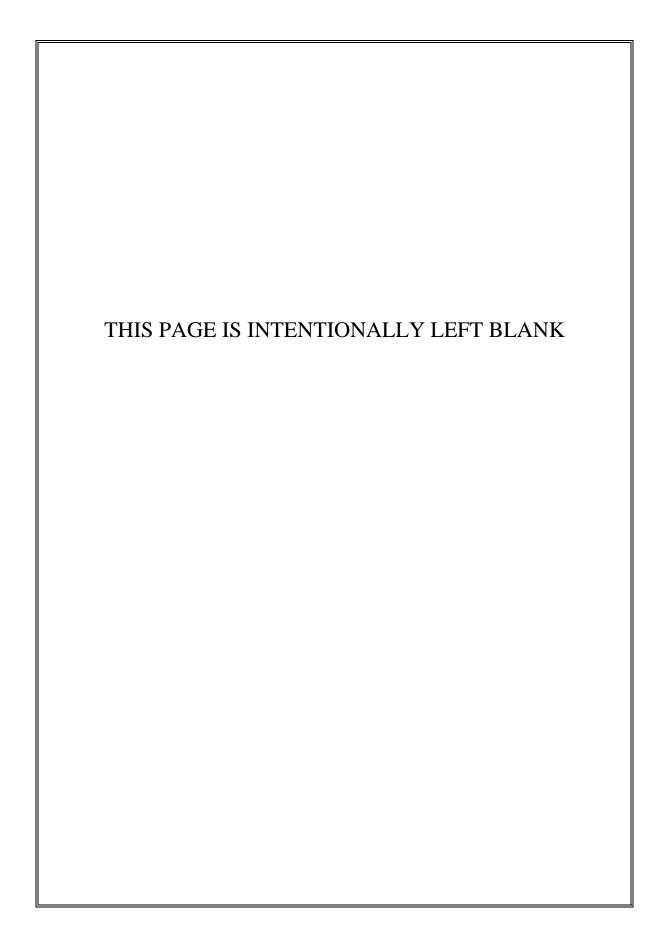
The Career Center utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the Career Center's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds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

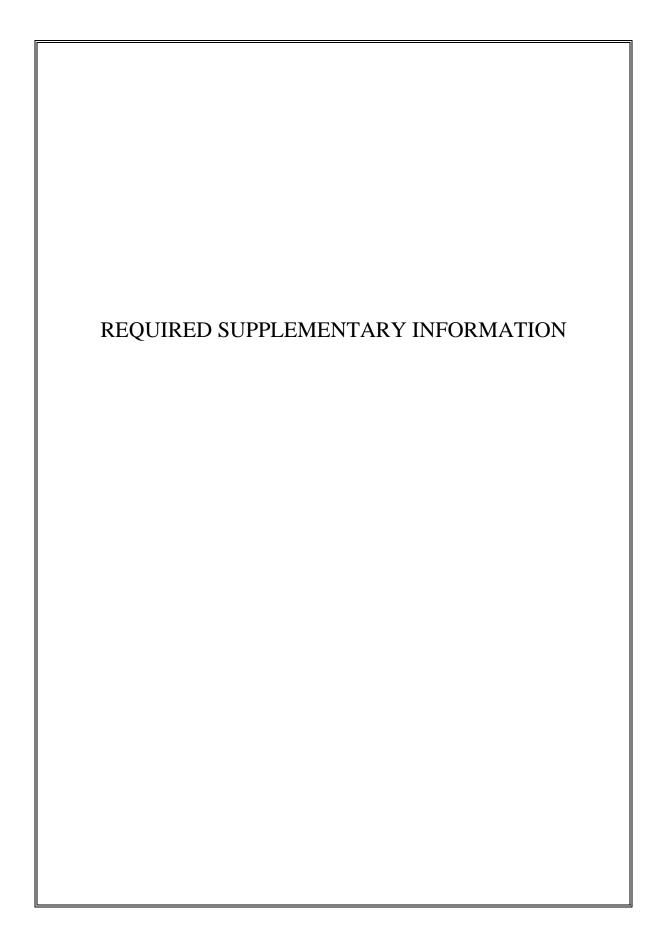
	Year-End		
<u>Fund</u>	Encu	<u>ımbrances</u>	
General	\$	87,368	
Other governmental		7,573	
Total	\$	94,941	

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Van Wert County entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements. 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 Career Center. Under the agreements, the Career Center's property taxes were reduced by \$158,860 during fiscal year 2018. Similarly, Putnam County tax abatement agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the Career Center. Under the agreements for Putnam County, the Career Center's property taxes were reduced by \$8,390 during fiscal year 2018.

Putnam County entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program. The CRA program is a directive incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, the County designates areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. 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 Career Center. Under the agreements, the Career Center's property taxes were reduced by \$24,812 during fiscal year 2018. Similarly, Mercer County tax abatement agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the Career Center. Under the agreements for Mercer County, the Career Center's property taxes were reduced by \$1,816 during fiscal year 2018.





SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018			2017		2016		2015		2014	
Career Center's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03166630%		0.03295150%		().03297390%	(0.03438600%	C	0.03438600%	
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,891,991	\$	2,411,746	\$	1,881,523	\$	1,740,256	\$	2,044,825	
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	1,026,129	\$	1,018,307	\$	1,007,560	\$	999,185	\$	997,514	
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		184.38%		236.84%		186.74%		174.17%		204.99%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%	

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 Career Center's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Career Center's proportion of the net pension liabilit	0.02741050%		0.02872470%		().02968271%	0.03020401%		C	0.03020401%
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,511,423	\$	9,615,023	\$	8,203,433	\$	7,346,661	\$	8,751,294
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	3,034,129	\$	3,007,279	\$	3,152,345	\$	3,086,015	\$	3,155,085
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		214.61%		319.73%		260.23%		238.06%		277.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

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 Career Center's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	2017		2016		 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 147,714	\$	143,658	\$	142,563	\$ 130,836
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(147,714)		(143,658)		(142,563)	 (130,836)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$
Career Center's covered payroll	\$ 1,094,178	\$	1,026,129	\$	1,018,307	\$ 1,007,560
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%		14.00%		14.00%	13.18%

 2014	 2013	2012		2011		 2010	2009		
\$ 138,487	\$ 138,056	\$	135,217	\$	132,287	\$ 138,148	\$	101,974	
 (138,487)	 (138,056)		(135,217)		(132,287)	 (138,148)		(101,974)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 999,185	\$ 997,514	\$	1,005,331	\$	1,052,403	\$ 1,020,295	\$	1,036,321	
13.86%	13.84%		13.45%		12.57%	13.54%		9.84%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018			2017	 2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	494,780	\$	424,778	\$ 421,019	\$	433,565
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(494,780)		(424,778)	(421,019)		(433,565)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	3,534,143	\$	3,034,129	\$ 3,007,279	\$	3,152,345
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2014	 2013	2012		2011		 2010	2009		
\$ 401,182	\$ 410,161	\$	444,766	\$	501,760	\$ 511,657	\$	463,640	
 (401,182)	 (410,161)		(444,766)		(501,760)	 (511,657)		(463,640)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 3,086,015	\$ 3,155,085	\$	3,421,277	\$	3,859,692	\$ 3,935,823	\$	3,566,462	
13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017	
Career Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.03093010%	C	0.03304059%	
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	830,083	\$	941,779	
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	1,026,129	\$	1,018,307	
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		80.89%		92.48%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		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 Career Center's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017
Career Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.02741050%	(0.02872470%
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,069,457	\$	1,536,204
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	3,034,129	\$	3,007,279
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		35.25%		51.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.10%		37.33%

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 Career Center's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018		2017		 2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	17,308	\$	11,289	\$ 15,208	\$	18,905
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(17,308)		(11,289)	(15,208)		(18,905)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	1,094,178	\$	1,026,129	\$ 1,018,307	\$	1,007,560
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.58%		1.10%	1.49%		1.88%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 13,001	\$ 15,300	\$ 19,872	\$ 15,049	\$ 24,743	\$ 43,111
 (13,001)	 (15,300)	 (19,872)	 (15,049)	 (24,743)	 (43,111)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 999,185	\$ 997,514	\$ 1,005,331	\$ 1,052,403	\$ 1,020,295	\$ 1,036,321
1.30%	1.53%	1.98%	1.43%	2.43%	4.16%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	2017	 2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u>-</u>	 	 <u>-</u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Career Center's covered payroll	\$ 3,534,143	\$ 3,034,129	\$ 3,007,279	\$ 3,152,345
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2014	 2013	2012		2011		 2010	2009		
\$ 31,004	\$ 31,551	\$	34,213	\$	39,858	\$ 39,858	\$	35,665	
 (31,004)	 (31,551)		(34,213)		(39,858)	(39,858)		(35,665)	
\$ 	\$ _	\$	_	\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 3,086,015	\$ 3,155,085	\$	3,421,277	\$	3,859,692	\$ 3,935,823	\$	3,566,462	
1.00%	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%	1.00%		1.00%	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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 changed in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

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 year 2018.

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.

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.

(Continued)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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 reported for fiscal years 2017-2018.

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.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts 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.

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.

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

Vantage Career Center Van Wert County 818 North Franklin St. Van Wert, Ohio 45891

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Vantage Career Center, Van Wert County, (the Career Center) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Career Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2018 wherein we noted the Career Center adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

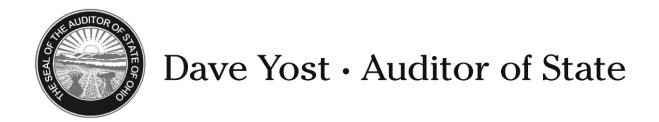
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Van Wert County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 7, 2018



VANTAGE CAREER CENTER

VAN WERT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 27, 2018