SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Activities	22
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	23
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds	25
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund	27
Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund	29
Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds	31
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund	32
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	

JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

PAGE

TITLE

Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	
Schedule of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	
Schedule of the Career Center OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	94
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	97
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	101
Schedule of Findings	103



88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Delaware Area Career Center Delaware County 4565 Columbus Pike Delaware, Ohio 43015

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 Delaware Area Career Center, Delaware County, Ohio (the Career Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

Delaware Area Career Center Delaware 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 Delaware Area Career Center, Delaware County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

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

Delaware Area Career Center Delaware County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2019, 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.

tobu

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 16, 2019

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Delaware Area Career Center's (the "Career Center") financial performance provides an overall review of the Career Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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 2019 are as follows:

- The Career Center's net position of governmental activities increased \$6,826,322 which represents a 14.44% increase from 2018.
- Governmental activities' general revenues accounted for \$17,921,044 in revenue or 79.94% of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,497,398 in revenue or 20.06% of total revenues of \$22,418,442.
- The Career Center had \$15,592,120 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,497,398 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 \$17,921,044 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Career Center's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$18,871,367 in revenues and \$19,598,816 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$727,449 from \$7,365,743 to \$6,638,294.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$4,756,567 in revenues and other financing sources and \$7,874,536 in expenditures. The permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$3,117,969 from \$6,821,305 to \$3,703,336.

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 nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Career Center, the general fund and the 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, 2019

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

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, operations and maintenance, 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 19 and 20 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 and the permanent improvement fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the Career Center's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the 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 basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-25 of this report.

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

Proprietary Funds

The Career Center maintains only one type of proprietary fund. The internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Career Center's various functions. The Career Center has an internal service fund to account for a self-insurance program which provides health benefits to employees. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-28 of this report.

Reporting the Career Center's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Career Center is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a privatepurpose trust fund. The Career Center also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the Career Center's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 29 and 30. 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 governmentwide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 31-76 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 and net OPEB liability/assets. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 78-93 of this report.

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

The Career Center as a Whole

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

	Net Position			
	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018		
<u>Assets</u> Current and other assets Net OPEB asset Capital assets, net Total assets	\$ 25,651,976 822,395 61,559,083 88,033,454	\$ 36,981,573 52,948,648 89,930,221		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pensions OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	4,440,641 271,765 4,712,406	5,418,764 247,081 5,665,845		
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities: Due within one year	3,413,703 3,265,100	8,742,212 3,120,189		
Due in more than one year: Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Other amounts Total liabilities	16,121,920 2,179,117 <u>967,621</u> 25,947,461	17,065,208 4,030,921 4,066,190 37,024,720		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes levied for next fiscal year Pensions OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	9,762,232 1,437,960 1,495,579 12,695,771	9,445,232 1,363,621 486,187 11,295,040		
<u>Net Position</u> Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	57,666,854 614,591 (4,178,817) \$ 54,102,628	43,196,210 1,953,899 2,126,197 \$ 47,276,306		

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

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." 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 and the net OPEB asset.

GASB 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/asset 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 employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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

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/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the Career Center's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$54,102,628.

The Career Center's current and other assets decreased primarily due to the Career Center's equity in pooled cash and investments decreasing due to the Career Center paying for most of the campus consolidation project out of pocket.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 12 for more detail.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 13 for more detail. STRS did not report a net pension asset in the prior year.

Capital assets, net, increased as the Career Center continued the construction project to consolidate the two campuses into one campus. At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 69.93% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The Career Center's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019 was \$57,666,854. 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.

Current liabilities decreased \$5,328,509 primarily due to contracts payable related to the consolidation construction project.

Deferred inflows related to OPEB increased primarily due to changes in assumptions by STRS. See Note 13 for more detail.

Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. These liabilities are outside of the control of the Career Center. The Career Center contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to Career Center employees, not the Career Center.

A portion of the Career Center's net position, \$614,591, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining amount of the Career Center's net position is a deficit balance of \$4,178,817.

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

The graph below illustrates the Career Center's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

\$100,000,000 \$92,745,860 \$95,596,066 \$80,000,000 \$60,000,000 \$38.643.232 \$48,319,760 Net position \$40,000,000 Liabilities and Deferred Inflows \$54,102,628 \$47,276,306 Assets and Deferred Outflows \$20,000,000 \$-June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
		2019		2018	
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$	3,118,608	\$	2,858,757	
Operating grants and contributions		1,378,790		1,024,552	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		13,641,930		12,203,981	
Grants and entitlements		3,847,629		3,599,760	
Payment in lieu of taxes		8,969		8,624	
Investment earnings		355,257		407,928	
Increase in fair value of investments		20,080		15,544	
Miscellaneous		47,179		56,220	
Total revenues		22,418,442		20,175,366	

Governmental Activities

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

Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	1,228,980	746,086
Special	269,971	106,504
Vocational	5,927,483	3,103,564
Adult/continuing	820,348	344,927
Other	1,520	2,270
Support services:		
Pupil	1,144,803	668,135
Instructional staff	1,289,672	592,590
Board of education	184,620	139,898
Administration	1,410,904	785,211
Fiscal	801,672	486,746
Operations and maintenance	1,752,699	1,100,537
Pupil transportation	26,803	30,834
Central	261,571	168,591
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	296,269	219,771
Other non-instructional services	21,755	30,420
Extracurricular activities	37,782	53,575
Interest and fiscal charges	115,268	95,118
Total expenses	15,592,120	8,674,777
Change in net position	6,826,322	11,500,589
Net position at beginning of year	47,276,306	35,775,717
Net position at end of year	\$ 54,102,628	\$ 47,276,306

Governmental Activities

Net position of the Career Center's governmental activities increased \$6,826,322. Total governmental expenses of \$15,592,120 were offset by program revenues of \$4,497,398 and general revenues of \$17,921,044. Program revenues supported 28.84% of the total governmental expenses.

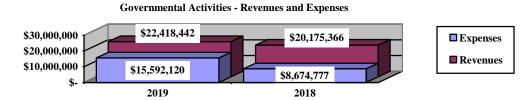
Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$6,917,343 or 79.74%. This increase is primarily the result of the STRS indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employee Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50% in fiscal year 2018. These benefit changes caused a decrease to the net pension liability reported at June 30, 2018 and the subsequent expenses reported for fiscal year 2018 when comparted fiscal year 2017.

On an accrual basis, the Career Center reported \$1,342,077 and (\$5,056,655) in pension expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. In addition, the Career Center reported (\$1,668,966) and (\$487,777) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in both the net pension expense and the OPEB expense from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 was \$5,217,543. This increase is primarily the result of the benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. The Career Center's total expenses for fiscal year 2019 are comparable to total fiscal year 2017 expenses.

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

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 78.01% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. Property tax revenues increased \$1,437,949 due to a full year of collections on the Career Center's ten-year combination levy (1.3 mill operating levy and a 0.4 mill permanent improvement levy). Grants and entitlements increased \$247,869 as the Career Center received more foundation funding from the State of Ohio. All other revenues remained comparable to the previous year.

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



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

Governmental	Activities
--------------	------------

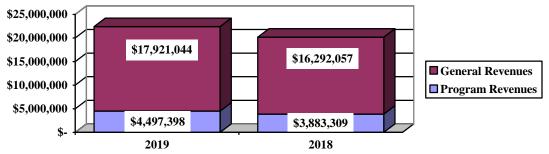
	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 1,228,980	\$ 1,185,755	\$ 746,086	\$ 704,231
Special	269,971	269,971	106,504	106,504
Vocational	5,927,483	3,075,899	3,103,564	519,266
Adult/continuing	820,348	(106,498)	344,927	(341,639)
Other	1,520	1,520	2,270	2,270
Support services:				
Pupil	1,144,803	1,078,949	668,135	601,260
Instructional staff	1,289,672	1,012,811	592,590	355,823
Board of education	184,620	184,620	139,898	139,898
Administration	1,410,904	1,304,456	785,211	730,075
Fiscal	801,672	794,975	486,746	480,727
Operations and maintenance	1,752,699	1,724,830	1,100,537	1,066,057
Pupil transportation	26,803	26,803	30,834	30,834
Central	261,571	253,622	168,591	161,084
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	296,269	113,927	219,771	56,389
Other non-instructional services	21,755	20,032	30,420	29,996
Extracurricular activities	37,782	37,782	53,575	53,575
Interest and fiscal charges	115,268	115,268	95,118	95,118
Total expenses	\$ 15,592,120	\$ 11,094,722	\$ 8,674,777	\$ 4,791,468

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

The dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 53.67% of fiscal year 2019 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support was 71.16% in fiscal year 2019. The Career Center's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio that are not restricted in use are by far the primary support for the Career Center's students.

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





The Career Center's Funds

The Career Center's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$11,608,822, which is less than last year's total balance of \$17,743,719. The table below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

		and Balance ne 30, 2019	nd Balance ne 30, 2018	 Change
General Permanent Improvement Nonmajor Governmental	\$	6,638,294 3,703,336 1,267,192	\$ 7,365,743 6,821,305 3,556,671	\$ (727,449) (3,117,969) (2,289,479)
Total	<u>\$</u>	11,608,822	\$ 17,743,719	\$ (6,134,897)

General Fund

The Career Center's general fund balance decreased \$727,449 in large part due to the general fund transferring \$3,000,000 million to the permanent improvement fund to continue the Career Center's construction project of combining the two campuses into one campus.

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

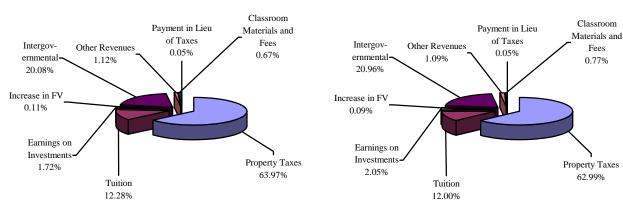
The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	_	2019 Amount	 2018 Amount	Change	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>					
Property taxes	\$	12,074,805	\$ 10,917,657	\$ 1,157,148	10.60 %
Payment in lieu of taxes		8,969	8,624	345	4.00 %
Tuition		2,316,981	2,080,047	236,934	11.39 %
Earnings on investments		324,979	355,930	(30,951)	(8.70) %
Increase in fair					
value of investments		20,080	15,544	4,536	29.18 %
Classroom materials and fees		125,639	132,592	(6,953)	(5.24) %
Intergovernmental		3,788,701	3,632,211	156,490	4.31 %
Other revenues		211,213	 189,203	 22,010	11.63 %
Total	\$	18,871,367	\$ 17,331,808	\$ 1,539,559	8.88 %

Overall revenues of the general fund increased \$1,539,559 or 8.88%. On a GAAP basis, property tax revenues increased \$1,157,148 due to a full year of collections on the Career Center's ten-year combination levy (1.3 mill operating levy). Tuition revenue increased \$236,934 or 11.39% primarily due to an increase in open enrollment for fiscal year 2019. Classroom materials and supplies decreased as a result of the Career Center using less supplies. Other revenues increased mainly due to an increase in contract services. All other revenue classifications of the Career Center remained comparable to the prior fiscal year or were an insignificant amount.



Revenues - Fiscal Year 2018



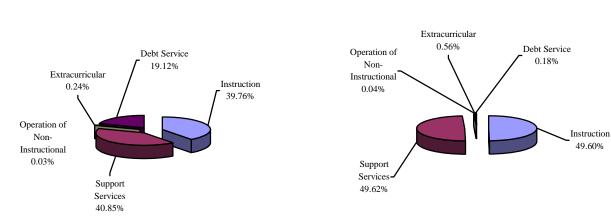
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

	_	2019 Amount	_	2018 Amount	-	Change	Percentage Change
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Instruction	\$	6,544,764	\$	6,293,104	\$	251,660	4.00 %
Support services		6,723,384		6,295,295		428,089	6.80 %
Operation of non-instructional services		4,615		5,397		(782)	(14.49) %
Extracurricular activities		39,903		71,365		(31,462)	(44.09) %
Debt service		3,146,900		22,992		3,123,908	13,586.93 %
Total	\$	16,459,566	\$	12,688,153	\$	3,771,413	29.72 %

Overall expenditures of the general fund increased \$3,771,413 or 29.72%. Extracurricular activities decreased due to decreased student participation and the Career Center going to less events. Debt service expenditures increased as the Career Center began making payments on the lease purchase agreement used to finance a portion of the consolidation project. All expenditure classifications of the Career Center remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2018



Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2019

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$4,756,567 in revenues and other financing sources and \$7,874,536 in expenditures. The permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$3,117,969 from \$6,821,305 to \$3,703,336.

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

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$17,485,647, which was \$605,960 less than original budget estimates of \$18,091,607. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$18,456,425 were \$970,778 more than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

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

General fund original appropriations (expenditures and other financing uses) of \$20,586,308 were \$46,735 less than final budget estimates of \$20,633,043. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$19,976,515, which was \$656,528 less than the final budget estimates. The primary reason for the variance between the final and actual expenditures was in the area of vocational instruction expense.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

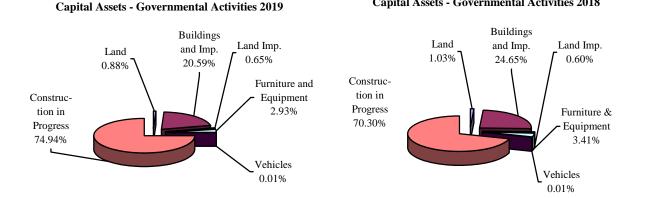
At the end of fiscal year 2019, the Career Center had \$61,559,083 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The total amount was reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2019 balances compared to June 30, 2018.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
		2019		2018	
Land	\$	542,956	\$	542,956	
Land improvements		402,391		315,606	
Buildings and improvements		12,672,496		13,051,522	
Furniture and equipment		1,804,574		1,804,018	
Vehicles		5,524		6,034	
Construction in progress		46,131,142		37,228,512	
Total	\$	61,559,083	\$	52,948,648	

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental activities capital assets by category for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2018



The overall increase in capital assets of \$8,610,435 is due to capital asset additions of \$9,243,275 exceeding depreciation and disposals of \$632,840. The capital asset additions primarily relate to construction in progress on the construction project of combining the two campuses into one campus. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Career Center's capital assets.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the Career Center had \$21,391,096 in long-term obligations, excluding compensated absences. Of this total, \$3,076,850 is due within one year. The following table summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
Net pension liability	\$ 16,121,920	\$ 17,065,208
Net OPEB liability	2,179,117	4,030,921
Lease purchase obligation Capital lease obligations	3,055,000 35,059	6,040,000 55,946
Total long-term obligations	\$ 21,391,096	\$ 27,192,075

At June 30, 2019, the Career Center's overall legal debt margin was \$590,608,161, with an unvoted debt margin of \$6,562,313.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Career Center's long-term obligations, Note 12 for information on the net pension liability, and Note 13 for information on the net OPEB liability.

Current Financial Related Activity

Fiscal year 2019 was successful in a number of aspects.

Fiscal year 2019 was the first full year of real estate collections for the combination levy that was added back to the tax duplicate after the initial vote on the levy was invalidated in 2015, but re-voted (and approved) in November of 2017. The District had borrowed money as a result of the levy issue, and made one loan payment in FY19 and will make the final payment in FY20.

The construction and renovation of the District's new Main Campus (currently referred to as our South Campus) is on schedule to open the beginning of the 2019-2020 school year. During June of 2019, the district moved everything out of the North Campus to the South Campus and held an auction in July 2019 to sell anything no longer needed for educational purposes.

The District had agreed to sell the North Campus building to the Delaware County Commissioners in July 2017. The sale was finalized at the end of August 2019. The final purchase price totaled \$1,770,000.

The district was able to negotiate a new contract with the bargaining unit that called for 2.50% base wage increase each year for fiscal year 2019 through fiscal year 2021. The agreement reduced the maximum medical insurance increase to 8% a year and moved office support staff from 7.5 hours a day to 8 hours to point out a few of the changes.

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

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 Mr. Christopher H. Bell, Treasurer, Delaware Area Career Center, 4565 Columbus Pike, Delaware, Ohio 43015-8969.

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Go	overnmental Activities
Assets:	•	11 600 0 64
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	11,600,364
Property taxes		13,668,496
Accounts		80,704
Intergovernmental		217,650
Loans		12,861
Prepayments		52,662
Materials and supplies inventory.		16,509
Inventory held for resale.		2,730
Net OPEB asset		822,395
Capital assets:		,
Nondepreciable capital assets		46,674,098
Depreciable capital assets, net		14,884,985
Capital assets, net		61,559,083
Total assets.		88,033,454
		00,055,454
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension		4,440,641
OPEB		271,765
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,712,406
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable.		375,358
Contracts payable.		630,317
Retainage payable		953,753
Accrued wages and benefits payable		609,817
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.		81,883
Intergovernmental payable		81,439
Accrued interest payable		26,352
Claims payable.		154,784
Property purchase deposits payable.		500,000
Long-term liabilities:		200,000
Due within one year.		3,265,100
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability		16,121,920
Net OPEB liability		2,179,117
Other amounts due in more than one year .		967,621
Total liabilities		25,947,461
Deferred inflows of resources:		0.762.022
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		9,762,232
Pension		1,437,960
OPEB		1,495,579
Total deferred inflows of resources		12,695,771
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		57,666,854
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		166,854
Locally funded programs		536
State funded programs		5,940
Federally funded programs		7,778
Adult education		419,744
Food service operations		13,739
Unrestricted		(4,178,817)
Total net position	\$	54,102,628
	arr	

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

		Program	Revenu	les	Reve	Net (Expense) nue and Charges n Net Position
	Expenses	Charges forOperating GrantsServices and Salesand Contributions		(Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:	 1	 				
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 1,228,980	\$ 5,318	\$	37,907	\$	(1,185,755)
Special	269,971	-		-		(269,971)
Vocational	5,927,483	2,580,771		270,813		(3,075,899)
Adult/continuing	820,348	382,528		544,318		106,498
Other	1,520	-		-		(1,520)
Support services:						
Pupil	1,144,803	-		65,854		(1,078,949)
Instructional staff	1,289,672	863		275,998		(1,012,811)
Board of education	184,620	-		-		(184,620)
Administration	1,410,904	11,275		95,173		(1,304,456)
Fiscal	801,672	4,917		1,780		(794,975)
Operations and maintenance	1,752,699	22,881		4,988		(1,724,830)
Pupil transportation	26,803	-		-		(26,803)
Central	261,571	-		7,949		(253,622)
Operation of non-instructional services						
Food service operations	296,269	110,055		72,287		(113,927)
Other non-instructional services	21,755	-		1,723		(20,032)
Extracurricular activities	37,782	-		-		(37,782)
Interest and fiscal charges	 115,268	 -		-		(115,268)
Total governmental activities	\$ 15,592,120	\$ 3,118,608	\$	1,378,790		(11,094,722)

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	12,068,552
Capital outlay.	1,573,378
Payments in lieu of taxes	8,969
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	3,847,629
Investment earnings	355,257
Change in fair value of investments	20,080
Miscellaneous	47,179
Total general revenues	17,921,044
Change in net position	6,826,322
Net position at beginning of year	47,276,306
Net position at end of year	\$ 54,102,628

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General	Permanent Improvement			Nonmajor wernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	3,874,802	\$	5,367,207	\$	1,445,948	\$	10,687,957
Receivables:		10.050.075		1 500 401				12
Property taxes.		12,069,075		1,599,421		-		13,668,496
		3,536		-		77,168		80,704
Intergovernmental		- 197,893		-		217,650		217,650 197,893
		197,895		-		-		197,893
Prepayments.		51,905		-		757		52,662
Materials and supplies inventory.		16,509		-		-		16,509
Inventory held for resale.		-		-		2,730		2,730
Total assets	\$	16,226,581	\$	6,966,628	\$	1,744,253	\$	24,937,462
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	113,625	\$	109,038	\$	60,806	\$	283,469
Contracts payable.	Ψ	115,025	Ψ	538,979	Ψ	91,338	Ψ	630,317
Retainage payable.		-		953,753		91,558		953,753
				955,755		-		,
Accrued wages and benefits payable		564,975		-		44,842		609,817
Compensated absences payable		49,186		-		-		49,186
Interfund loans payable		-		-		197,893		197,893
Intergovernmental payable		63,957		-		17,482		81,439
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		70,755		-		11,128		81,883
Property purchase deposits payable		-		500,000		-		500,000
Total liabilities.		862,498		2,101,770		423,489		3,387,757
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		8,615,538		1,146,694		-		9,762,232
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		110,251		14,828		-		125,079
Intergovernmental revenue not available.		-		-		24,004		24,004
Contract services revenue not available		-		-		16,346		16,346
Tuition revenue not available		-		-		13,222		13,222
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,725,789		1,161,522		53,572		9,940,883
Fund balances:				, - ,-				
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		16,509		-		-		16,509
Prepaids.		51,905		-		757		52,662
Restricted:		01,000						02,002
Capital improvements		-		-		868,940		868,940
Adult education						396,541		396,541
Food service operations		_		_		16,893		16,893
*		-		-				
Other purposes.		-		-		6,617		6,617
Committed: Capital improvements				3,703,336				3,703,336
Assigned:		-		3,703,330		-		5,705,550
Student instruction		71,916		_		_		71,916
								196,793
Student and staff support.		196,793		-		-		· · · · · ·
School supplies		13,828		-		-		13,828
Wellness activities		8,781		-		-		8,781
Extracurricular activities		1,010		-		-		1,010
Other purposes		113,470		-		-		113,470
Unassigned (deficit)		6,164,082		-		(22,556)		6,141,526
Total fund balances		6,638,294		3,703,336		1,267,192		11,608,822
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	16,226,581	\$	6,966,628	\$	1,744,253	\$	24,937,462
SEE ACCOMDANYING							Ψ	1,707,102

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 11,608,822
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.		61,559,083
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 125,079 29,568 24,004	178,651
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of medical insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. The net position of the		
internal service funds is:		665,734
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding lease purchase obligation, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.		(26,352)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows - Pension	4,440,641	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,437,960)	
Net pension liability Total	(16,121,920)	(13,119,239)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Net OPEB asset	822,395	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	271,765	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,495,579)	
Net OPEB liability Total	(2,179,117)	(2,580,536)
Long-term liabilities, including capital lease obligations payable, are not due payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital lease obligations	(35,059)	
Lease purchase obligation	(3,055,000)	
Compensated absences	(1,093,476)	
Total		 (4,183,535)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 54,102,628

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

	General	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		r		
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 12,074,805	\$ 1,574,274	\$ -	\$ 13,649,079
Payment in lieu of taxes	8,969	-	-	8,969
Tuition.	2,316,981	-	301,140	2,618,121
Earnings on investments	324,979	-	39,349	364,328
Increase in fair value of investments	20,080	-	-	20,080
Charges for services	-	-	110,055	110,055
Classroom materials and fees	125,639	-	310	125,949
Rental income	20,425	-	-	20,425
Contributions and donations	140	-	1,723	1,863
Contract services.	143,469	-	113,185	256,654
Other local revenues	47,179	-	529	47,708
Intergovernmental - state	3,768,686	182,293	376,768	4,327,747
Intergovernmental - federal	20,015		914,892	934,907
Total revenues	18,871,367	1,756,567	1,857,951	22,485,885
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular.	1,226,164	_	59,652	1,285,816
Special	300,229	-	57,052	300,229
Vocational	5,018,371	852,330	152,868	6,023,569
Adult/continuing	5,010,571		903,909	903,909
Support services:			,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,
Pupil	1,279,201	-	66,276	1,345,477
Instructional staff	1,145,002	-	281,583	1,426,585
Board of education	182,133	-	-	182,133
Administration	1,435,526	-	106,671	1,542,197
Fiscal	816,266	23,852	6,355	846,473
Operations and maintenance	1,574,940	15,016	7,143	1,597,099
Pupil transportation	26,803	-	-	26,803
Central	263,513	-	8,000	271,513
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	-	288,078	288,078
Other non-instructional services	4,615	-	1,187	5,802
Extracurricular activities	39,903	-	-	39,903
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	6,983,338	2,404,958	9,388,296
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,005,887	-	-	3,005,887
Interest and fiscal charges	141,013	-		141,013
Total expenditures	16,459,566	7,874,536	4,286,680	28,620,782
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures .	2,411,801	(6,117,969)	(2,428,729)	(6,134,897)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in.	-	3,000,000	139,250	3,139,250
Transfers (out)	(3,139,250)	-	-	(3,139,250)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,139,250)	3,000,000	139,250	(3,137,230)
-				
Net change in fund balances	(727,449)	(3,117,969)	(2,289,479)	(6,134,897)
Fund balances at beginning of year	7,365,743	6,821,305	3,556,671	17,743,719
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,638,294	\$ 3,703,336	\$ 1,267,192	\$ 11,608,822

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(6,134,897)
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 costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions	\$ 9,243,275		
Current year depreciation Total	 (632,840)		8,610,435
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property tax revenue Tuition revenue Earnings on investments Contract services revenue Intergovernmental revenue Total	 (7,149) (28,943) (9,071) 16,346 (38,626)		(67,443)
Repayment of lease purchase and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Lease purchase obligation Capital lease Total	 2,985,000 20,887		3,005,887
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			1,232,903
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(1,342,077)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			20,525
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			1,668,966
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding lease, purchase obligations whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following item resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable			25,745
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.			(14,033)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal			
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	-	Φ.	(179,689)
Change in net position of governmental activities	=	\$	6,826,322

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 11,411,461	\$ 11,062,036	\$ 11,628,251	\$ 566,215	
Payment in lieu of taxes	8,802	8,750	8,969	219	
Tuition	2,273,785	2,048,627	2,316,981	268,354	
Earnings on investments	318,920	140,000	324,979	184,979	
Classroom materials and fees	1,325	1,750	1,350	(400)	
Rental income	20,044	31,900	20,425	(11,475)	
Other local revenues	36,873	48,350	37,574	(10,776)	
Intergovernmental - state	3,710,397	3,834,234	3,780,885	(53,349)	
Total revenues	17,781,607	17,175,647	18,119,414	943,767	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	1,267,403	1,255,687	1,225,288	30,399	
Special	306,525	297,717	296,339	1,378	
Vocational	5,064,961	5,121,384	4,896,656	224,728	
Pupil	1,327,142	1,335,082	1,283,042	52,040	
Instructional staff	1,244,009	1,238,227	1,202,672	35,555	
Board of education	197,822	214,204	191,249	22,955	
Administration	1,508,315	1,527,278	1,458,195	69,083	
Fiscal	851,534	869,664	823,238	46,426	
Operations and maintenance	1,753,032	1,772,298	1,694,780	77,518	
Pupil transportation	33,507	39,872	32,394	7,478	
Central	310,603	326,100	300,282	25,818	
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other non-instructional services	4,774	7,000	4,615	2,385	
Extracurricular activities.	50,387	70,067	48,713	21,354	
Debt service:					
Principal	3,087,599	2,985,000	2,985,000	-	
Interest and fiscal charges.	143,695	138,920	138,920	-	
Total expenditures	17,151,308	17,198,500	16,581,383	617,117	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	630,299	(22,852)	1,538,031	1 560 994	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	630,299	(22,853)	1,558,051	1,560,884	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	10,000	10,000	176,997	166,997	
Transfers (out).	(3,135,000)	(3,172,250)	(3,172,250)	-	
Advances in	300,000	300,000	159,614	(140,386)	
Advances (out)	(300,000)	(262,293)	(222,882)	39,411	
Sale of capital assets	-	-	400	400	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,125,000)	(3,124,543)	(3,058,121)	66,422	
Net change in fund balance	(2,494,701)	(3,147,396)	(1,520,090)	1,627,306	
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,595,913	4,595,913	4,595,913	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	257,580	257,580	257,580	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,358,792	\$ 1,706,097	\$ 3,333,403	\$ 1,627,306	

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	912,407		
Liabilities: Accounts payable		91,889 154,784		
Total liabilities		246,673		
Net position: Unrestricted.	\$	665,734		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	1,767,540		
Operating expenses: Purchased services		393,854 1,553,375 1,947,229		
Operating loss/change in net position Net position at beginning of year		(179,689) 845,423		
Net position at end of year	\$	665,734		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	A	vernmental activities - Internal arvice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from charges for services	\$	1,767,540
Cash payments for contractual services		(397,430)
Cash payments for claims		(1,558,582)
Net cash used in		
operating activities		(188,472)
Net decrease in cash and		
cash equivalents		(188,472)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,100,879
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	912,407
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(179,689)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Decrease) in accounts payable		(3,576)
(Decrease) in claims payable		(5,207)
Net cash used in		
operating activities.	\$	(188,472)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		te-Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship		Agency		
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	15,749	\$	116,586	
Receivables: Intergovernmental		-		12,856	
Total assets.		15,749	\$	129,442	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		-	\$	4,255	
Loan payable		-		12,861	
Due to other governments.		-		3,994	
Due to students.		-		108,332	
Total liabilities		-	\$	129,442	
Net position:					
Held in trust for scholarships		15,749			
Total net position	\$	15,749			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	Scholarship	
Additions:			
Gifts and contributions	\$	3,000	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded		4,500	
Change in net position		(1,500)	
Net position at beginning of year		17,249	
Net position at end of year	\$	15,749	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CAREER CENTER

The Delaware Area Career Center (the "Career Center") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board of Education (the "Board") consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Career Center exposes students to job training skills leading to employment upon graduation from high school.

The Career Center was established in 1972. The Career Center serves Delaware County and other surrounding counties. It is staffed by 34 classified employees, 62 certified teaching personnel, and 15 administrative employees who provide services to 1,628 students and other community members. The Career Center currently operates two instructional/administration buildings.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements (BFS) 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</u>: <u>Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

The Career Center is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that resulted from the mergers between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), Southeastern Ohio Valley Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC), and South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member Career Centers. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member Career Centers. During fiscal year 2019, the Career Center paid META Solutions \$38,611 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Dave Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Central Ohio Regional Professional Development Center

The Central Ohio Regional Professional Development Center (the "Center") is a jointly governed organization among the school districts in Delaware, Licking, Franklin, Madison, Pickaway, and Union Counties. The Center was formed to advance the State Board of Education's mission that all students can learn by creating a high performance system of education. The Center's purpose is to provide long-term ongoing meaningful professional development for all education and school support personnel. The Center is governed by a twenty-two member Board made up of representatives from the participating school districts, the business community, and three institutions of higher learning. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Hugh Garside, Southwestern City School District, 2975 Kingston Avenue, Grove City, Ohio 43123.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Career Center participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "GRP") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

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

Ohio School Plan

The Ohio School Plan (the "Plan") is a shared liability, property and fleet insurance risk pool, which is governed by a Board of thirteen school Superintendents, Business Managers and Treasurers. Harcum-Schuett, the insurance agency, has one Board seat. OSBA, BASA, and OASBO Executive Directors serve as ex-officio members. There are 450 educational entities served by the Plan. The Plan's Board elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors exercises control over the operation of the Plan. All Plan revenues are generated from charges for services. For more information, write to the Ohio School Plan, Hylant Administrative Services, LLC, 811 Madison Avenue, P.O. Box 2083, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental 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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources 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>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement capital projects fund accounts for levy collections used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

Other governmental funds of the Career Center are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes.

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the Career Center's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The Career Center has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the Career Center's internal service fund:

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

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. The private-purpose trust fund accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Career Center's agency funds account for student activities, sales tax activities, and grant programs for which the Career Center acts as fiscal agent.

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. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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 governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Career Center.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Career Center are included on the statement of net position.

<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. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the Career Center's health and dental self-insurance internal service fund are charges for services (premiums). Operating expenses for the internal service fund include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. 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 on the fund financial statements. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

<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).

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Career Center, see Note 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the Career Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Career Center, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the 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 Note 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Career Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Unearned Revenues</u> - Revenues received during fiscal year 2019 resulting from exchange transactions for which the Career Center has yet to provide the requisite services as of June 30, 2019 have been recorded as unearned revenue on both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Career Center had no unearned revenues to report as of June 30, 2019.

<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 fiscal year is reported in the financial statements as an expense with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

The specific timetable for fiscal year 2019 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Delaware County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the 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 of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the Career Center Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Career Center Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2019.

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds, 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.) Appropriations by fund 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.
- 5. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Shortterm interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.

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

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

- 6. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, consistent with statutory provisions.
- 8. Appropriation 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 and final appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2019.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control for the fund.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Career Center is pooled. 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.

During fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to U.S. Government money market mutual fund, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for STAR Ohio discussed below, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

During fiscal year 2019, the Career Center invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The Career Center measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are allotted to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$324,979, which includes \$246,786 assigned from other Career Center funds.

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

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

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 fiscal year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

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

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

Inventories consist of donated food, purchased food, and non-food supplies.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental 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 deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Career Center maintains its capitalization threshold at \$2,500. 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.

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

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	25 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 100 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 70 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable" and "loans receivable/payable". The "interfund loans receivable/payable" balance is eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. The "loans receivable/payable" balance is reported in both the government-wide and fund financial statements for amounts due to/from agency funds.

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least 10 years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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 that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Capital lease obligations are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

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.

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

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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. 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 or liabilities 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 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 prepayments in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported in the financial statements 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. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2019.

S. Fair Value Measurements

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the basic financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Career Center; however, certain debt disclosures in Note 10 have been modified to conform to the new requirements.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Adult high school	\$ 1,282
Vocational education enhancement	200
Adult basic education	2,537
Vocational education	18,537
Total	22,556

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;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 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, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of 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 \$110 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, 2019, the carrying amount of all Career Center deposits was \$1,315,547 and the bank balance of all Career Center deposits was \$1,583,952. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$1,333,952 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized.

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

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 fair 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 fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2019, 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, 2019, the Career Center had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment
		Maturities Naturities
Measurement/	Measurement	6 Months or
Investment type	Amount	Less
Fair Value:		
U.S. Government Money		
Market Mutual fund	\$ 2,032,598	\$ 2,032,598
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	8,384,444	8,384,444
Total	\$ 10,417,042	\$ 10,417,042

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1 day.

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). As discussed in Note 2.F, investments in STAR Ohio are measured at their net asset value per share.

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

Credit Risk: The Career Center's investments in STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market mutual fund are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. STAR Ohio must maintain the highest letters or numerical rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Career Center's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the 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 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, 2019:

Measurement/ Investment type	Measurement Amount	<u>% of Total</u>
Fair Value:		
U.S. Government Money		
Market Mutual fund	\$ 2,032,598	19.51
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	8,384,444	80.49
Total	\$ 10,417,042	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note	¢	1 215 547
Carrying amount of deposits Investments	\$	1,315,547 10,417,042
Cash on hand		110
Total	\$	11,732,699
Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	11,600,364
Private-purpose trust fund		15,749
Agency funds		116,586
Total	\$	11,732,699

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable funds	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 197,893

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. 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 in the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2019 are reported on the statement of net position.

B. Loans between governmental funds and agency funds are reported as loans receivable/payable on the financial statements. The Career Center had the following loan outstanding at June 30, 2019:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	A	mount_
General fund	Agency funds	\$	12,861

This loan is expected to be repaid within one year, as resources become available in the agency fund.

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

	Amount
Transfers from general fund to:	
Permanent Improvement fund	\$ 3,000,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	139,250
Total	\$ 3,139,250

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The transfer from the general fund to the permanent improvement fund was made to provide financing to the continuing construction projects at the Career Center. The transfers from the general fund to the nonmajor governments fund were primarily to support food service and adult education programs.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

All transfers during fiscal year 2019 were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5704.16.

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

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.

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

The Career Center receives property taxes from Delaware, Franklin, Morrow, Union, and Marion Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the Career Center its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$3,343,286 in the general fund and \$437,899 in the permanent improvement fund. These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2018 was \$3,022,583 in the general fund and \$396,421 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, 2019 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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

		2018 Second Half Collections			2019 First Half Collectio	
	_	Amount	Percent	-	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	6,052,887,540	94.83	\$	6,213,059,550	94.68
Public utility personal		330,043,610	5.17		349,253,350	5.32
Total	\$	6,382,931,150	100.00	\$	6,562,312,900	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	3.20		\$	3.20	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A list of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:	
Property taxes	\$ 13,668,496
Accounts	80,704
Intergovernmental	 217,650
Total	\$ 13,966,850

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

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental activities:	<u>July 1, 2018</u>	Additions	Deductions	Julie 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 542,956	\$ -	\$-	\$ 542,956
Construction in progress	37,228,512	⁹ ,000,168	(97,538)	46,131,142
Construction in progress	57,220,512	9,000,100	()1,550)	40,131,142
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	37,771,468	9,000,168	(97,538)	46,674,098
Capital assets, being depreciated:	1.504.065	110 650		1 (12 (2))
Land improvements	1,524,965	118,659	-	1,643,624
Buildings and improvements	18,099,345	-	-	18,099,345
Furniture and equipment	5,144,736	221,986	(5,979)	5,360,743
Vehicles	220,335			220,335
Total capital assets, being depreciated	24,989,381	340,645	(5,979)	25,324,047
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,209,359)	(31,874)	-	(1,241,233)
Buildings and improvements	(5,047,823)	(379,026)	-	(5,426,849)
Furniture and equipment	(3,340,718)	(221,430)	5,979	(3,556,169)
Vehicles	(214,301)	(510)		(214,811)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,812,201)	(632,840)	5,979	(10,439,062)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 52,948,648	\$ 8,707,973	<u>\$ (97,538)</u>	\$ 61,559,083

On July 27, 2017, the Career Center entered into a Purchase Contract for Property Sold Agreement (the "Agreement") with the Delaware County Board of Commissioners (the "Board of Commissioners") for the sale of the North Campus facility and certain related fixtures, appurtenances, and furnishings related to the property. The Agreement calls for the Board of Commissioners to purchase the property for \$1,770,000 with \$500,000 of deposits being received in fiscal year 2018 and the balance of \$1,270,000 being due upon closing. According to the Agreement, the closing will occur on or before August 31, 2019 although the parties may agree to extend this deadline. The Career Center retains title to and occupies the property until closing. The Career Center closed on the property on August 30, 2019 (see Note 20).

Capital asset disposals and any related gain/loss resulting from the sale will be recognized in the fiscal year that the closing takes place. At June 30, 2019, the closing has not occurred and the deposits received by the Career Center from the Board of Commissioners related to this Agreement are reported as Property Purchase Deposits Payable on the financial statements.

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	51,951
Vocational		390,950
Adult/continuing		13,856
Support services:		
Pupil		6,156
Instructional staff		11,576
Board of education		3,705
Administration		22,810
Fiscal		340
Operations and maintenance		82,992
Central		7,411
Other non-instructional services		15,953
Food service operations		25,140
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	632,840

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2016, the Career Center entered into a capitalized lease for copier equipment. This capital 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 fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statement.

Capital assets consisting of copier equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$254,268. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019 for this equipment was \$223,505, leaving a current book value of \$30,763. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2019 totaled \$20,887 paid by the general fund.

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, 2019:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2020	\$	22,980
2021		13,405
Total minimum lease payments		36,385
Less: amount representing interest		(1,326)
Total	\$	35,059

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The Career Center's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 1,090,433	\$ 258,904	\$ (206,675)	\$ 1,142,662	\$ 188,250
Capital lease obligations	55,946	-	(20,887)	35,059	21,850
Lease purchase obligation					
from direct borrowing	6,040,000	-	(2,985,000)	3,055,000	3,055,000
Net pension liability:					
STRS	12,209,045	-	(955,914)	11,253,131	-
SERS	4,856,163	12,626		4,868,789	
Total net pension liability	17,065,208	12,626	(955,914)	16,121,920	
Net OPEB liability:					
STRS	2,005,252	-	(2,005,252)	-	-
SERS	2,025,669	153,448		2,179,117	
Total net OPEB liability	4,030,921	153,448	(2,005,252)	2,179,117	
Total governmental activities					
long-term obligations	\$ 28,282,508	\$ 424,978	\$(6,173,728)	\$ 22,533,758	\$3,265,100

<u>Compensated Absences:</u> The compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the Career Center is primarily the general fund, the adult education fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and the vocational education fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

<u>Capital Lease Obligations:</u> See Note 9 for information on the Career Center's capital lease obligations.

Lease Purchase Obligation: The Career Center's lease-purchase obligation is described in Note 19.

<u>Net Pension Liability:</u> See Note 12 for information on the Career Center's net pension liability. The Career Center pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB Liability:</u> See Note 13 for information on the Career Center's net OPEB liability. The Career Center pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

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

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 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, 2019, are a voted debt margin of \$590,608,161 and an unvoted debt margin of \$6,562,313.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

For fiscal year 2019, the Career Center participated in the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A). Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

The Career Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the Career Center obtained the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Ohio School Plan is as follows:

Automobile Liability	\$ 2,000,000
General School Career Center Liability	
Per Occurrence	3,000,000
Total Per Year	5,000,000
Buildings and Contents	45,256,249

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

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation Plan

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

C. Medical and Prescription Drug Benefits

The Career Center offers medical and prescription drug benefits to employees on a self-insurance basis. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board of Education. The premium varies with each employee depending on marital and family status.

All funds of the Career Center participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and actual amounts needed to pay fixed costs (premiums for stop-loss coverage and medical conversion and administrative fees and services). The claims liability of \$154,784 reported in the basic financial statements at June 30, 2019, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claim. Claims activities for the current and prior year are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	eginning Balance	Cur <u>Year (</u>	rent <u>Claims</u>	_	Claims ayments	Ending Balance
2019 2018	\$	159,991 123,121	\$ 1,55 1,21	3,375 8,547		1,558,582) 1,181,677)	\$ 154,784 159,991

D. Dental, Vision, and Life Benefits

Dental, vision, and life insurance are provided to employees on a fully insured basis. The Career Center purchases these coverages from insurance carriers and employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board of Education.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - 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 after August 1, 2017		
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit		
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit		

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

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

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

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

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$375,898 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$8,960 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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

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

NOTE 12 - 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% 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 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

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

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

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$857,005 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$65,016 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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	0.08127770%	0.05139522%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.08501190%	0.05117908%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00373420%	-0.00021614%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 4,868,789	\$ 11,253,131	\$ 16,121,920
Pension expense	\$ 383,460	\$ 958,617	\$ 1,342,077

At June 30, 2019, 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	\$ 267,021	\$ 259,756	\$ 526,777
Changes of assumptions	109,949	1,994,266	2,104,215
Difference between Career Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	156,407	420,339	576,746
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	375,898	857,005	1,232,903
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 909,275	\$ 3,531,366	\$ 4,440,641

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 73,489	\$ 73,489	
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	134,902	682,381	817,283	
Difference between Career Center contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	58,862	488,326	547,188	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 193,764	\$1,244,196	\$ 1,437,960	

\$1,232,903 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, 2020.

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

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2020	\$	432,662	\$	842,755	\$ 1,275,417
2021		108,105		555,112	663,217
2022		(159,780)		192,401	32,621
2023		(41,374)		(160,103)	 (201,477)
Total	\$	339,613	\$	1,430,165	\$ 1,769,778

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	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 %	

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the 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%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	Current					
	19	% Decrease (6.50%)	Di	scount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,858,056	\$	4,868,789	\$ 3,200,921	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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%, 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%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)		(8.45%)
Career Center's proportionate				
share of the net pension liability	\$ 16,433,716	\$	11,253,131	\$ 6,868,468

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

The net OPEB liability/asset represents the 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/asset calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

The Ohio Revised Code limits the 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/asset. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability/asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the Career Center's surcharge obligation was \$6,603.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$20,525 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$6,935 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Career Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset 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	0.07547940%			0.05139522%		
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset current measurement date	0.07854740%).05117908 <mark>%</mark>		
Change in proportionate share	0.00306800%		- <u>0.00021614</u> %			
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB liability	\$	2,179,117	\$	-	\$	2,179,117
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(822,395)	\$	(822,395)
OPEB expense	\$	97,838	\$	(1,766,804)	\$	(1,668,966)

At June 30, 2019, 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	\$	35,571	\$ 96,058	\$	131,629	
Difference between Career Center contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share		28,441	91,170		119,611	
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		20,525	 -		20,525	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	84,537	\$ 187,228	\$	271,765	

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SE	RS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	-	\$ 47,915	\$ 47,915
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,268	93,952	97,220
Changes of assumptions	1	95,777	1,120,580	1,316,357
Difference between Career Center contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share		26,384	 7,703	 34,087
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2	25,429	\$ 1,270,150	\$ 1,495,579

\$20,525 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/asset in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 SERS	STRS		SERS STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2019	\$ (89,412)	\$	(191,878)	\$	(281,290)	
2020	(68,419)		(191,878)		(260,297)	
2021	(1,941)		(191,878)		(193,819)	
2022	(551)		(170,542)		(171,093)	
2023	(775)		(163,056)		(163,831)	
Thereafter	 (319)	_	(173,690)		(174,009)	
Total	\$ (161,417)	\$	(1,082,922)	\$	(1,244,339)	

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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, 2018, are presented below:

Wage inflation Future salary increases, including inflation	3.00% 3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.62%
Prior measurement date	3.56%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.70%
Prior measurement date	3.63%
Medical trend assumption:	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75%

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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:

	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 discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. 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, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.56% was used as of June 30, 2017. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the 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 (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.5% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1% Decrease (2.70%)		Discount Rate (3.70%)		1% Increase (4.70%)	
Career Centers's proportionate	¢	0 (44 107	¢	2 170 117	¢	1 010 070
share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,644,187	\$	2,179,117	\$	1,810,869

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 3.75 %)		% decreasing (7.5 % decreasing		1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 5.75 %)	
Career Center's proportionate share	\$	1,758,148	\$	2,179,117	\$	2,736,556

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

			Current		
	- / *	Decrease (6.45%)	 count Rate (7.45%)		6 Increase (8.45%)
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	704,870	\$ 822,395	\$	921,170
	1%	Decrease	Current rend Rate	19	6 Increase
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	915,594	\$ 822,395	\$	727,745

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

(f) 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:

	G	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(1,520,090)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		484,055
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(54,332)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(81,129)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		51,170
Adjustment for encumbrances		392,877
GAAP basis	\$	(727,449)

Net Change in Fund Balance

1.0 1

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate fund classifications are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. These include the uniform school supplies fund, rotary fund, public school support fund, wellness fund, and Pell grant fund.

NOTE 15 - 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.

B. Litigation

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

C. School Foundation

The 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 2019 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2019 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.

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

NOTE 16 - 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 and other applicable offsets 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	
	Impro	vements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		159,044
Current year offsets	(1	159,044)
Total	\$	_
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-

NOTE 17 - 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 (less amounts already included in payables) in the governmental funds were as follows:

		Year End
Fund	Enc	cumbrances
General	\$	271,967
Permanent improvement		999,220
Nonmajor governmental funds		793,070
Total	\$	2,064,257

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Other governments have entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under Enterprise Zone Agreements ("EZAs") and the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program within taxing districts of the Career Center. The EZAs and CRA program are direct incentive tax exemption programs benefiting property owners who renovate existing buildings or construct new buildings. Under these programs, the other governments have designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing structures and the development of new structures.

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

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The Career Center has incurred a reduction in property tax receipts due to agreements entered into by other governments. During fiscal year 2019, the Career Center's property tax receipts were reduced under agreements entered into by other governments as follows:

Government Entering		Car	Career Center			
Into Agreement		CRA	 Ezone	Foregone Taxes		
Delaware County	\$	12,998	\$ -	\$	12,998	
City of Columbus		-	9,743		9,743	
City of Westerville		59,769	-		59,769	
City of Delaware		33,120	-		33,120	
Liberty Township/						
Delaware County		80,732	-		80,732	
Liberty Township/						
Berlin Township/						
Delaware County		648	 -		648	
Total	\$	187,267	\$ 9,743	\$	197,010	

The Career Center is not receiving any amounts from these other governments in association with the forgone property tax receipts.

NOTE 19 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

On February 15, 2018, the Career Center entered into a \$6,040,000 lease-purchase agreement with PNC Bank, National Association (the "Bank") to help finance the construction of a building addition until tax revenues are received. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments will be derived from permanent improvement revenues of the Career Center.

The lease-purchase agreement is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the Career Center and the lender and are not offered for public sale. In conjunction with the lease-purchase agreement, the Career Center and the Bank have entered into a Ground Lease agreement whereby the Career Center has leased to the Bank, under a Ground Lease, the Project Site and the Bank has subleased the Project Site, and the facilities already located and/or to be constructed thereon (the "Project Facilities") back to the Career Center under the terms of the lease-purchase agreement. The Project Site and Project Facilities are collateral for the debt as, in the event of default or "Nonappropriation of Funds", the Bank shall have all legal and equitable rights to take possession of the Project Site and Project Facilities and/or assign the Ground Lease. The lease purchase agreement has no significant finance-related terms related to events of default, termination events, or subjective acceleration clauses except to state that there shall be no right under any circumstances to accelerate the maturities of base rent payments or otherwise declare any base rent not then past due or in default to be immediately due and payable.

Lease-purchase payments are reported as function expenditures on a budgetary basis. However, on a GAAP basis, these payments have been reclassified and are reported as debt service expenditures in the general fund. During fiscal year 2018, the Career Center did not make any principal and interest payments on the lease-purchase agreement.

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

NOTE 19 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT - (Continued)

A liability in the amount of the present value of minimum lease payments has been recorded on the statement of net position. Capital assets consisting of construction in progress have been capitalized. At June 30, 2019, capital assets in the amount of \$5,258,100 have been recorded as construction in progress. At June 30, 2019 the Career Center had \$781,900 in unspent proceeds.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreement and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 3,125,265
Total minimum lease payments	3,125,265
Less: amount representing interest	(70,265)
Total	\$ 3,055,000

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On August 30, 2019, the Career Center closed on the sale of the North Campus with Delaware County. Delaware County paid the remaining \$1,270,000 per the agreement at the time of the closing.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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 SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2019			2018		2017		2016	
Career Center's proportion of the net pension liability	0.08501190%		0.08127770%		0.08290130%		0.07987770%		
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,868,789	\$	4,856,163	\$	6,067,610	\$	4,557,899	
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	2,734,459	\$	2,710,021	\$	2,578,693	\$	2,404,734	
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		178.05%		179.19%		235.30%		189.54%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%	

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

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

_		2015		2014
	0	.08735400%	(0.08735400%
	\$	4,420,936	\$	5,194,662
	\$	2,538,341	\$	2,447,572
		174.17%		212.24%
		71.70%		65.52%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Career Center's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05117908%	0.05139522%	0.04900858%	0.05256450%
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,253,131	\$ 12,209,045	\$ 16,404,649	\$ 14,527,290
Career Center's covered payroll	\$ 5,756,829	\$ 5,696,871	\$ 5,159,650	\$ 5,377,164
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	195.47%	214.31%	317.94%	270.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%

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

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

 2015	 2014
0.05301210%	0.05301210%
\$ 12,894,377	\$ 15,359,698
\$ 5,416,369	\$ 5,601,123
238.06%	274.23%
74.70%	69.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 375,898	\$ 369,152	\$ 379,403	\$ 361,017
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (375,898)	 (369,152)	 (379,403)	 (361,017)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Career Center's covered payroll	\$ 2,784,430	\$ 2,734,459	\$ 2,710,021	\$ 2,578,693
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%

 2015	 2014	2013		2012		2011		2010	
\$ 316,944	\$ 351,814	\$	338,744	\$	312,101	\$	308,392	\$	387,349
 (316,944)	 (351,814)		(338,744)		(312,101)		(308,392)		(387,349)
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$ 2,404,734	\$ 2,538,341	\$	2,447,572	\$	2,320,454	\$	2,453,397	\$	2,860,775
13.18%	13.86%		13.84%		13.45%		12.57%		13.54%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 857,005	\$ 805,956	\$ 797,562	\$ 722,351
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (857,005)	 (805,956)	 (797,562)	 (722,351)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Career Center's covered payroll	\$ 6,121,464	\$ 5,756,829	\$ 5,696,871	\$ 5,159,650
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2015	 2014	2013		2012		2011		2010	
\$ 752,803	\$ 704,128	\$	728,146	\$	748,418	\$	776,918	\$	762,679
 (752,803)	 (704,128)		(728,146)		(748,418)		(776,918)		(762,679)
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$ 5,377,164	\$ 5,416,369	\$	5,601,123	\$	5,757,062	\$	5,976,292	\$	5,866,762
14.00%	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 THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018		2017
Career Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0	0.07854740%	C	0.07547940%	().07604275%
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,179,117	\$	2,025,669	\$	2,167,500
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	2,734,459	\$	2,710,021	\$	2,578,693
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		79.69%		74.75%		84.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the 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/ASSET STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018		2017
Career Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	().05117908%	().05139522%	().04900858%
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(822,395)	\$	2,005,252	\$	2,620,992
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	5,756,829	\$	5,696,871	\$	5,159,650
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.29%		35.20%		50.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		176.00%		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

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 20,525	\$ 21,922	\$ 8,766	\$ 4,290
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (20,525)	 (21,922)	 (8,766)	 (4,290)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Career Center's covered payroll	\$ 2,784,430	\$ 2,734,459	\$ 2,710,021	\$ 2,578,693
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.74%	0.80%	0.32%	0.17%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 24,899	\$ 7,422	\$ 23,475	\$ 38,829	\$ 73,399	\$ 50,079
 (24,899)	 (7,422)	 (23,475)	 (38,829)	 (73,399)	 (50,079)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 2,404,734	\$ 2,538,341	\$ 2,447,572	\$ 2,320,454	\$ 2,453,397	\$ 2,860,775
1.04%	0.29%	0.96%	1.67%	2.99%	1.75%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Career Center's covered payroll	\$ 6,121,464	\$ 5,756,829	\$ 5,696,871	\$ 5,159,650
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	 2010								
\$ -	\$	56,214	\$	56,011	\$	57,571	\$	59,763	\$ 58,668								
 	(56,214		(56,011) (5		(56,011)		(56,011) (57,571)		(56,011) (57		(59,763)		(59,763)		(59,763)		 (58,668)
\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ -								
\$ 5,377,164	\$	5,416,369	\$	5,601,123	\$	5,757,062	\$	5,976,292	\$ 5,866,762								
0.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%	1.00%								

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rate for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.63% to 3.62% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ 14,947	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	47,293	
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	 10,047	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			 72,287	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	N/A	390,447	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	10,000	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A	398,973	
Rural Education	84.358	N/A	71,421	
Total U.S. Department of Education			870,841	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 943,128	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Delaware Area Career Center (the Career Center's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Career Center, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Career Center.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

The Career Center has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Delaware Area Career Center Delaware County 4565 Columbus Pike Delaware, Ohio 43015

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 Delaware Area Career Center, Delaware County, (the Career Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 16, 2019.

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*.

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

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the 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.

tobu

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 16, 2019



88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Delaware Area Career Center Delaware County 4565 Columbus Pike Delaware, Ohio 43015

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Delaware Area Career Center's (the Career Center) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Delaware Area Career Center's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Career Center's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Delaware Area Career Center Delaware County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Delaware Area Career Center complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

atta talen

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 16, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

This page intentionally left blank.



DELAWARE AREA CAREER CENTER

DELAWARE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbrtt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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