North Central State College

North Central State College

Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

PLATTENBURG
Certified Public Accountants

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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Columbus, Ohio 43215
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(800) 282-0370

Board of Trustees
North Central State College
2441 Kenwood Circle
Mansfield, Ohio 44906

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the North Central State College, Richland County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

December 10, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees
North Central State College, Richland County, Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the North Central State College (the College) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the College, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of pension information and other postemployment benefit information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2019, on our consideration of the College'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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion 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 College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio
November 27, 2019

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the financial condition of North Central State College (hereafter referred to as the College) provides an overview of the financial performance for the year ended June 30, 2019. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes.

Financial Highlights

The Statement of Net Position includes all assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows. It is prepared under the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and assets are recognized when earned and expenses and liabilities are recognized when an obligation has been incurred, regardless of when cash is exchanged.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the revenues earned and expenses incurred during the year. Activities are reported as either operating or non-operating. State appropriations are classified as non-operating revenues. The College generated an operating loss. For fiscal year 2019, the College had an increase in net position of $4,599,038 after including net non-operating revenue. The utilization of long-lived assets, referred to as capital assets, is reflected in the financial statements as depreciation, which allocates the cost of an asset over its expected useful life.

An important factor to consider when evaluating financial viability is the College's ability to meet financial obligations as they become due. The Statement of Cash Flows presents information related to cash inflows and outflows, summarized by operating, capital and related, non-capital and related, and investing financing activities.

The financial statements include not only the College itself (known as the primary institution), but also one organization for which the College is financially accountable, which is the North Central State College Foundation. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The Statement of Net Position

Condensed Financial Information
Statement of Net Position

	2019	2018
Current Assets	$15,427,899	$13,603,451
Non-current Assets	22,737,477	22,190,363
Deferred Outflows	3,254,676	4,177,384
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	41,420,052	39,971,198
Current Liabilities	6,240,935	6,607,990
Non-current Liabilities	17,277,067	21,060,375
Deferred Inflows	4,071,712	3,071,533
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	27,589,714	30,739,898
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,518,750	19,941,059
Unrestricted	(5,688,412)	(10,709,759)
Total Net Position	$13,830,338	$9,231,300

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the College at June 30, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the College adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the College's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the College'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 College is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the College's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows. As a result of implementing GASB 75, the College is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting.

Assets and Deferred Outflows

As of June 30, 2019, the College's total assets and deferred outflows amounted to $41,420,052. Capital assets, net of related depreciation totaled $19,518,750, represented the College's largest asset. Cash and cash equivalents including investments totaling $9,585,674 was the College's second largest asset. Student accounts receivable of $5,034,229 represented the next largest asset.

Liabilities and Deferred Inflows

At June 30, 2019, the College's liabilities and deferred inflows totaled $27,589,714, comprised of current liabilities of $6,240,935 and non-current liabilities totaling $17,277,067. Unearned income represented $5,119,970 of liabilities and deferred inflows. Total liabilities and deferred inflows decreased during the year ended June 30, 2019 by $3,150,184. This decrease is mainly attributable to the net pension liability.

Net Position

Unrestricted net position at June 30, 2019 totaled $(5,688,412). Net investment in capital assets totaled $19,518,750. Total net position increased by $4,599,038 during the year ended June 30, 2019.

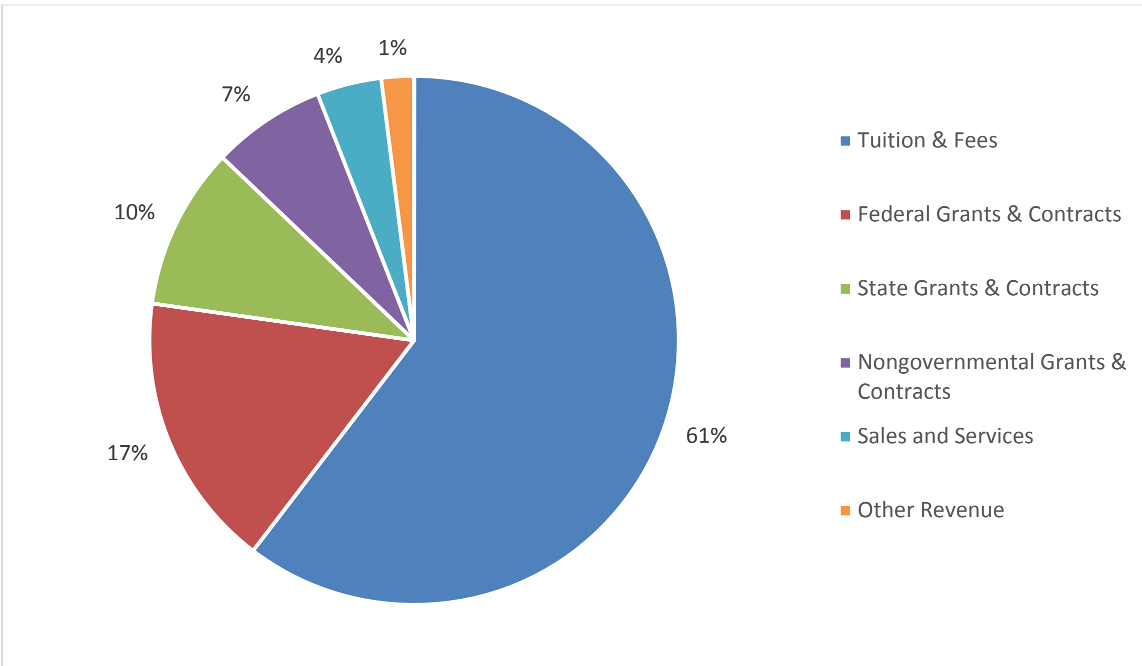
The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Condensed Financial Information
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2019	2018
Total Operating Revenues	$10,326,961	$9,877,704
Total Operating Expenses	18,527,988	15,121,861
Operating Loss	(8,201,027)	(5,244,157)
Non-Operating Revenues	11,573,383	10,940,232
Capital Appropriations	1,226,682	1,047,023
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	4,599,038	6,743,098
Net Position, Beginning of Year	9,231,300	2,488,202
Net Position, End of Year	$13,830,338	$9,231,300

Operating Revenues

Total operating revenues were $10,326,961 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The most significant sources of operating revenue for the College are net student tuition and fees, 61 percent, federal grants and contracts, 17 percent, nongovernmental grants and contracts, 7 percent, and state and local grants and contracts, 10 percent. It is important to note that tuition and fees appear net of scholarship allowances of $4,913,509. Total operating revenues increased by $449,257 due mainly to the increase in student tuition and fees.

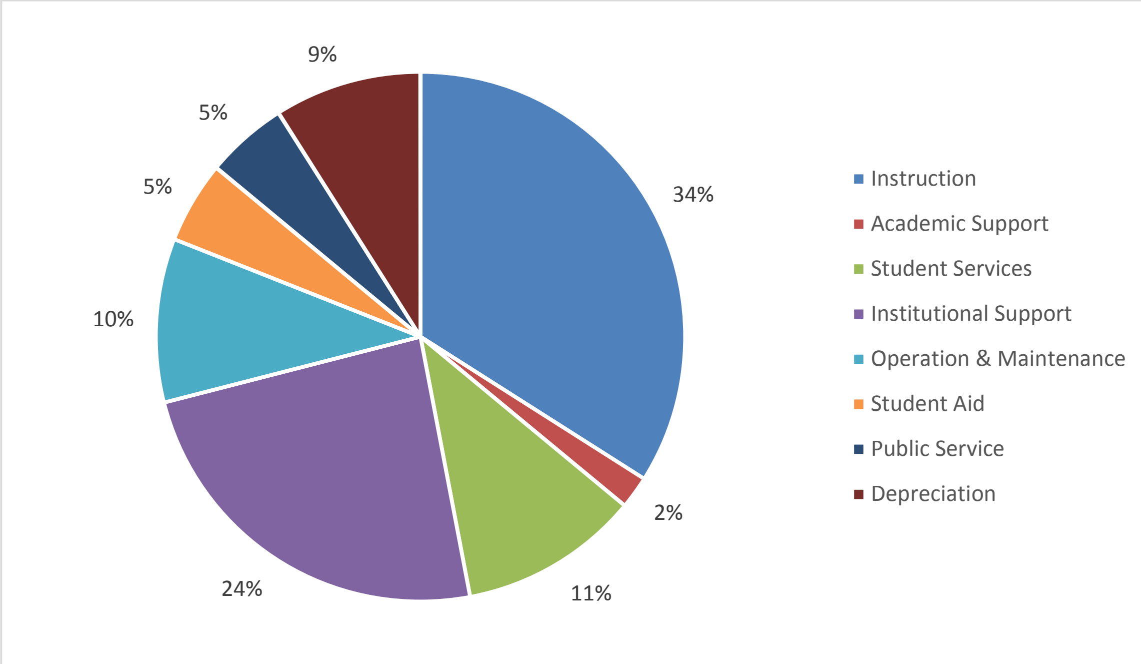


Non-operating Revenues

The other significant recurring sources of revenue essential to the operation of the College are state appropriations and some federal grants and contracts, which are considered non-operating revenue. The College's state appropriation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, amounted to $8,191,824. This represents an increase of $409,758 from the College's appropriation for the prior year.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses totaled $18,527,988. The majority of the College's operating funds are expended directly for the primary mission of the College instruction, 34 percent, and institutional support, 24 percent. For the year ended June 30, 2019, student aid totaled $968,105 or 5 percent. Operating expenses increased $3,406,127 from prior year.



The Statement of Cash Flows

The primary purpose of the statement of cash flows is to provide information about the cash receipts and cash payments made by the College during the period. The statement of cash flows also helps financial statement readers assess:

- the College's ability to generate future net cash flows,
- the College's ability to meet obligations as they become due, and
- the College's need for external financing.

Major sources of cash inflows included in operating activities are grants and contracts $3,635,134 and student tuition and fees $6,045,360. The largest cash outflows for operating activities were to employees, for wages and benefits, $12,823,728, for student aid, $1,014,418, for utilities and maintenance, $1,602,683, and to suppliers, $2,362,812.

The largest cash receipts in the non-capital financing activities group are the non-operating appropriation from the State of Ohio, $8,191,824.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, totaled $19,518,750 at June 30, 2019, a net decrease of $422,309 from the prior year-end. Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 amounted to $1,714,316. More detailed information about the College's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Debt

As of June 30, 2019, the College had $740,721 in notes payable.

Factors Impacting Future Periods

The College continues to remain prudent, conservative, and strategic in managing institutional resources to achieve its goals of providing educational services to the North Central Ohio region. The College over the next year will continue to rely mostly on enrollment demand and state support, as these two represent the most significant drivers of the College's revenue base, along with wise and effective resource planning and management.

To remain successful, the College will continue its efforts to foster partnerships and relationships with a wide variety of constituents and in a variety of manners, positioning itself as the region's preferred provider of talent, knowledge, and innovation.

Furthermore, the College is fully committed to continue making sound fiscal decisions to withstand future economic uncertainties, and while remaining dedicated to its core mission of Access, Success, and Resources.

Contacting the College's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Ohio Department of Higher Education, our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the College's finances, and demonstrate the College's accountability for the money it received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact **Lori McKee, Vice President for Business and Administrative Services at 419-755-4828.**

North Central State College
Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2019

	Primary Institution	Component Unit
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	$ 4,369,596	$ 878,005
Investments	5,211,078	4,419,553
Student Accounts Receivable, Net	5,034,229	-
Intergovernmental Receivables	629,006	-
Prepaid Expenses & Deferred Charges	183,990	-
Contributions Receivable	-	155,938
Interest in Assets held by Richland Co Foundation	-	350,000
Total Current Assets	15,427,899	5,803,496
Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted Cash & Cash Equivalents	5,000	-
Net OPEB Asset	619,668	
Other Receivables	2,594,059	-
Capital Assets, net	19,518,750	2,007
Total Noncurrent Assets	22,737,477	2,007
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Other postemployment benefits	155,520	-
Pension	3,099,156	-
Total Defered Outflows	3,254,676	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	41,420,052	5,805,503
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities	201,785	41,705
Unearned Income	5,119,970	-
Accrued Wages	830,577	-
Notes Payable - Current Portion	88,603	-
Total Current Liabilities	6,240,935	41,705
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated Absences	494,257	-
Net OPEB Liability	2,443,283	
Net Pension Liability	13,687,409	
Notes Payable - Long Term Portion	652,118	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	17,277,067	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Other postemployment benefits	1,579,860	-
Pension	2,491,852	-
Total Deferred Inflows	4,071,712	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	27,589,714	41,705
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,518,750	-
Restricted for		
Nonexpendable		
Scholarships	-	3,959,107
Expendable		
Student Grants and Scholarships	-	1,763,856
Unrestricted	(5,688,412)	40,835
Total Net Position	13,830,338	5,763,798
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Net Position	$ 41,420,052	$ 5,805,503

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

North Central State College
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Primary Institution	Component Unit
REVENUES		
Operating Revenues:		
Tuition, Fees and Other Student Charges, Net	$ 6,329,595	$ -
Federal Grants and Contracts	1,705,415	-
State and Local Grants and Contracts	1,010,984	-
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	695,664	-
Sales and Services	415,328	-
Contributions	-	732,734
Fundraising	-	60,550
Other Operating Revenue	169,975	77,090
Total Operating Revenues	10,326,961	870,374
EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses		
Educational and General:		
Instruction	6,353,720	-
Academic Support	319,471	81,247
Student Services	2,021,798	-
Institutional Support	4,490,835	-
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,802,432	-
Student Aid and Scholarships	968,105	409,922
Public Service	857,311	-
Depreciation	1,714,316	-
Other Expenditures	-	68,830
Total Operating Expenses	18,527,988	559,999
Operating Income (Loss)	(8,201,027)	310,375
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State Appropriations	8,191,824	-
Federal Grants & Contracts	3,270,150	-
Investment Income, Net	121,489	305,119
Interest on Indebtedness	(10,080)	
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	11,573,383	305,119
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues and Expenses	3,372,356	615,494
Capital Appropriations	1,226,682	-
Change in Net Position	4,599,038	615,494
NET POSITION		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	9,231,300	5,148,304
Net Position, End of Year	$ 13,830,338	$ 5,763,798

See accompany notes to the basic financial statements.

North Central State College
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Primary Institution	Component Unit
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Tuition and Fees	$ 6,045,360	$ -
Gifts, Grants and Contracts	3,635,134	827,658
Payments to Suppliers	(2,362,812)	(56,677)
Payments to Employees and for Benefits	(12,823,728)	-
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships	-	(409,922)
Payments for Utilities and Maintenance	(1,602,683)	-
Payments for Student Aid	(1,014,418)	-
Sales and Service of Educational Activities	415,328	-
Other Receipts (Payments)	(1,744,669)	23,026
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(9,452,488)	384,085
Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
FFEL Loans Received	1,836,983	-
FFEL Loans Disbursed	(1,836,983)	-
Federal Grants & Contracts	3,270,150	-
State Appropriations	8,191,824	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities	11,461,974	-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Purchases of Capital Assets	(1,324,047)	-
Sale of Capital Assets	32,039	
Capital Appropriations	1,226,682	-
Payment of Note	(87,506)	-
Interest on Note Payable	(10,080)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(162,912)	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Sales (Purchases) of Investments	(121,489)	(550,458)
Interest on Investments	121,489	305,119
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	-	(245,339)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,846,574	138,746
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	2,528,022	739,259
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 4,374,596	$ 878,005

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (8,201,027)	$ 310,375
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	1,714,316	-
Change in Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Which Provided (Used) Cash		
Receivables, Net	(59,672)	94,924
Prepaid Expenses	(146,467)	-
Payables	(44,188)	(21,214)
Accrued Wages	27,282	-
Unearned Income	(351,247)	-
Compensated Absences	(55,112)	-
Net OPEB Asset	(619,668)	
Net Pension Liability	(1,899,044)	-
Net OPEB Liability	(1,740,548)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Net Pension Expense	942,071	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Net OPEB Expense	(19,363)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Net Pension Expense	34,930	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Net OPEB Expense	965,249	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ (9,452,488)	$ 384,085

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

North Central Ohio Technical Institute (the "College") was chartered in 1969 under provisions of Section 3357 of the Ohio Revised Code. This action of the Ohio Board of Regents and the Secretary of State created the Technical College in the contiguous counties of Ashland, Crawford, and Richland. In August of 1999, the Board of Trustees changed the name of the College to North Central State College. The College is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The College offers associate degree programs and certificate programs that prepare individuals to be technicians and paraprofessionals in business technologies, engineering technologies, health technologies, and public service technologies. The College also offers noncredit continuing education classes and customized contract-training services to companies and employees in the service area. The College is directed by a Board of Trustees, the members of which are public representatives of Ashland, Crawford and Richland Counties.

GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 which was implemented by the College, further clarifies that certain organizations warrant inclusion as part of the financial reporting entity because of the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government, including their ongoing financial support of the primary government. The College has determined that the North Central State College Foundation (the "Foundation") meets this definition and is therefore included as a discretely presented component unit in the College's financial statements. The Foundation's financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the FASB. See Note 14 for additional disclosures regarding the Foundation.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the College have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The more significant of the College's accounting policies are described below:

A. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> – The College applies GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*; GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities*; GASB Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus*; and GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*. The financial statement presentation required by GASB Statements No. 34/35 is intended to provide a

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the College's assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, expenses, changes in net position, and cash flows.

B. *Basis of Accounting* - The financial statements of the College have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The College reports as a "business type activity" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. Business type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The full scope of the College's activities is considered to be a single business type activity and accordingly, is reported within a single column in the basic financial statements.

C. *Budgetary Process* - The budget is an annual plan for the financial operations of the College that establishes a basis of control and evaluation of activities financed through the current funds of the College. Formal adoption of the budget into the accounting records is not legally mandated and, thus, the College does not integrate the budget into its accounts.

D. *Cash and Investments* - For purposes of presentation on the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows, investments with maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. During the fiscal year, investments were limited to STAR Ohio. These investments are reported separately on the Statement of Net Position. Investments are reported at net asset value which approximates fair value.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of 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 College measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

There were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of $25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to $100 million per day, 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.

E. *Accounts Receivable* - Receivables at year end, consist primarily of student tuition and fees, and grants due from other agencies. Student tuition and fees are reported net using the direct write-off method.

F. Capital Assets - Donated land, buildings, improvements, and equipment are recorded at their acquisition value on the date of the gift. The College capitalizes assets other than land and building improvements that have a value or cost in excess of $2,500 and an expected useful life of one or more years. Land and building improvements that significantly increase the value or useful life of the asset of more than $12,500 and $25,000, respectively, are also capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements which extend the useful life or increase the capacity or operating efficiency of the asset are capitalized at cost. Infrastructure assets, consisting of sidewalks, parking lots, lighting systems and signage, are capitalized and reported. Capital assets, with the exception of land, are depreciated using the straight-line method and full-month convention over the following useful lives:

Land Improvements	20-30 years
Buildings	40 years
Building Improvements	7-30 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Infrastructure	25 years
Leasehold Improvements	7-30 years

G. *Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities* - Noncurrent long-term liabilities include compensated absences that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

H. *Unearned Tuition and Fees* – Unearned tuition and fees is principally comprised of receipts relating to tuition and fees received in advance of the sessions that are primarily or fully conducted in the next accounting period. The College recognizes this revenue in the fiscal year that the sessions are predominately conducted.

I. Compensated Absences - GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, specifies that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

1. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.

2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Other compensated absences with characteristics similar to vacation leave are those which are not contingent on a specific event outside the control of the employer and employee. Further, sick leave and other similar compensated absences are those which are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee. The College has accrued a liability for these compensated absences using the termination method when the following criteria are met:

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The benefits are earned by the employees and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments conditioned on the employees' retirement ("termination payments").

The sick leave liability has been based on the College's past experience of making termination payments for sick leave.

J. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

The College presents its revenues and expenses as operating or non-operating based on recognition definitions per GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trusts Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*. Operating activities are those activities that are necessary and essential to the mission of the College. Operating revenues include all charges to customers, grants received for student financial assistance, and interest earned on loans. Grants received for student financial assistance are considered operating revenues because they provide resources for student charges and such programs are necessary and essential to the mission of the College. Revenues from non-exchange transactions and state appropriations that represent subsidies or gifts to the College, as well as investment income, are considered non-operating since these are investing, capital, or noncapital financial activities. Revenues received for capital financing activities, as well as related expenses, are considered neither operating nor non-operating activities and are presented after non-operating activities on the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

K. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the College, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position. (See Note 7 and Note 8)

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the College, deferred inflows of resources relate to pension and/or other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and/or OPEB are reported in the statement of net position. (See Note 7 and Note 8)

L. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense,

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 investments at fair value.

M. *Scholarship Allowances*

Student tuition and fees revenue is reported net of scholarship allowances in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

The scholarship allowance represents the difference between actual charges for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by the student or by third parties on the students' behalf. Student financial assistance grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as operating revenues in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. To the extent that revenues from these programs are used to satisfy tuition, fees, and other charges, the College has recorded a scholarship allowance discount.

N. *Net Position*

The College's net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This is comprised of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets.

Restricted Net Position - Nonexpendable – Nonexpendable restricted net position include endowments and similar type assets whose use is limited by donors or other outside sources and as a condition of the gift, the principal is to be maintained in perpetuity

Restricted Net Position - Expendable – Expendable restricted net position include resources in which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend the resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties.

Unrestricted – Net position whose use by the College is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the Board of Trustees or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.

O. *Income Taxes* – Income taxes have not been provided on the general operations of the College because, as a state institution, its income is exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. *Use of Estimates* **-** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and disclosure in the footnotes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Policies and Practices - It is the responsibility of the Business and Finance Department to deposit and invest the College's idle funds. The College's practice is to limit investments to United States Treasury notes and bills, collateralized certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, insured and/or collateralized demand deposit accounts or obligations of other United States agencies for which the principal and interest is guaranteed by the United States Government. The College does not enter into reverse repurchase agreements. The investment and deposit of College monies is governed by the Ohio Revised Code. Investment of the College's monies is restricted to certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market accounts and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (STAR Ohio), obligations of the United States Government or certain agencies thereof and certain industrial revenue bonds issued by other governmental entities.

The College may also enter into repurchase agreements with any eligible depository for a period not exceeding thirty days. Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or may pledge a pool of government securities. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. State law does not require security for the public deposits and investments to be maintained in the College's name.

B. Cash on Hand - At June 30, 2019, the College had $2,200 in un-deposited cash on hand which is reported as part of cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Position.

C. Deposits - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the College will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The College has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by: Eligible securities pledged to the College and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, $5,136,861 of the College's bank balance of $0 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized. The College's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

D. Investments - The State Treasurer's Investment Pool (STAR Ohio) is authorized as an investment under both the College's policy and the Ohio Revised Code.

As of June 30, 2019, the primary government had the following investment (based on quoted market prices) and maturity (in years):

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	Fair Value Hierarchy
STAR Ohio	$5,211,078	$5,211,078	$0	N/A

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The College's policy is to invest in allowable investments per the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Revised Code limits the purchase of securities to those with a maturity of no more than five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the College. The College's investment policy also allows the entering into a repurchase agreement with any eligible depository for a period not exceeding thirty days.

Credit risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Ohio Revised Code limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations at the time of purchase. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio a rating of AAAm.

Concentration of credit risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The College does not have an investment policy that provides for diversification to avoid concentration in securities of one type or securities of one financial institution. 100% has been invested in STAR Ohio.

Custodial credit risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The College is not exposed to custodial credit risk for its investments.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Statement No. 72 of the Government Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) Fair Value Measurements and Applications, set forth the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy under GASB 72 are described as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that the College has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liability in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the College’s own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the College’s own data.

The asset’s level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The determination of what constitutes observable requires judgment by the College’s management. College management considers observable data to be that market data which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable, and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by multiple independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The categorization of an investment with the hierarchy is based upon the relative observability of the inputs to its fair value measurement and does not necessarily correspond to College management’s perceived risk of that investment.

In instances whereby inputs used to measure fair value fall into difference levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurement in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The College’s assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset and liability.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The College only invests with the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (STAR Ohio). Star Ohio is reported at its share price.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	Gross Receivable	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Receivable	Unearned Tuition and Fees
Student Accounts	$5,413,788	$379,559	$5,034,229	$4,205,107
Intergovernmental	629,006	0	629,006	0
Other	2,594,059	0	2,594,059	0
Total Receivables	$8,636,853	$379,559	$8,257,294	$4,205,107

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NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets as of June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2019
Non-Depreciable Assets				
Land	225,629	-	-	225,629
CIP	211,344	989,397	(1,134,718)	66,023
	436,973	989,397	(1,134,718)	291,652
Depreciable Assets				
Land Improvements	2,196,543	-	-	2,196,543
Buildings	14,809,029	-	-	14,809,029
Building Improvements	12,552,733	1,134,718	-	13,687,451
Infrastructure	674,536	-	-	674,536
Leasehold Improvements	4,427,362	-	-	4,427,362
Vehicles	124,716	-	-	124,716
Equipment	7,892,331	334,649	(639,471)	7,587,509
	42,677,250	1,469,367	(639,471)	43,507,146
Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(1,263,575)	(77,136)	-	(1,340,711)
Buildings	(8,659,238)	(329,472)	-	(8,988,710)
Building Improvements	(3,929,355)	(527,646)	-	(4,457,001)
Infrastructure	(233,982)	(26,982)	-	(260,964)
Leasehold Improvements	(2,643,578)	(150,129)	-	(2,793,707)
Vehicles	(70,889)	(13,545)	-	(84,434)
Equipment	(6,372,547)	(589,406)	607,432	(6,354,521)
	(23,173,164)	(1,714,316)	607,432	(24,280,048)
	19,941,059	744,448	(1,166,757)	19,518,750

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NOTE 6 - STATE SUPPORT

The College is a state-assisted institution of higher education that receives a student-based subsidy from the State of Ohio. The subsidy is determined annually based upon a formula devised by the Ohio Board of Regents, adjusted to state resources available.

In addition to the student subsidies, the State of Ohio provides the funding for and constructs major plant facilities on the College's campus. The funding is obtained from the issuance of special obligation bonds by the Ohio Public Facilities Commission, which in turn causes the construction and subsequent lease of the facility by the Ohio Board of Regents. Upon completion of the facility, the Board of Regents turns over control to the College which capitalizes the cost thereof. Neither the obligation for the special obligation bonds issued by the Ohio Public Facilities Commission nor the annual debt service charges for principal and interest on the bonds are reflected in the financial statements of the College.

These are currently being funded through appropriations to the Ohio Board of Regents by the Ohio General Assembly. Construction in progress for any portion of the facilities being financed by the state agencies for use by the College is recorded on the College's books of account as costs are incurred.

The facilities are not pledged as collateral for the special obligation bonds. Instead, the bonds are supported by a pledge of monies in the Higher Education Bond Service Fund established in the custody of the Treasurer of State. If sufficient monies are not available from this fund, a pledge exists to assess a special student fee uniformly applicable to students in state-assisted institutions of higher education throughout the State.

Outstanding debt issued by the Ohio Public Facilities Commission is not included on the College's Statement of Net Position. In addition, the appropriations by the Ohio General Assembly to the Board of Regents for payment of debt services are not shown as appropriation revenue received by the College and the related debt service payments are not recorded in the accounts of the College.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions between an employer and its employees of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions and 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 pensions and OPEB are a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the College's proportionate share of each pension and OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension and OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/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.

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

GASB Statements No. 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 8 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description

College non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS'

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the College is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining .5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The contractually required contribution to SERS was $416,991 for fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description
College licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee 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 Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. 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 is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent goes 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.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. For fiscal year 2019, the contributions rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates and the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The contractually required contribution to STRS was $580,523 for fiscal year 2019.

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 College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the College's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$5,208,274	$8,479,136	$13,687,410
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.09093950%	0.03856299%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.09844960%	0.04085127%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00751010%	-0.00228828%	
Pension Expense	$9,658	$65,814	$75,472

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

At June 30 2019, 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	$285,641	$195,724	$481,365
Changes of assumptions	117,614	1,502,663	1,620,277
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	416,991	580,523	997,514
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$820,246	$2,278,910	$3,099,156
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$0	$55,374	$55,374
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	144,305	514,165	658,470
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	420,614	1,357,394	1,778,008
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$564,919	$1,926,933	$2,491,852

$997,514 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from 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:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2020	$81,604	$31,590	$113,194
2021	(28,090)	26,802	(1,288)
2022	(170,922)	(91,732)	(262,654)
2023	(44,256)	(195,206)	(239,462)
Total	($161,664)	($228,546)	($390,210)

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

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

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

Inflation	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$7,336,246	$5,208,274	$3,424,111

Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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
Discount Rate of Return	7.45%
Payroll Increases	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0%, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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 annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent 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.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are 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 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.45 percent or one percentage point higher 8.45 percent than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 6.45%	Current Discount Rate 7.45%	1% Increase 8.45%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$12,382,661	$8,479,136	$5,175,331

Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS

Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at year-end is included in accrued liabilities on the accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description

The College contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (continued)

premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy
State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was $21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the College's surcharge obligation was $27,815.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The contractually required contribution to SERS was $43,259 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (continued)

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense (Income), 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 used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the College'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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$2,443,283	$0	$2,443,283
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	0	(619,668)	(619,668)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.08806940%	0.03856299%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.09650590%	0.04085127%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00843650%	-0.00228828%	
OPEB Expense	($6,073)	($1,364,998)	($1,371,071)

At June 30 2019, 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	$39,883	$72,378	$112,261
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	43,259	0	43,259
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$83,142	$72,378	$155,520
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$0	$36,104	$36,104
Changes of assumptions	219,511	844,347	1,063,858
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,666	70,792	74,458
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	287,080	118,361	405,441
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$510,257	$1,069,604	$1,579,861

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (continued)

$43,259 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB 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:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2020	($172,052)	($178,304)	($350,356)
2021	(142,001)	(178,304)	(320,305)
2022	(46,839)	(178,304)	(225,143)
2023	(45,279)	(162,227)	(207,506)
2024	(45,533)	(156,587)	(202,120)
Thereafter	(18,670)	(143,500)	(162,170)
Total	($470,374)	($997,226)	($1,467,600)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (continued)

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

Inflation	3.00%
Wage Increases	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% net of investment 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 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (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:

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. 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 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 percent) and higher (4.70 percent) than the current discount rate (3.70 percent). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.25 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (continued)

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$2,964,732	$2,443,283	$2,030,393

	1% Decrease (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Trend Rate (7.25% decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$1,971,281	$2,443,283	$3,068,298

Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

The following changes in key methods and assumptions as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:
Prior Measurement Date 3.63%
Measurement Date 3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
Prior Measurement Date 3.56%
Measurement Date 3.62%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
Prior Measurement Date 3.63%
Measurement Date 3.70%

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

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%
Discount Rate of Return	7.45%
Health Care Cost Trends:	
Medical:	
Pre-Medicare	6% initial, 4% ultimate
Medicare	5% initial, 4% ultimate
Prescription Drug:	
Pre-Medicare	8% initial, 4% ultimate
Medicare	(5.23%) initial, 4% ultimate

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (continued)

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

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.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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 annualized geometric nominal returns, which includes the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent 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 actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was 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 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (continued)

Sensitivity of the 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 percent, 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 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) 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.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	($531,113)	($619,668)	($694,094)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	($689,892)	($619,668)	($548,350)

Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent 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.

The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900 percent to 1.944 percent 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 were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. However, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities are as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2018	Additions	Subtractions	Balance 6/30/2019	Current Portion
Compensated Absences	$ 549,369	$ 494,257	$ 549,369	$ 494,257	
Net OPEB Liability	$ 4,183,831		$ 1,740,548	$ 2,443,283	
Net Pension Liability	$ 15,586,453		$ 1,899,044	$ 13,687,409	
Note Payable - from direct borrowings	$ 828,227		$ 87,506	$ 740,721	$ 88,603
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 21,147,880	$ 494,257	$ 4,276,467	$ 17,365,670	$ 88,603

Note Payable

During fiscal year 2015, the College entered into an Energy Loan agreement with the Ohio Development Services Agency to upgrade certain building components to provide energy efficiencies and other improvements. The total borrowing amount authorized under this agreement is $1 million. Principal, interest and service fee payments are scheduled to be made semi-annually of $48,791.81. This note bears interest of 1% and the final payment is scheduled for January 1, 2027.

The College’s outstanding notes from direct borrowing related to capital and related financing activities of $740,721 is secured with collateral pledging student-based subsidy-income (“SSI”) from the State of Ohio. This subsidy is determined annually based on a formula devised by the Ohio Department of Higher Education (ODHE). The College and ODHE have entered into an agreement to collaterally assign the SSI to the Ohio Development Services Agency in the case of default. In an event of default, outstanding amounts may either become due immediately or the Director may increase the interest rate on the outstanding balance of the loan up to 10% per annum.

Maturity of outstanding debt is a follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal Balance
2020	88,602.62	5,389.80	652,118.74
2021	89,713.61	4,723.21	562,405.13
2022	90,838.54	4,048.25	471,566.59
2023	91,977.58	3,364.82	379,589.01
2024	93,130.89	2,672.84	286,458.12
2025	94,298.65	2,602.18	192,159.47
2026	95,481.07	1,262.73	96,678.40
2027	96,678.40	544.38	-
	740,721.36	24,608.21	

NOTE 10 - OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION AND NATURAL CLASS

	Payroll and Benefits	Supplies and Other Services	Utilities and Maintenance	Student Aid and Scholarships	Depreciation Expense	Other Expense	Total
Instruction	5,316,585	781,994	-	-	-	255,141	6,353,720
Academic support	185,194	-	100,003	-	-	34,274	319,471
Student services	1,565,587	214,446	36,306	46,313	-	159,148	2,021,800
Institutional support	2,137,756	1,145,141	282,873	-	-	925,065	4,490,835
Operation & maintenance of plant	619,496	139,202	992,846	-	-	50,887	1,802,431
Student aid	-	-	-	968,105	-	-	968,105
Public service	634,907	82,029	-	-	-	140,374	857,310
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	1,714,316	-	1,714,316
Total operating expenses	10,459,525	2,362,812	1,412,028	1,014,418	1,714,316	1,564,889	18,527,988

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Federal and State Grants

The College participates in certain state and federally-assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. In the opinion of the College, no material grant disbursements will be disallowed.

B. Litigation

The College is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the College's counsel that resolutions of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the College.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee injuries; and natural disasters. By maintaining comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers, the College has addressed these various types of risk. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction of coverage from the prior fiscal year.

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NOTE 13 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the College has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, *"Certain Asset Retirement Obligations"* and GASB No. 88, "*Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements"*.

GASB Statement No. 83 sets out to address the 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 based on the guidance in this Statement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88 sets out to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government 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.

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION

DESCRIPTION OF THE FOUNDATION

North Central State College Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting, under the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) No. 958 "Not-for-Profit Entities". The Foundation is a not-for-profit organization established in accordance with Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation operates under a Board of Trustees who is appointed, not to be less than twelve, but not to exceed forty members. The Foundation is organized primarily to engage in activities and programs to provide support and services to the North Central State College (the College).

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contributions
The Foundation reports unconditional promises to give, with payments due in future periods, as receivables and support in either net assets with or without donor restrictions as appropriate in the period received at their net present value. The accumulated discount of net present value of the pledge is accounted for as contribution income of the related class of net assets. Conditional promises to give are not recorded as support until the condition upon which they depend has been substantially met by the Foundation.

Financial Statement Presentation
The Foundation has adopted the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC)

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

No. 958 *Not-for-Profit Entities*. Under ASC No. 958 the Foundation is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets as follows:

Without Donor Restrictions
Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions (donors include other types of contributors, including makers of certain grants).

With Donor Restrictions
Net assets that are subject to donor-imposed restrictions (donors include other types of contributors, including makers of certain grants).

When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction expires or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the Statement of Activities as net assets released from restrictions.

There are terminology differences due to the College implementing GASB Statements 63 and 65. During fiscal year 2013, the College implemented the above-mentioned statements, which resulted in a terminology change for reporting from the term “net assets” to “net position”. The Statements of Financial Position and the Statement of Activities use this terminology to be consistent with the College’s reporting. However, the terminology has not been changed in this footnote.

With the exceptions of the above mentioned presentation adjustments to conform to the College’s GASB reporting format, no modifications have been made to the Foundation’s financial information in the College’s financial report.

Cash and Cash Equivalents
The Foundation considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments
The Foundation reports investments in marketable securities with readily determined fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values in the Statement of Net Assets. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets. Investments are pooled for making investment transactions and are carried at market value. Interest and dividend income, as well as realized and unrealized gains and losses, are allocated to net assets without or with donor restrictions.

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

Donated Service and Facilities
The Foundation has no employees or property (other than cash and investments). Substantially all clerical and management duties are presently performed by business office personnel who are employees of North Central State College, utilizing equipment and facilities of North Central State College.

For accounting purposes, the value of facilities is considered immaterial and it has not been recognized in the financial statements. However, the value of the services provided by College personnel have been recognized in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets as personnel reimbursement expenses as required by the accrual basis of accounting.

Contributions Receivable
Contributions received, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenue by net asset class when the donor's commitment is received. Unconditional promises are recognized at the estimated present value of the future cash flows, net of allowances (fair value). Promises designated for future periods or restricted by the donor for specific purposes are reported as net assets with donor restrictions support. However, if a restriction is fulfilled in the same time period in which the contribution is received, the Foundation reports the support as net assets without donor restrictions. Conditional promises are recorded when donor stipulations are substantially met. The Foundation requires an initial minimum balance of $10,000 to establish a scholarship fund.

Prepaid Expenses
Certain payments to vendors for fundraising activities reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets
Capital assets acquired by the Foundation consist of office equipment. All expenditures for capital assets in excess of $1,000 are capitalized. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets not to exceed ten years.

Deferred Revenue
Deferred revenue results from various fundraising activities. It represents amounts received from sponsors, vendors, and sales of admission tickets in advance. Deferred revenue is recognized as revenue in the period that the fundraising activity actually occurs.

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

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

INVESTMENTS

The various investments in fixed income securities, mutual funds and other investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market fluctuations, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in values of investment securities could occur in the near term and those changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

At June 30, 2019, investments consisted of the following:

		Maturity					
	Market / Carrying Value	Less Than One Year	1-2 years	3-5 years	6-7 Years	Various within Fund	No Maturity
Money Market Investments - US Government Obligations	$ 146,730	$ 96,262	$ 50,468	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Coporate Bonds	$ 115,485	$ 15,083	$ 24,963	$ 75,439	$ -	$ -	$ -
Mututal Funds - Fixed Income	$ 700,141	$ 37,967	$ 253,657	$ 115,181	$ 79,736	$ 213,600	$ -
Mututal Funds - Equity Securities	$ 1,810,355	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,810,355	$ -
Common Stock	$ 353,220	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 353,220	$ -
ADR / Foreign Equities	$ 1,136,014	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,136,014
Perferred Stock	$ 90,229	$ -	$ 25,422	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 64,807
ADR / Foreign Preferred	$ 6,443	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,443
REIT	$ 24,035	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 24,035	$ -
Rights and Warrants	$ 36,901	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 36,901
Marketable LLC	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Partnerships	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total	$ 4,419,553	$ 149,312	$ 354,510	$ 190,620	$ 79,736	$ 2,401,210	$ 1,244,165

The Foundation determines the fair market values of its financial instruments based on the fair value hierarchy established in ASC No. 820, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Foundation's own assumptions based on market data and on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The Standard describes three levels within its hierarchy that may be used to measure fair value:

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

Level 1 Inputs: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs: Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 quoted prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 Inputs: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would rise in pricing an asset or liability.

The fair value of investments held by the Foundation at June 30, 2019 is summarized as follows:

Investment Type	Quoted Prices In Active Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Oberservable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Money Market Investments - US Government Obligations	$ 146,730	$ -	$ -
Coporate Bonds	$ 115,485	$ -	$ -
Mututal Funds - Fixed Income	$ 700,141	$ -	$ -
Mututal Funds - Equity Securities	$ 1,810,355	$ -	$ -
Common Stock	$ 353,220	$ -	$ -
ADR / Foreign Equities	$ 1,136,014	$ -	$ -
Perferred Stock	$ 90,229	$ -	$ -
ADR / Foreign Preferred	$ 6,443	$ -	$ -
REIT	$ 24,035	$ -	$ -
Rights and Warrants	$ 36,901	$ -	$ -
Total	$ 4,419,553	$ -	$ -

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE

Unconditional promises to give are included in the financial statements as contributions receivable and contributions of the appropriate net asset category. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. The discount rate on those amounts is computed using a risk free interest rate applicable to the years in which the promises are to be received. The discount rate used for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 3.25%. The amortization

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

of the discount is included in contribution revenue. Conditional promises to give are not included as support until conditions of those promises have been met.

Contributions receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

Unconditional promises to give before unamortized discount and allowance for uncollectible contributions:

Without Donor Restrictions	5,280
With Donor Restrictions	175,521
Gross Unconditional promises to give	180,801
Less: Unamortized Discount	(18,080)
Less: Allowance for uncollectible contributions	(6,784)
Amounts due: Less than one year	155,937

NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes or periods:

Restricted Time/Purpose	$ 1,413,858
Richland County Foundation	350,000
Donor restricted endowment -	
Scholarships For Students	3,959,107
Total	$ 5,722,965

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the purpose restriction specified by donors.

Scholarships for Students	$203,217
Other	206,705
Total Released Net Assets	$409,922

Net assets with donor restrictions are those whose use by the Foundation has been limited by donors to a specific time period or purpose. They are available for the use of providing scholarships to the College's students, providing professional development funds to the College staff and for purchasing equipment for the benefit of the College.

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

The detail of non-endowment donor restrictions are as follows:

Scholarships for Students:	
Avita Health	1,856
ADA Ford Educ Aid	9,341
Alumni Association	2,709
Bennett	3,155
Brown Respiratory Care	2,116
Cardwell Neer	1,383
Carter Memorial	5,288
Chambers	162
Cobey	2,936
Coleman	4,423
Cress	3,932
Emerson	14,854
Diab	2,069
Dewald	6,343
Faculty	1,857
Forty Et Eight	2,970
Galion FOP	3,376
Garber	3,909
Gimble - Health Chair	177,027
G-R Civic	3,166
G-R Rupp	8,403
Gubkin	1,747
Hahn	1,280
Haring	3,980
Jenko	145,328
McCullum TFS - Health	2,900
Kroger	5,705
MIMA - Urban Center	2,983
Martin Speech	2,351
Necessities	47,831
Necessities - Crawford	21,194
Necessities - Shelby	22,337
Necessities - Wayne	10,594
Nursing	31,993
Title III	9,830
Orange and Blue	59,122
PTA Fund	5,250
Phillips Fund	8,630
Phillips E Troop	3,748
Plotts	1,238
President Emeritus	2,953
Preston	5,913
RMC	4,315
Scheaffer	1,793
Searle - PTA	14,554
Searle - RN	20,096
Welsh	8,378
Tech Prep	1,437
Vetter	2,044
YES Entrepreneur	6,379
ADA Ford Summer Access	2
Ambassador	9
Gimbel Scholarship	16,077
Gorman Fund	79,347
Scholarships (General)	33,011
Mansfield University	4,181
Rable Machine Scholarship	1,161
Tuition Freedom	33,506
Radiology Merit Scholarship	91
CDC Small Steps	1,143
NCSC Student Need Fund	26,241
Student Need Fund	6,095
Innovation Fund	259
OJA Conference/Scholarships	7,201
Double Dollars Campaign	8,810
Equipment	323,936
CC Project Fund	2,307
College Project Fund	14,240
Crawford Cty Project Fund	3,185
Women's Leadership	840
Restricted Projects	15,358
Urban Center Fund	59,307
Temporarily Restricted Other	60,373
	1,413,858

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

Donor-Restricted Endowment Fund

The Foundation's endowment fund was established to support scholarships for students. The original contributions to the endowment fund are donor restrictions that stipulate the original principal is to be held and invested by the Foundation indefinitely, and income from the fund is to be expended for scholarships for students. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with the endowment fund are classified and reported based on the existence of donor imposed restrictions.

At June 30, 2019, the endowment fund is composed of the following:

Endowment fund balance	$3,959,107
Amount required to be invested in perpetuity	3,959,107
Amount available for appropriation	$0

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NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

Endowed Scholarships for Students	
Avita Health	10,000
ADA Ford Educ Aid	20,000
Alumni Association	22,319
Bennett	22,320
Brown Respiratory Care	12,116
Crawford Cty Project Fund	10,000
Cardwell Neer	10,227
Carter Memorial	31,267
Chambers	5,000
Cobey	19,201
Coleman	24,700
Cress	26,800
Diab	15,640
Dewald	53,079
Emerson	109,402
Faculty	13,102
Forty Et Eight	25,000
Galion FOP	13,376
Garber	29,975
Gimble - Health Chair	810,000
G-R Civic	22,463
G-R Rupp	56,661
Gubkin	11,263
Hahn	15,754
Haring	24,334
Jenko	699,933
McCullum TFS - Health	50,000
Kroger	36,129
MIMA - Urban Center	17,596
Martin Speech	13,104
Necessities	150,900
Necessities - Crawford	54,950
Necessities - Shelby	62,166
Necessities - Wayne	26,275
Nursing	237,623
Title III	150,000
Orange and Blue	394,283
PTA Fund	34,374
Phillips	48,000
Phillips E Troop	28,973
Plotts Endowment	10,500
President Emeritus	20,620
Preston	37,235
RMC	31,922
Sheaffer	11,708
Searle - PTA	100,000
Searle - RN	100,000
Welsh	53,678
Tech Prep	14,923
Vetter	12,125
YES Entrepreneur	40,835
Restricted Contributions	107,256
	3,959,107

Interpretation of UPMIFA: The Foundation has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA") as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary.

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

(1) The duration and preservation of the fund
(2) The purposes of the organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund
(3) General economic conditions
(4) The possible effect of inflation and deflation
(5) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
(6) Other resources of the organization
(7) The investment policies of the organization

Funds with Deficiencies: From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. Deficiencies of this nature that are in excess of related temporarily restricted amounts are reported in unrestricted net assets. The Foundation had no such amounts totaled as of June 30, 2019.

The changes in endowment net assets for the year ending June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Endowment net assets, July 1, 2018	$3,765,786
Contributions	193,321
Investment return net	4,684
Amounts appropriated for expenditure	(4,684)
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2019	$3,959,107

RICHLAND COUNTY FOUNDATION

During 1991, the Foundation established a “Direct Fund” in which an irrevocable gift was made to the Richland County Foundation. This fund is identified by the Richland County Foundation as the North Central State College Foundation “Endowment Fund” and is subject to the provisions contained within the fund agreement dated December 31, 1991. This fund is the property of the Richland County Foundation, whereby, those funds will be held in perpetuity, and the investment income will be distributed to the Foundation annually to benefit the North

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

Central State College. One of the provisions in this fund agreement, the variance power, concerns the power to vary some of the terms of the agreement. As defined by United States Treasury Regulations, the Richland County Foundation has the right to modify the terms of the fund agreement if in the judgment of the Richland County Foundation's Board of Trustees, the restrictions and conditions in the agreement become unnecessary, incapable of fulfillment, or inconsistent with the charitable needs of the community.

The portion of this fund contributed by the Foundation is considered a reciprocal transfer because the Foundation is also the beneficiary of this fund. This balance is shown on the Richland County Foundation's Statement of Financial Position as a liability called "Funds Held as Agency Endowments". This amounted to $350,000 at June 30, 2019.

In addition, the portion of this fund contributed by unrelated third party donors is considered a contribution to the Richland County Foundation and is included in the net assets of Richland County Foundation. The amount recognized in the Statement of Financial Position of the Richland County Foundation at June 30, 2019 totaled $345,338.

INCOME TAXES

The Foundation is a not-for-profit corporation as described in Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the organization is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

RELATED PARTY

The Foundation is affiliated with the College. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the College provided the Foundation with professional services valued at $81,247. The value of those services is included as personnel reimbursement expenses in the financial statements.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Foundation provided scholarships and support to the College of $409,922.

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

EXPENSE DISCLOSURES

	Program Activities					Supporting Activities			
	Scholarships	Entreprenuer Hall of Fame	Professional Development	Personnel Reimbursement	Supporting Total	Management and General	Fund-Raising	Supporting Total	Total Expenses
Wages and Benefits	$0	$0	$0	$81,247	$81,247	$0	$0	$0	$81,247
Services and Professional Fees	203,217	15,600	0	0	218,817	4,732	0	4,732	223,549
Advertising Fees	0	264	0	0	264	0	0	0	264
Supplies, Printing, and Postage	0	0	0	0	0	3,658	0	3,658	3,658
Staff Development	0	0	2,077	0	2,077	0	0	0	2,077
Software Licenses and Support	0	0	0	0	0	2,680	0	2,680	2,680
Misc Expense	206,705	15,975	0	0	222,680	16,686	7,158	23,844	246,524
Total Expenses	$409,922	$31,839	$2,077	$81,247	$525,085	$27,756	$7,158	$34,914	$559,999

Some categories of expense are attributable to more than one activity and require allocation, applied on a consistent basis.

Wages and benefits are allocated on the basis of employee duties.
Services and Professional Fees are allocated when services are rendered by an outside person or entity outside of the skill set of Foundation employees.
Advertising fees are allocated when print / voice / or social media messaging takes place.
Supplies, printing and postage are allocated as such items are acquired.
Insurance is allocated when premiums are paid
Software licenses and support fees are allocated as annual fees or updates are required.
Depreciation is allocated when capital assets are acquired until the item is fully depreciated.
Miscellaneous expenses are assigned directly to specific activities as expenditures are made.

LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The following reflect the Foundation's financial assets as of the date of the Statement of Financial Position, reduced by amounts not available for general use because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions within one year of the financial statement date.

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

	2019
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$878,005
Investments	4,419,553
Assets Held by Richland County Foundation	350,000
Contributions Receivable	155,938
	5,803,496
Less amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year, due to:	
Donor-restricted time/purpose	1,763,858
Donor-restricted to maintain as an endowment	3,959,107
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	$80,531

As part of the Foundation's liquidity management, the Foundation invests cash in excess of requirements in various types of investments.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The Foundation has adopted new accounting guidance, FASB ASU 2016-14, **Not-for-Profit Entities** (Topic 958): **Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities**. This guidance required changes to the presentation of categories of net assets and required certain new disclosures.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Foundation has evaluated events occurring between the end of its most recent fiscal year and November 27, 2019, the date the financial statements were issued. No material subsequent events were identified for recognition or disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

North Central State College
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share
of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
College's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03856299%	0.04085127%	0.04181508%	0.04722145%	0.05130503%	0.05130503%
College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$8,479,136	$9,704,307	$13,996,768	$13,050,628	$12,479,159	$14,792,503
College's Covered-Employee Payroll	$4,121,836	$4,434,771	$4,293,236	$4,331,450	$5,394,746	$5,599,092
College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	205.71%	218.82%	326.02%	301.30%	231.32%	264.19%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available

Note - Amounts presented as of the measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

North Central State College
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share
of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
College's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.09093950%	0.09844960%	0.10123880%	0.10861860%	0.11448500%	0.11448500%
College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$5,208,274	$5,882,146	$7,409,746	$6,197,883	$5,794,021	$6,810,796
College's Covered-Employee Payroll	$3,034,659	$3,915,886	$3,144,079	$3,096,077	$3,365,354	$3,373,172
College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	171.63%	150.21%	235.67%	200.19%	172.17%	201.91%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available

Note - Amounts presented as of the measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

North Central State College
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of College Contributions for Pension
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	$580,523	$577,057	$620,868	$601,053	$606,403	$701,317
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(580,523)	(577,057)	(620,868)	(601,053)	(606,403)	(701,317)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
College Covered-Employee Payroll	$4,146,593	$4,121,836	$4,434,771	$4,293,236	$4,331,450	$5,394,746
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

North Central State College

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of College Contributions for Pension

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	$416,991	$409,679	$548,224	$440,171	$408,063	$466,438
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(416,991)	(409,679)	(548,224)	(440,171)	(408,063)	(466,438)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
College Covered-Employee Payroll	$3,088,822	$3,034,659	$3,915,886	$3,144,079	$3,096,077	$3,365,354
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

North Central State College

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017
Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	0.03856299%	0.04085127%	0.04181508%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	($619,668)	$1,593,866	$2,236,281
College's Covered-Employee Payroll	$4,121,836	$4,434,771	$4,293,236
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	-15.03%	35.94%	52.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available

Note - Amounts presented as of the measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

North Central State College

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share

of the Net OPEB Liability

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.08806940%	0.09650590%	0.10230332%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$2,443,283	$2,589,965	$2,916,023
College's Covered-Employee Payroll	$3,034,659	$3,915,886	$3,144,079
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	80.51%	66.14%	92.75%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show Information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available

Note - Amounts presented as of the measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

North Central State College
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of College Contributions for OPEB
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contributions	$0	$0	$0	$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0
Covered Employee Payroll	$4,146,593	$4,121,836	$4,434,771	$4,293,236
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show Information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

North Central State College

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of College Contributions for OPEB

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contributions (2)	$43,259	$44,149	$36,882	$50,515
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(43,259)	(44,149)	(36,882)	(50,515)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0
Covered Employee Payroll	$3,088,822	$3,034,659	$3,915,886	$3,144,079
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	1.40%	1.45%	0.94%	1.61%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show Information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available

(2) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

NOTE 1 – SERS – NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019: With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2018-2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

(1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
(2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
(3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
(4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
(5) 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,
(6) 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,
(7) 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
(8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

NOTE 2 – STRS – NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019 There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

(1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
(2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
(3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
(4) 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,
(5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
(6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

NOTE 3 – SERS – NET OPEB (ASSET) / LIABILITY

Changes in Benefit Terms:

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

NOTE 3 – SERS – NET OPEB (ASSET) / LIABILITY (continued)

Changes in Assumptions:

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Measurement Date	3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Measurement Date	3.62%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Measurement Date	3.70%

2018: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018	3.63%
Fiscal Year 2017	2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018	3.56%
Fiscal Year 2017	2.92%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal Year 2018	3.63%
Fiscal Year 2017	2.98%

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

(1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
(2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
(3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
(4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
(5) 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,

NOTE 3 – SERS – NET OPEB (ASSET) / LIABILITY (continued)

(6) 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, and

(7) 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.

NOTE 4 – STRS – NET OPEB LIABILITY

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% 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. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive $29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to $0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

2018: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2019.

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

Changes in Assumptions:

2019: 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.

NOTE 4 – STRS – NET OPEB LIABILITY (continued)

2018: The discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

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North Central State College

Single Audit Reports

June 30, 2019

PLATTENBURG
Certified Public Accountants

North Central State College

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North Central State College

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA #	Pass Through Entity Number	Disbursements
United States Department of Education			
Direct Awards:			
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:			
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007	N/A	115,895
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	N/A	1,836,983
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033	N/A	90,416
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	3,270,150
Total Federal Student Financial Assistance Cluster			5,313,444
TRIO Cluster:			
TRIO - Student Support Services	84.042	N/A	231,553
Total TRIO Cluster			231,553
Higher Education Institutional Aid	84.031	N/A	396,538
Passed Through the Office of Vocational & Adult Education:			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A	74,501
Total United States Department of Education			6,016,036
United States Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct Awards:			
Head Start	93.600	N/A	489,516
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			489,516
United States Department of Labor			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services			
Apprenticeship Expansion Grant	17.285	N/A	32,433
Total United States Department of Labor			32,433
United States Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	CCCN/CCMN/LUCN	22,396
Total United States Department of Agriculture			22,396
United States Environmental Protection Agency			
Direct Awards:			
People Helping People	66.516	N/A	37,185
Total United States Environmental Protection Agency			37,185
National Science Foundation			
Direct Awards:			
Bio-Science	47.076	N/A	50,405
Total National Science Foundation			50,405
United States Department of Commerce			
Direct Awards:			
Economic Development Cluster:			
Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	N/A	81,657
Total Economic Development Cluster			81,657
Total United States Department of Commerce			81,657
Total Federal Financial Assistance			$6,729,628

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes federal grant activity of the College and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented 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). The College did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 2: FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOANS

The College participates in the Federal Direct Student Loan Program. The dollar amounts listed in the schedule of federal awards expenditures represents new loans advanced during the current fiscal year. The College is a direct lender of these loan funds; however the College is not responsible for collecting these loans in future periods.

CFDA Number	Program Name	Amount
84.268	Federal Subsidized Loans	$ 1,017,937
84.268	Federal Unsubsidized Loans	$ 819,046
	Total Federal Direct Student Loans	$ 1,836,983

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Board of Trustees
North Central State College, Richland County, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the North Central State College (the College), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the College's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the College's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio
November 27, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Trustees
North Central State College, Richland County, Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the North Central State College's (the College) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the College's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The College's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the College's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the College's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the College, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the College is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the College's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over compliance.

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A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 was not designed to 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the College, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio
November 27, 2019

NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No
• Significant Deficiency(s) identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No
• Significant Deficiency(s) identified?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major federal programs:	
Student Financial Assistance Cluster 84.007, 84.033, 84.063, and 84.268	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be reported in Accordance with GAGAS

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
JUNE 30, 2019

Summary of Prior Audit Findings:

None Noted.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE

RICHLAND COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
DECEMBER 26, 2019

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