



# DELAWARE AREA CAREER CENTER DELAWARE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Delaware Area Career Center, Delaware County, Ohio (the Career Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Career Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Delaware Area Career Center, Delaware County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2020, the Career Center adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Career Center. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2020, on our consideration of the Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 16, 2020

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The management's discussion and analysis of the Delaware Area Career Center's (the "Career Center") financial performance provides an overall review of the Career Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Career Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Career Center's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- The Career Center's net position of governmental activities decreased \$2,709,417 which represents a 5.00% decrease from 2019's restated net position.
- Governmental activities' general revenues accounted for \$15,385,518 in revenue or 77.43% of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,485,427 in revenue or 22.57% of total revenues of \$19,870,945.
- The Career Center had \$22,580,362 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,485,427 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$15,385,518 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Career Center's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$16,532,624 in revenues and other financing sources and \$16,993,518 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$460,894 from \$6,658,590 to \$6,197,696.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$3,276,734 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,242,506 in expenditures. The permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$2,034,228 from \$3,703,336 to \$5,737,564. In fiscal year 2020, the Career Center completed the sale of the North Campus building and received \$1,815,647 in proceeds from the sale of the building and its contents.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)**

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole Career Center, presenting both an aggregate view of the Career Center's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Career Center's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Career Center, the general fund and the permanent improvement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### Reporting the Career Center as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Career Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Career Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the Career Center do financially during fiscal year 2020?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Career Center's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Career Center as a whole, the financial position of the Career Center has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the Career Center's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

The Career Center's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 19 and 20 of this report.

#### **Reporting the Career Center's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the Career Center's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Career Center's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-25 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

#### Reporting the Career Center's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Career Center acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. These activities are reported in custodial funds. All of the Career Center's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 29 and 30. These activities are excluded from the Career Center's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Career Center to finance its operations.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 31-74 of this report.

#### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Career Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/assets. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 76-91 of this report.

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### The Career Center as a Whole

Restricted

Unrestricted

Total net position

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the Career Center as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the Career Center's net position for June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. The net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3A.

#### **Net Position** Restated Governmental Governmental Activities Activities 2020 2019 **Assets** Current and other assets 29,048,221 25,780,313 822,395 Net OPEB asset 864,969 55,359,073 61,559,083 Capital assets, net Total assets 85,272,263 88,161,791 **Deferred Outflows of Resources** Pensions 3,319,327 4,440,641 **OPEB** 371,732 271,765 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,691,059 4,712,406 Liabilities Current liabilities 1,306,199 3,417,958 Long-term liabilities: Due within one year 205,425 3,265,100 Due in more than one year: Net pension liability 16,393,421 16,121,920 Net OPEB liability 1,877,482 2,179,117 Other amounts 1,059,609 967,621 Total liabilities 20,842,136 25,951,716 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** Property taxes levied for next fiscal year 13,816,316 9,762,232 Pensions 1,072,928 1,437,960 **OPEB** 1,495,579 1,714,649 Total deferred inflows of resources 16,603,893 12,695,771 **Net Position** Net investment in capital assets 55,194,110 57,666,854

961,508

(4,638,325)

51,517,293

738,673

(4,178,817)

54,226,710

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the Career Center's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$51,517,293.

The Career Center's current and other assets increased primarily due to the Career Center's equity in pooled cash and investments increasing due to the Career Center's operations.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) not making any changes to assumptions. See Note 12 for more detail.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 13 for more detail.

Capital assets, net, decreased as the Career Center completed the construction project to consolidate the two campuses into one campus and subsequently completed the sale of the north campus building and its contents. At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 64.92% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The Career Center's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020 was \$55,194,110. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the Career Center's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Current liabilities decreased \$2,111,759 primarily due to decreases in contracts and retainage payable due to the completion of the consolidation construction project.

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

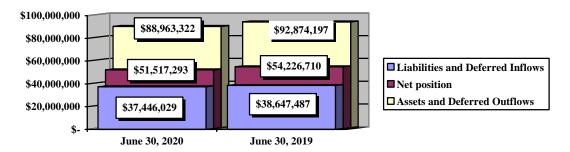
Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to the Career Center paying off the lease-purchase obligation, along with a decrease in the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability is outside of the control of the Career Center. The Career Center contributes its statutorily required contributions to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

A portion of the Career Center's net position, \$961,508, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining amount of the Career Center's net position is a deficit balance of \$4,638,325.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The graph below illustrates the Career Center's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. The net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3A.

#### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. Due to practicality, 2019 revenues and expenses in the table below have not been adjusted to reflect the implementation of GASB No. 84 (see Note 3). Rather, the cumulative impact of applying GASB No. 84 is reflected in the beginning net position for 2019.

#### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities				
	2020			2019	
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$	3,057,870	\$	3,118,608	
Operating grants and contributions		1,427,557		1,378,790	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		10,891,487		13,641,930	
Grants and entitlements		3,917,771		3,847,629	
Payment in lieu of taxes		172,821		8,969	
Investment earnings		242,306		355,257	
Increase in fair value of investments		129,777		20,080	
Miscellaneous		31,356		47,179	
Total revenues		19,870,945		22,418,442	

 $\hbox{\it -} (Continued)$ 

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### Governmental Activities

	2020	2019
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	1,671,743	1,228,980
Special	325,913	269,971
Vocational	9,241,608	5,927,483
Adult/continuing	1,140,315	820,348
Other	2,310	1,520
Support services:		
Pupil	1,445,718	1,144,803
Instructional staff	1,649,405	1,289,672
Board of education	128,919	184,620
Administration	1,850,154	1,410,904
Fiscal	923,926	801,672
Operations and maintenance	3,199,997	1,752,699
Pupil transportation	14,575	26,803
Central	352,270	261,571
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	471,023	296,269
Other non-instructional services	16,130	21,755
Extracurricular activities	101,333	37,782
Interest and fiscal charges	45,023	115,268
Total expenses	22,580,362	15,592,120
Change in net position	(2,709,417)	6,826,322
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	54,226,710	47,400,388
Net position at end of year	\$ 51,517,293	\$ 54,226,710

#### **Governmental Activities**

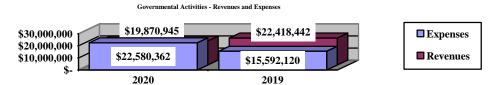
Net position of the Career Center's governmental activities decreased \$2,709,417. Total governmental expenses of \$22,580,362 were offset by program revenues of \$4,485,427 and general revenues of \$15,385,518. Program revenues supported 19.86% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$6,988,242 or 44.82%. This increase is primarily the result of the subsequent disposal of assets from the north campus once the consolidation project was completed in August 2019. The disposal resulted in a loss on disposal of \$4,766,062.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 74.53% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. Property tax revenues decreased \$2,750,443 due to decreased collections as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The property tax amount available for advance, which is recorded on the accrual basis of accounting, at June 30, 2020 was significantly less that fiscal year 2019 due to COVID-19 as well. The amount available for advance decreased from \$3,343,286 for fiscal year 2019 to \$721,679 for fiscal year 2020. The decrease was caused by Counties delaying the 2<sup>nd</sup> half collections due date due to the pandemic. Payment in lieu taxes increased as the Career Center began receiving TIF monies. All other revenues remained comparable to the previous year.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The graph below presents the Career Center's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue, unrestricted State grants and entitlements, and other general revenues.

#### **Governmental Activities**

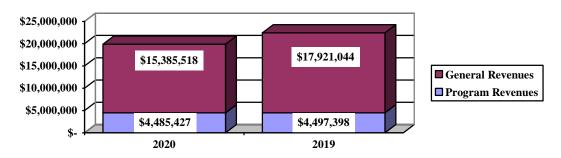
	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 1,671,743	\$ 1,666,948	\$ 1,228,980	\$ 1,185,755
Special	325,913	325,913	269,971	269,971
Vocational	9,241,608	6,566,039	5,927,483	3,075,899
Adult/continuing	1,140,315	85,785	820,348	(106,498)
Other	2,310	2,310	1,520	1,520
Support services:				
Pupil	1,445,718	1,359,888	1,144,803	1,078,949
Instructional staff	1,649,405	1,397,188	1,289,672	1,012,811
Board of education	128,919	128,919	184,620	184,620
Administration	1,850,154	1,735,392	1,410,904	1,304,456
Fiscal	923,926	916,638	801,672	794,975
Operations and maintenance	3,199,997	3,173,101	1,752,699	1,724,830
Pupil transportation	14,575	14,575	26,803	26,803
Central	352,270	352,270	261,571	253,622
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	471,023	295,612	296,269	113,927
Other non-instructional services	16,130	14,630	21,755	20,032
Extracurricular activities	101,333	14,704	37,782	37,782
Interest and fiscal charges	45,023	45,023	115,268	115,268
Total expenses	\$ 22,580,362	\$ 18,094,935	\$ 15,592,120	\$ 11,094,722

The dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 69.84% of fiscal year 2020 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support was 80.14% in fiscal year 2020. The Career Center's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio that are not restricted in use are by far the primary support for the Career Center's students.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The graph below presents the Career Center's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

#### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



#### The Career Center's Funds

The Career Center's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$12,595,015, which is more than last year's total restated balance of \$11,732,904. The table below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

				Restated	
	Fu	nd Balance	Fu	ınd Balance	
	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	 Change
General	\$	6,197,696	\$	6,658,590	\$ (460,894)
Permanent Improvement		5,737,564		3,703,336	2,034,228
Nonmajor Governmental		659,755		1,370,978	 (711,223)
Total	\$	12,595,015	\$	11,732,904	\$ 862,111

#### General Fund

The Career Center's general fund balance decreased \$460,894 in large part due to a decrease in property tax collections due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Property taxes are also affected by fluctuations in the amount available for advance at June 30. For fiscal year 2020, the amount available for advance in the general fund was \$721,679 compared to \$3,343,286 in fiscal year 2019. The significant decrease in the amount available for advance was caused by County Auditors delaying the due date for 2<sup>nd</sup> half property tax payments due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

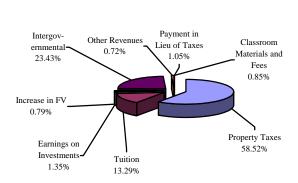
The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

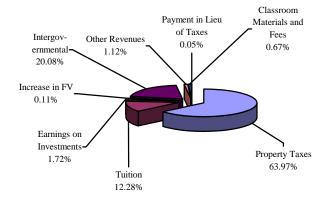
		2020		2019		Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount	Change	Change
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	9,619,679	\$	12,074,805	\$ (2,455,126)	(20.33) %
Payment in lieu of taxes		172,821		8,969	163,852	1,826.87 %
Tuition		2,185,488		2,316,981	(131,493)	(5.68) %
Earnings on investments		221,506		324,979	(103,473)	(31.84) %
Increase in fair						
value of investments		129,777		20,080	109,697	546.30 %
Classroom materials and fees		139,818		125,639	14,179	11.29 %
Intergovernmental		3,851,796		3,788,701	63,095	1.67 %
Other revenues		118,775		211,213	 (92,438)	(43.77) %
Total	\$	16,439,660	\$	18,871,367	\$ (2,431,707)	(12.89) %

Overall revenues of the general fund decreased \$2,431,707 or 12.89%. On a GAAP basis, property tax revenues decreased \$2,455,126 due to the COVID-19 pandemic described earlier. Payment in lieu of taxes increased as the Career Center received TIF payments from the City of Westerville. Tuition revenue decreased \$131,493 or 5.68% primarily due to a decrease in open enrollment for fiscal year 2020. Earnings on investment decreased as interest rates decreased during the year. The Career Center's fair value of investments increased as the market improved. Classroom materials and supplies increased as a result of the Career Center using more supplies. Other revenues decreased mainly due to a decrease in contract services. All other revenue classifications of the Career Center remained comparable to the prior fiscal year or were an insignificant amount.

#### **Revenues - Fiscal Year 2020**

**Revenues - Fiscal Year 2019** 





#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

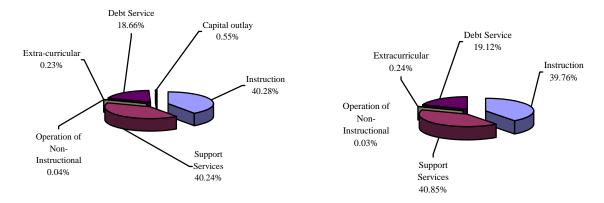
The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

		2020		2019		Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount	Change	Change
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Instruction	\$	6,796,042	\$	6,544,764	\$ 251,278	3.84 %
Support services		6,790,016		6,723,384	66,632	0.99 %
Operation of non-instructional services		7,148		4,615	2,533	54.89 %
Extracurricular activities		39,353		39,903	(550)	(1.38) %
Capital outlay		92,734		=	92,734	100.00 %
Debt service		3,148,225		3,146,900	 1,325	0.04 %
Total	\$	16,873,518	\$	16,459,566	\$ 413,952	2.51 %

Overall expenditures of the general fund increased \$413,952 or 2.51%. Instruction expenditures increased primarily due to increased vocational expenditures. Capital outlay increased as the Career Center entered into a capital lease for copier equipment. All expenditure classifications of the Career Center remained comparable to the prior fiscal year or changed by an insignificant amount.

**Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2020** 

**Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2019** 



#### Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$3,276,734 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,242,506 in expenditures. The permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$2,034,228 from \$3,703,336 to \$5,737,564. In fiscal year 2020, the Career Center completed the sale of the North Campus building and received \$1,815,647 in proceeds from the sale of the building and its contents.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Career Center's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Career Center uses site-based budgeting, and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets while still providing flexibility for site management. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$19,085,883, which was the same as original budget estimates. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$18,984,530 were \$101,353 less than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (expenditures and other financing uses) of \$18,597,460 were \$337,800 more than final budget estimates of \$18,259,660. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$17,364,967, which was \$894,693 less than the final budget estimates. The primary reason for the variance between the final and actual expenditures was in the area of vocational instruction expense.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

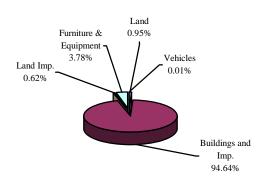
At the end of fiscal year 2020, the Career Center had \$55,359,073 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The total amount was reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2020 balances compared to June 30, 2019.

## Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

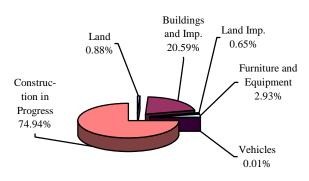
	Governmental Activities			
		2020		2019
Land	\$	524,244	\$	542,956
Land improvements		343,749		402,391
Buildings and improvements		52,392,711		12,672,496
Furniture and equipment		2,093,355		1,804,574
Vehicles		5,014		5,524
Construction in progress		<u>-</u>		46,131,142
Total	\$	55,359,073	\$	61,559,083

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental activities capital assets by category for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

**Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2020** 



#### **Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2019**



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$6,200,010 is due to depreciation and disposals of \$7,444,756 exceeding capital asset additions of \$1,244,746. The disposals primarily relate to the Career Center selling the north campus building and its contents. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Career Center's capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2020, the Career Center had \$18,376,846 in long-term obligations, excluding compensated absences. Of this total, \$29,953 is due within one year. The following table summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2019
Net pension liability	\$ 16,393,421	\$ 16,121,920
Net OPEB liability	1,877,482	2,179,117
Lease purchase obligation	-	3,055,000
Capital lease obligations	105,943	35,059
Total long-term obligations	\$ 18,376,846	\$ 21,391,096

At June 30, 2020, the Career Center's overall legal debt margin was \$612,912,833, with an unvoted debt margin of \$6,810,143.

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

#### **Current Financial Related Activity**

Fiscal year 2020 ended with uncertainty.

The impact of the COVID-19 quarantine and the subsequent closing of school buildings saved the district money in FY20 in terms of transportation costs, meetings, and instructional supplies. Unfortunately, we are projecting to spend more money in FY21 as we provide a blended learning model that requires more cleaning and instructional support than our pre-COVID operations. Another negative impact of COVID, is our investment earnings from cash reserves will decrease considerably as both short and long-term interest rates have decreased.

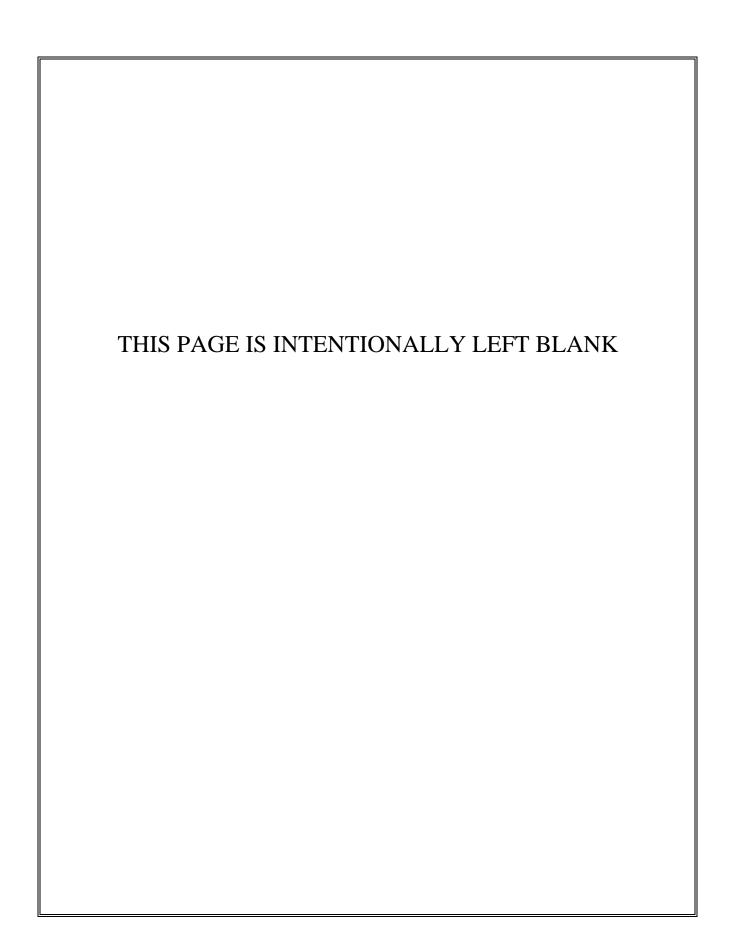
The long-term impact of COVID-19 on the economy is an unknown. At this point we have not factored a further weakening of the economy, which could affect State revenues and possibly real estate values and taxes.

The district will be negotiating a new agreement with our union in the Spring of FY21.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Contacting the Career Center's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Career Center's finances and to show the Career Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Christopher H. Bell, Treasurer, Delaware Area Career Center, 4565 Columbus Pike, Delaware, Ohio 43015-8969.



## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 13,841,422
Receivables:	
Property taxes	14,756,221
Accounts	100,135
Accrued interest	8,918
Intergovernmental	238,488
Prepayments	65,307
Materials and supplies inventory	28,643
Inventory held for resale	9,087
Net OPEB asset	864,969
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	524,244
Depreciable capital assets, net	54,834,829
Capital assets, net	55,359,073
Total assets	85,272,263
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	3,319,327
OPEB	371,732
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,691,059
	3,071,037
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	252,414
Contracts payable	59,020
Accrued wages and benefits payable	732,273
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	93,013
Intergovernmental payable	66,833
Claims payable	102,646
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	205,425
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	16,393,421
Net OPEB liability	1,877,482
Other amounts due in more than one year .	1,059,609
Total liabilities	20,842,136
Deferred inflows of resources:	
	12 016 216
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	13,816,316 1,072,928
Pension	1,072,928
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,603,893
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	55,194,110
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	356,556
Student activities	108,342
Locally funded programs	1,036
State funded programs	9,560
Federally funded programs	11,984
Adult education	429,525
Food service operations	31,406
Other purposes	13,099
Unrestricted	(4,638,325)
Total net position	\$ 51,517,293
1	

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program	Revenu	es	Reven	et (Expense) ue and Charges Net Position
		C	harges for		rating Grants		overnmental
	Expenses		ices and Sales	_	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 1,671,743	\$	4,795	\$	-	\$	(1,666,948)
Special	325,913		-		-		(325,913)
Vocational	9,241,608		2,381,860		293,709		(6,566,039)
Adult/continuing	1,140,315		433,071		621,459		(85,785)
Other	2,310		-		-		(2,310)
Support services:							
Pupil	1,445,718		-		85,830		(1,359,888)
Instructional staff	1,649,405		-		252,217		(1,397,188)
Board of education	128,919		-				(128,919)
Administration	1,850,154		11,355		103,407		(1,735,392)
Fiscal	923,926		5,296		1,992		(916,638)
Operations and maintenance	3,199,997		22,905		3,991		(3,173,101)
Pupil transportation	14,575		-		-		(14,575)
Central	352,270		-		-		(352,270)
Operation of non-instructional services	451.022		115 (04		57.007		(205.512)
Food service operations	471,023		117,604		57,807		(295,612)
Other non-instructional services	16,130		- 00.004		1,500		(14,630)
Extracurricular activities	101,333		80,984		5,645		(14,704)
Interest and fiscal charges	 45,023						(45,023)
Total governmental activities	\$ 22,580,362	\$	3,057,870	\$	1,427,557	-	(18,094,935)
		Proj Ge Ca Pay		axes			9,618,085 1,273,402 172,821
			nts and entitleme				2011
			specific program				3,917,771
			estment earnings				242,306
			nge in fair value				129,777
		Mis	cellaneous				31,356
		Total	general revenues	3			15,385,518
		Chang	ge in net position				(2,709,417)
		-	osition at nning of year (r	estated)			54,226,710
		Net p	osition at end of	f year		\$	51,517,293

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General	ermanent provement	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	 				
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 6,055,009	\$ 5,803,073	\$ 712,576	\$	12,570,658
Property taxes	13,059,078	1,697,143	-		14,756,221
Accounts	2,067	-	98,068		100,135
Accrued interest	8,918	-	-		8,918
Intergovernmental	4,712	-	233,776		238,488
Interfund loans	205,592	-	-		205,592
Prepayments	61,847 28,643	-	3,460		65,307 28,643
Inventory held for resale	 	 	 9,087		9,087
Total assets	\$ 19,425,866	\$ 7,500,216	\$ 1,056,967	\$	27,983,049
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 73,947	\$ 101,631	\$ 9,904	\$	185,482
Contracts payable	-	59,020	-		59,020
Accrued wages and benefits payable	679,632	-	52,641		732,273
Interfund loans payable	-	_	205,592		205,592
Intergovernmental payable	43,527	_	23,306		66,833
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.	83,354	_	9,659		93,013
Total liabilities	 880,460	 160,651	 301,102		1,342,213
Deferred inflows of resources:	 000,.00	 100,001	 501,102		1,5 .2,215
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	12,228,742	1,587,574	_		13,816,316
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	108,657	14,427	_		123,084
1 1 1 2	2,056	14,427	28,920		30,976
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-	28,920		
Accrued interest not available	8,255	-	- 67 100		8,255
Tuition revenue not available	 10 247 710	 1 602 001	 67,190		67,190
Total deferred inflows of resources	 12,347,710	 1,602,001	 96,110		14,045,821
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:	20.642				29.642
Materials and supplies inventory	28,643	-	2.460		28,643
Prepaids	61,847	-	3,460		65,307
Restricted:		210 501	122 549		242 120
Capital improvements	-	218,581	123,548		342,129
Adult education	-	-	387,335		387,335
Food service operations	-	-	37,065		37,065
Other purposes	-	-	24,803		24,803
Student activities	-	-	108,342		108,342
Committed:		5.510.000			5 510 000
Capital improvements	-	5,518,983	-		5,518,983
Assigned:	17 107				17 107
Student instruction	17,107	-	-		17,107
Student and staff support	336,768	-	-		336,768
School supplies	16,460	-	-		16,460
Wellness activities	8,067	-	-		8,067
Other purposes	110,197	-	-		110,197
Unassigned (deficit)	 5,618,607	 -	 (24,798)		5,593,809
Total fund balances	 6,197,696	 5,737,564	 659,755		12,595,015
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 19,425,866	\$ 7,500,216	\$ 1,056,967	\$	27,983,049

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,~2020}$

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.  Property taxes receivable Account sreceivable Account interest receivable Account interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Account interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Intergovernmental receivable Intergovernmental receivable Intergovernmental receivable Interdistriction of powernmental activities in the statement of net position of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position of the internal service funds is:  1,101,186  The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows are not reported in the governmental funds.  Deferred outflows - Pension Net pension liability (1,6,393,421)  Total  The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows are not reported in the governmental funds.  Net OPEB sest Deferred outflows - OPEB (1,714,649) Net OPEB liability (1,877,482)  Long-term liabilities, including capital lease obligations payable, are not due payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Capital lease obligations (105,943) Compensated absences (1,159,091)  Net position of governmental activities	Total governmental fund balances		\$ 12,595,015
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.  Property taxes receivable Accounts			
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.  Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Accounts receivable Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total  Intergovernmental service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position of the intergovernmental funds in the current period; therefore, the liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows are not reported in the governmental funds.  Deferred outflows - Pension Deferred liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows are not reported in the governmental funds.  Net OPEB asset Deferred outflows - OPEB Total  Intergovernmental funds Set 4,969 Deferred outflows - OPEB Total  Intergovernmental funds Set 4,969 Total  Intergovernmental funds Set 5 Total  Intergovernmental funds Set 64,969 Total  Interpovernmental funds Set 64,969			55,359,073
of medical insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position The net position of the internal service funds is:  1,101,186  The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows are not reported in the governmental funds.  Deferred outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net pension liability Total  (1,072,928) Net pension liability Total  (16,393,421) The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows are not reported in the governmental funds.  Net OPEB asset Deferred outflows - OPEB 371,732 Deferred outflows - OPEB (1,714,649) Net OPEB liability (1,877,482) Total  Long-term liabilities, including capital lease obligations payable, are not due payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Capital lease obligations (105,943) Compensated absences (1,159,091) Total  (1,265,034)	period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.  Property taxes receivable  Accounts receivable  Accrued interest receivable  Intergovernmental receivable	67,190 8,255	229,505
therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows are not reported in the governmental funds.  Deferred outflows - Pension  Net pension liability  Total  The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows are not reported in the governmental funds.  Net OPEB asset  Deferred outflows - OPEB  Deferred outflows - OPEB  Deferred outflows - OPEB  Net OPEB liability  (1,877,482)  Total  Long-term liabilities, including capital lease obligations payable, are not due payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Capital lease obligations  Compensated absences  (1,159,091)  Total  (1,265,034)	of medical insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. The net position of the		1,101,186
therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows are not reported in the governmental funds.  Net OPEB asset  Deferred outflows - OPEB  Deferred Inflows - OPEB  Net OPEB liability  Total  Long-term liabilities, including capital lease obligations payable, are not due payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Capital lease obligations  Capital lease obligations  Compensated absences  Total  (1,265,034)	therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows are not reported in the governmental funds.  Deferred outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net pension liability	(1,072,928)	(14,147,022)
not due payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Capital lease obligations  Compensated absences  Total  (105,943)  (1,159,091)  (1,265,034)	therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows are not reported in the governmental funds.  Net OPEB asset  Deferred outflows - OPEB  Deferred Inflows - OPEB  Net OPEB liability	371,732 (1,714,649)	(2,355,430)
Net position of governmental activities \$ 51,517,293	not due payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Capital lease obligations  Compensated absences		 (1,265,034)
	Net position of governmental activities		\$ 51,517,293

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 9,619,679	\$ 1,273,803	\$ -	\$ 10,893,482
Payment in lieu of taxes	172,821	-	-	172,821
Tuition	2,185,488	-	315,605	2,501,093
Earnings on investments	221,506	-	12,545	234,051
Increase in fair value of investments	129,777	_	-	129,777
Charges for services	-	_	117.604	117,604
Extracurricular	_	_	80,984	80,984
Classroom materials and fees	139,818	-	-	139,818
Rental income	20,425	-	5,000	25,425
Contributions and donations	5,645	_	1,500	7,145
Contract services	61,349	_	93,975	155,324
Other local revenues	31,356	_	1,580	32,936
Intergovernmental - state	3,851,796	187,284	417,368	4,456,448
Intergovernmental - federal	-	-	873,183	873,183
Total revenues	16,439,660	1,461,087	1,919,344	19,820,091
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular.	1,340,566	-	7,224	1,347,790
Special	324,736	-	-	324,736
Vocational	5,130,740	691,650	163,620	5,986,010
Adult/continuing	-	-	1,024,405	1,024,405
Support services:				
Pupil	1,230,779	-	84,113	1,314,892
Instructional staff	1,274,457	-	248,877	1,523,334
Board of education	69,276	-	-	69,276
Administration	1,574,888	21,108	110,176	1,706,172
Fiscal	879,236	21,324	7,076	907,636
Operations and maintenance	1,438,483	56,516	6,371	1,501,370
Pupil transportation	14,575	-	-	14,575
Central	308,322	-	-	308,322
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	-	275,239	275,239
Other non-instructional services	7,148	4,693	3,650	15,491
Extracurricular activities	39,353	-	60,679	100,032
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	447,215	759,137	1,206,352
Capital outlay	92,734	-	-	92,734
Debt service:	2.05.050			2.050.050
Principal retirement.	3,076,850	-	-	3,076,850
Interest and fiscal charges	71,375 16,873,518	1,242,506	2,750,567	71,375 20,866,591
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures .	(433,858)	218,581	(831,223)	(1,046,500)
Other financing sources (uses):	(133,030)	210,301	(031,223)	(1,010,000)
Sale of capital assets	230	1,815,647	_	1,815,877
Transfers in	230	1,013,047	120,000	120,000
Transfers (out)	(120,000)	-	120,000	(120,000)
Capital lease transaction	92,734		_	92,734
•		1 915 617	120,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(27,036) (460,894)	1,815,647 2,034,228	120,000 (711,223)	1,908,611 862,111
Fund balances	(400,694)	2,034,228	(/11,223)	002,111
at beginning of year (restated)	6,658,590	3,703,336	1,370,978	11,732,904
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,197,696	\$ 5,737,564	\$ 659,755	\$ 12,595,015
Jumievo ur viia vi jouii · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	÷ 5,177,070	- 2,737,304	J 037,733	- 12,575,015

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 862,111
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total	\$ 1,244,746 (862,817)	381,929
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a loss is reported for each disposal.		(6,581,939)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property tax revenue Tuition revenue Earnings on investments Contract services revenue Intergovernmental revenue	(1,995) 53,968 8,255 (16,346) 6,972	
Total	0,712	50,854
Repayment of lease purchase and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  Lease purchase obligation  Capital lease  Total	 3,055,000 21,850	3,076,850
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,289,260
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(2,317,043)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		3,792
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		221,314
Capital lease transactions are recorded as an other financing source in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as an other financing source as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.		(92,734)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding lease, purchase obligations whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following item resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable		26,352
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(65,615)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		,
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	_	 435,452
Change in net position of governmental activities	=	\$ (2,709,417)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 12,123,658	\$ 12,123,658	\$ 12,241,286	\$ 117,628
Payment in lieu of taxes	47,936	47,936	172,821	124,885
Tuition	2,351,000	2,351,000	2,185,488	(165,512)
Earnings on investments	365,000	365,000	220,843	(144,157)
Classroom materials and fees	1,500	1,500	1,655	155
Rental income	21,425	21,425	20,425	(1,000)
Other local revenues	3,564	3,564	14,863	11,299
Intergovernmental - state	3,821,800	3,821,800	3,836,186	14,386
Total revenues	18,735,883	18,735,883	18,693,567	(42,316)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,386,560	1,447,741	1,373,446	74,295
Special	314,066	330,270	324,990	5,280
Vocational	5,419,362	5,264,954	4,877,256	387,698
Support services:	-, -,	-, - ,	,,	,
Pupil	1,377,075	1,382,188	1,323,253	58,935
Instructional staff	1,452,902	1,417,477	1,343,813	73,664
Board of education	169,858	160,239	135,436	24,803
Administration	1,797,918	1,748,249	1,650,649	97,600
Fiscal	911,902	895,495	876,629	18,866
Operations and maintenance	1,702,221	1,696,158	1,590,885	105,273
Pupil transportation	52,067	26,092	14,575	11,517
Central	362,899	374,986	358,129	16,857
Operation of non-instructional services:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-,
Other non-instructional services	7,988	8,000	7,148	852
Extracurricular activities	82,377	39,648	29,099	10,549
Debt service:	02,577	5,0.0	_>,	10,0.5
Principal	3,055,000	3,055,000	3,055,000	_
Interest and fiscal charges	70,265	70,265	70,245	20
Total expenditures	18,162,460	17,916,762	17,030,553	886,209
Total experientures	16,102,400	17,910,702	17,030,333	880,209
Excess of revenues over expenditures	573,423	819,121	1,663,014	843,893
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	50,000	50,000	67,851	17,851
Transfers (out)	(135,000)	(135,000)	(135,000)	-
Advances in	300,000	300,000	222,882	(77,118)
Advances (out)	(300,000)	(207,898)	(199,414)	8,484
Sale of capital assets	-	-	230	230
Total other financing sources (uses)	(85,000)	7,102	(43,451)	(50,553)
Not the second of Conditions	400,422	924.222	1 (10 5(2)	<b>702.240</b>
Net change in fund balance	488,423	826,223	1,619,563	793,340
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,333,403	3,333,403	3,333,403	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	392,877	392,877	392,877	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,214,703	\$ 4,552,503	\$ 5,345,843	\$ 793,340
		: - <u></u>		

#### STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,270,764	
Liabilities: Accounts payable		66,932 102,646	
Total liabilities		169,578	
Net position: Unrestricted	\$	1,101,186	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	1,956,971
Operating expenses: Purchased services		388,653 1,132,866 1,521,519
Operating income/change in net position		435,452
Net position at beginning of year		665,734
Net position at end of year	\$	1,101,186

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities:		_		
Cash received from charges for services	\$	1,956,971		
Cash payments for contractual services		(413,610)		
Cash payments for claims		(1,185,004)		
Net cash provided by				
operating activities		358,357		
Net increase in cash and				
cash equivalents		358,357		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		912,407		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,270,764		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	435,452		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Decrease) in accounts payable		(24,957)		
(Decrease) in claims payable		(52,138)		
Net cash provided by				
operating activities	\$	358,357		

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Custodial	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	3,207
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Due to other governments	-	3,207
Net position:		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Cu	stodial
Additions:		
Intergovernmental - State for other governments	\$	1
Sales tax collections for the State of Ohio		900
Total additions		901
Deductions: Distributions to the State of Ohio		900
Change in net position		1
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)		(1)
Net position at end of year	\$	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CAREER CENTER

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

The Career Center was established in 1972. The Career Center serves Delaware County and other surrounding counties. It is staffed by 37 classified employees, 64 certified teaching personnel, and 14 administrative employees who provide services to 2,114 students and other community members. The Career Center currently operates two instructional/administration buildings.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## A. Reporting Entity

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

The Career Center is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that resulted from the mergers between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), Southeastern Ohio Valley Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC), and South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member Career Centers. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member Career Centers. During fiscal year 2020, the Career Center paid META Solutions \$31,375 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

#### Central Ohio Regional Professional Development Center

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

## INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

## Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

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

## Ohio School Plan

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

## **B.** Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement capital projects fund accounts for levy collections used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. The Career Center does not have any private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Career Center's custodial funds account for sales tax activities and grant programs for which the Career Center acts as fiscal agent.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Career Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Career Center. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Career Center, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Career Center unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the Career Center, see Note 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Career Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Unearned Revenues</u> - Revenues received during fiscal year 2020 resulting from exchange transactions for which the Career Center has yet to provide the requisite services as of June 30, 2020 have been recorded as unearned revenue on both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Career Center had no unearned revenues to report as of June 30, 2020.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the fiscal year is reported in the financial statements as an expense with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

#### E. Budgets

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

The specific timetable for fiscal year 2020 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Delaware County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the Career Center must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the Career Center Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Career Center Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2020.

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals
- 5. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, consistent with statutory provisions.
- 8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original and final appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2020.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control for the fund.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit (CD), U.S. Government money market mutual fund, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for STAR Ohio discussed below, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

During fiscal year 2020, the Career Center invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The Career Center measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are allotted to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$221,506, which includes \$134,510 assigned from other Career Center funds.

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

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

#### G. Inventory

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Career Center maintains its capitalization threshold at \$2,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The Career Center does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

## I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable" and "loans receivable/payable". The "interfund loans receivable/payable" balance is eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. The "loans receivable/payable" balance is reported in both the government-wide and fund financial statements for amounts due to/from custodial funds. The Career Center did not have any "loans receivable/payable" in fiscal year 2020.

## J. Compensated Absences

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

The total liability for vacation leave and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2020 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

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

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Capital lease obligations are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

### L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

#### M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing or liabilities used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Career Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported in the financial statements using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

#### O. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

### P. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

### Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

## R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2020.

#### S. Fair Value Measurements

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

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2020, the Career Center has implemented GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities" and GASB Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests - an amendment to GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61".

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the Career Center will no longer be reporting agency funds. The Career Center reviewed its agency funds and certain funds will be reported in the new fiduciary classification of custodial funds, while other funds have been reclassified as governmental or proprietary funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the Career Center's financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Career Center.

#### B. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on fund balance as reported at June 30, 2019:

					Other		Total
		P	ermanent	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
	General	Im	provement		Funds		Funds
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$ 6,638,294	\$	3,703,336	\$	1,267,192	\$	11,608,822
GASB Statement No. 84	 20,296	_			103,786		124,082
Restated Fund Balance, at June 30, 2019	\$ 6,658,590	\$	3,703,336	\$	1,370,978	\$	11,732,904

The implementation of the GASB 84 pronouncement had the following effect on the net position as reported at June 30, 2019:

	Governmental Activities	
Net position as previously reported	\$ 54,102,628	
GASB Statement No. 84	124,082	
Restated net position at June 30, 2019	\$ 54,226,710	

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net position of a deficit of \$1. Also, related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the Career Center will no longer be reporting agency funds or private-purpose trust funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$129,442. Additionally, at June 30, 2019, private-purpose trust funds reported assets and net position of \$15,749.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

#### C. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2020 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	<u>Defici</u>		
COVID-19 relief	\$	6,178	
Vocational education		18,620	

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Protection of the deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions 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.

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the Career Center had \$330 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the Career Center as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all Career Center deposits was \$1,885,210 and the bank balance of all Career Center deposits was \$2,201,872. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$1,951,872 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Career Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Career Center has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the Career Center and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2020, the Career Center's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Career Center to a successful claim by the FDIC.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### C. Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the Career Center had the following investments and maturities:

Measurement/ Investment type	Measurement Amount	Investment <u>Maturities</u> 6 Months or <u>Less</u>	19 to 24 Months	Greater Than 24 Months
Fair Value:				
Negotiable CDs	\$ 4,470,777	\$ -	\$ 1,413,189	\$ 3,057,588
U.S. Government Money				
Market Mutual fund	761,156	761,156	-	-
Amortized Cost:				
STAR Ohio	6,727,156	6,727,156		
Total	\$ 11,959,089	\$ 7,488,312	\$ 1,413,189	\$ 3,057,588

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.06 days.

The Career Center's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The Career Center's investments in negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs). As discussed in Note 2.F, investments in STAR Ohio are measured at their net asset value per share.

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Career Center places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Career Center at June 30, 2020:

Measurement/	Measurement	
<u>Investment type</u>	Amount	% of Total
Fair Value:		
Negotiable CDs	\$ 4,470,777	37.38
U.S. Government Money		
Market Mutual fund	761,156	6.36
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	6,727,156	56.26
Total	\$ 11,959,089	100.00

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2020:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	1,885,210
Investments		11,959,089
Cash on hand		330
Total	\$	13,844,629
Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	13,841,422
Custodial funds	_	3,207
Total	\$	13,844,629

## **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2020, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable funds	Α	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	205,592

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2020 are reported on the statement of net position.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – (Continued)**

**B.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Amount

Transfers from general fund to:

Nonmajor governmental funds

\$ 120,000

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

The transfers from the general fund to the nonmajor governments fund were primarily to support food service and adult education programs.

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

All transfers during fiscal year 2020 were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5704.16.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien on December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The Career Center receives property taxes from Delaware, Franklin, Morrow, Union, and Marion Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the Career Center its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$721,693 in the general fund and \$95,142 in the permanent improvement fund. These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2019 was \$3,343,286 in the general fund and \$437,899 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2020 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2020 taxes were collected are:

		2019 Second			2020 First	
		Half Collection	Half Collections		Half Collection	ons
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	6,213,059,550	94.68	\$	6,422,399,320	94.31
Public utility personal		349,253,350	5.32		387,743,270	5.69
Total	<u>\$</u>	6,562,312,900	100.00	\$	6,810,142,590	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	3.20		\$	3.20	

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

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

#### **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 14,756,221
Accounts	100,135
Accrued interest	8,918
Intergovernmental	 238,488
Total	\$ 15,103,762

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 542,956	\$ -	\$ (18,712)	\$ 524,244
Construction in progress	46,131,142	544,788	(46,675,930)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	46,674,098	544,788	(46,694,642)	524,244
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,643,624	67,557	(1,069,513)	641,668
Buildings and improvements	18,099,345	46,675,930	(9,651,499)	55,123,776
Furniture and equipment	5,360,743	632,401	(872,292)	5,120,852
Vehicles	220,335		(23,489)	196,846
Total capital assets, being depreciated	25,324,047	47,375,888	(11,616,793)	61,083,142
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,241,233)	(14,422)	957,736	(297,919)
Buildings and improvements	(5,426,849)	(596,934)	3,292,718	(2,731,065)
Furniture and equipment	(3,556,169)	(250,951)	779,623	(3,027,497)
Vehicles	(214,811)	(510)	23,489	(191,832)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,439,062)	(862,817)	5,053,566	(6,248,313)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 61,559,083	\$ 47,057,859	\$ (53,257,869)	\$ 55,359,073

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 47,673
Vocational	511,686
Adult/continuing	42,407
Support services:	
Pupil	4,784
Instructional staff	18,963
Board of education	9,166
Administration	36,013
Fiscal	340
Operations and maintenance	85,480
Central	18,331
Other non-instructional services	639
Food service operations	 87,335
Total depreciation expense	\$ 862,817

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal years 2016 and 2020, the Career Center entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. These capital lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statement.

Capital assets consisting of copier equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$195,276. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020 for this equipment was \$92,287, leaving a current book value of \$102,989. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2020 totaled \$21,850 paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ 34,405
2022	21,000
2023	21,000
2024	21,000
2025	21,000
Total minimum lease payments	118,405
Less: amount representing interest	(12,462)
Total	\$ 105,943

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

									A	Amounts
		Balance						Balance		Due in
	J	uly 1, 2019	Α	dditions	<u> </u>	Reductions	Ju	ne 30, 2020	<u>C</u>	ne Year
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	1,142,662	\$	243,691	\$	(227,262)	\$	1,159,091	\$	175,472
Capital lease obligations		35,059		92,734		(21,850)		105,943		29,953
Lease purchase obligation										
from direct borrowing		3,055,000		-		(3,055,000)		-		-
Net pension liability:										
STRS		11,253,131		296,090		-		11,549,221		-
SERS		4,868,789			_	(24,589)		4,844,200		
Total net pension liability		16,121,920		296,090	_	(24,589)		16,393,421		_
Net OPEB liability:										
SERS		2,179,117			_	(301,635)		1,877,482	_	
Total governmental activities										
long-term obligations	\$	22,533,758	\$	632,515	\$	(3,630,336)	\$	19,535,937	\$	205,425

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

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

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

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

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

### B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the Career Center shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the Career Center. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the Career Center. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the Career Center. The assessed valuation used in determining the Career Center's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the Career Center's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2020, are a voted debt margin of \$612,912,833 and an unvoted debt margin of \$6,810,143.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Property and Liability

For fiscal year 2020, the Career Center participated in the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A). Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

The Career Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the Career Center obtained the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Ohio School Plan is as follows:

Automobile Liability	\$ 2,000,000
General School Career Center Liability	
Per Occurrence	3,000,000
Total Per Year	5,000,000
Buildings and Contents	85,336,417

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. Buildings and content coverage increased \$40,080,168 to cover the increased value of the new South Campus building and its contents. For all other coverages, there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

## B. Workers' Compensation Plan

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

#### C. Medical and Prescription Drug Benefits

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

All funds of the Career Center participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and actual amounts needed to pay fixed costs (premiums for stop-loss coverage and medical conversion and administrative fees and services). The claims liability of \$102,646 reported in the basic financial statements at June 30, 2020, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claim. Claims activities for the current and prior year are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	 Balance	Year Claims	<u>Payments</u>	_]	Balance
2020	\$ 154,784	\$ 1,132,866	\$ (1,185,004)	\$	102,646
2019	159,991	1,553,375	(1,558,582)		154,784

## D. Dental, Vision, and Life Benefits

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

## NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the Career Center is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%.

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$363,524 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$6,994 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

#### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 33 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 12 - 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 fiscal year 2020, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The Career Center was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$925,736 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$81,747 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Career Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Career Center's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	0.08501190%	(	0.05117908%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	0.08096370%	(	0.05222489%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	.00404820%	(	0.00104581%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	4,844,200	\$	11,549,221	\$ 16,393,421
Pension expense	\$	740,197	\$	1,576,846	\$ 2,317,043

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

At June 30, 2020, the Career Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

related to pensions from the following sources.	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 122,838	\$ 94,030	\$ 216,868
Changes of assumptions	-	1,356,680	1,356,680
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	42,378	414,141	456,519
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	363,524	925,736	1,289,260
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 528,740	\$ 2,790,587	\$ 3,319,327
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 49,995	\$ 49,995
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	62,182	564,461	626,643
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	152,309	243,981	396,290
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 214,491	\$ 858,437	\$ 1,072,928

\$1,289,260 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Career Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

	 SERS	 STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_		_	
2021	\$ 70,302	\$ 669,933	\$	740,235	
2022	(150,702)	295,692		144,990	
2023	(4,138)	(61,148)		(65,286)	
2024	35,263	 101,937		137,200	
Total	\$ (49,275)	\$ 1,006,414	\$	957,139	

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2019, are presented below:

Wage 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)

For 2019, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

		Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase	
Career Center's proportionate share				_		_	
of the net pension liability	\$	6,788,456	\$	4,844,200	\$	3,213,698	

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 12 - 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, 2019, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	July 1, 2019
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%

For the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 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	TargetAllocation*	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

<sup>\*</sup>Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase	
Career Center's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	16,877,899	\$	11,549,221	\$	7,038,221

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the Career Center's surcharge obligation was \$3,792.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$3,792 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$3,792 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Career Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the Career Center's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.07854740%		0.05117908%			
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset current measurement date	0.07465760%		0	.05222489%		
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00388980</u> %		0.00104581%			
Proportionate share of the net	_			<u>.</u>		
OPEB liability	\$	1,877,482	\$	-	\$	1,877,482
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	864,969	\$	864,969
OPEB expense	\$	26,649	\$	(247,963)	\$	(221,314)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

At June 30, 2020, the Career Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

C	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 27,561	\$ 78,416	\$ 105,977
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	4,507	-	4,507
Changes of assumptions	137,129	18,182	155,311
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	23,184	78,961	102,145
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 3,792	 	 3,792
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 196,173	\$ 175,559	\$ 371,732
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 412,470	\$ 44,007	\$ 456,477
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	54,327	54,327
Changes of assumptions	105,207	948,339	1,053,546
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 143,880	 6,419	 150,299
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 661,557	\$ 1,053,092	\$ 1,714,649

\$3,792 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Career Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		 STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			_			
2021	\$	(138,128)	\$ (189,621)	\$	(327,749)	
2022		(74,380)	(189,621)		(264,001)	
2023		(73,058)	(167,849)		(240,907)	
2024		(73,274)	(160,212)		(233,486)	
2025		(74,613)	(173,725)		(248,338)	
Thereafter		(35,723)	 3,495		(32,228)	
Total	\$	(469,176)	\$ (877,533)	\$	(1,346,709)	

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019 are presented below:

3.00%
3.50% to 18.20%
7.50% net of investments
expense, including inflation
3.13%
3.62%
3.22%
3.70%
5.25 to 4.75%
7.00 to 4.75%
5.375 to 4.75%
7.25 to 4.75%

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13%, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.62% was used as of June 30, 2018. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.22%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.22%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	Current							
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase			
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,278,907	\$	1,877,482	\$	1,558,302		
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase			
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,504,243	\$	1,877,482	\$	2,372,679		

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2018, are presented below:

	July	1, 2019	July 1, 2018				
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%				
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 2	0 to	12.50% at age 20	O to			
	2.50% at age 65	5	2.50% at age 65	i			
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of in expenses, inclu		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation				
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%				
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%				
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		7.45%				
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A				
Health care cost trends							
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate			
Medical							
Pre-Medicare	5.87%	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%			
Medicare	4.93%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%			
Prescription Drug							
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%	8.00%	4.00%			
Medicare	9.62%	4.00%	-5.23%	4.00%			

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2018.

**Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date** - There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2019. 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.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	Current								
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase				
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	738,079	\$	864,969	\$	971,655			
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase				
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	980,836	\$	864,969	\$	723,061			

#### NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

(f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	1,619,563
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(2,463,548)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(47,352)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		16,415
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(3,437)
Adjustment for encumbrances		417,465
GAAP basis	\$	(460,894)

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

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

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

#### C. School Foundation

The Career Center foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2020 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the Career Center.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### D. COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans are subject to increased market volatility, which could result in a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

#### **NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES**

The Career Center is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures and other applicable offsets exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

	_	Capital rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		159,318
Current year offsets		(159,318)
Total	\$	_
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	_

#### **NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS**

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

	Year End			
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>		
General	\$	348,677		
Permanent improvement		1,357,349		
Nonmajor governmental funds		152,206		
Total	\$	1,858,232		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

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

The Career Center has incurred a reduction in property tax receipts due to agreements entered into by other governments. During fiscal year 2020, the Career Center's property tax receipts were reduced under agreements entered into by other governments as follows:

Government Entering	 Tax Abate	Career Center				
Into Agreement	 CRA	Ezone		Foregone Taxes		
Delaware County	\$ 12,936	\$	-	\$	12,936	
City of Columbus	-		11,891		11,891	
City of Westerville	42,492		-		42,492	
City of Delaware	34,387		-		34,387	
Liberty Township/						
Delaware County	 78,188				78,188	
Total	\$ 168,003	\$	11,891	\$	179,894	

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

#### NOTE 19 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

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

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

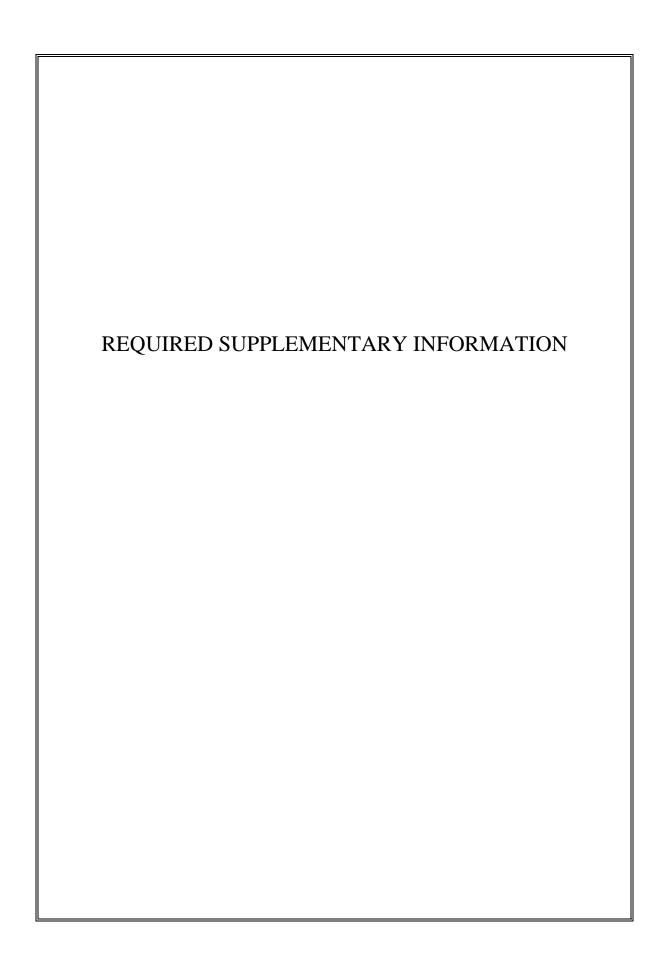
## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 19 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT - (Continued)

Lease-purchase payments are reported as function expenditures on a budgetary basis. However, on a GAAP basis, these payments have been reclassified and are reported as debt service expenditures in the general fund.

A liability in the amount of the present value of minimum lease payments has been recorded on the statement of net position. Capital assets consist of buildings and improvements. At June 30, 2020, capital assets in the amount of \$6,040,000 have been recorded as buildings. At June 30, 2020, accumulated depreciation was \$53,422, leaving a book value of \$5,986,578.

During fiscal year 2020, the Career Center paid of the lease-purchase obligation.



#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020	2019		2018			2017
Career Center's proportion of the net pension liability	0.08096370%		0.08501190%		0.08127770%		(	0.08290130%
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,844,200	\$	4,868,789	\$	4,856,163	\$	6,067,610
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	2,784,430	\$	2,734,459	\$	2,710,021	\$	2,578,693
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		173.97%		178.05%		179.19%		235.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%

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

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

	2016		2015		2014
(	0.07987770%	(	0.08735400%	C	0.08735400%
\$	4,557,899	\$	4,420,936	\$	5,194,662
\$	2,404,734	\$	2,538,341	\$	2,447,572
	189.54%		174.17%		212.24%
	69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020	2019		2018		2017	
Career Center's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05222489%		0.05117908%		0.05139522%			0.04900858%
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	11,549,221	\$	11,253,131	\$	12,209,045	\$	16,404,649
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	6,121,464	\$	5,756,829	\$	5,696,871	\$	5,159,650
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		188.67%		195.47%		214.31%		317.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%		66.80%

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

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

2016		 2015	2014				
	0.05256450%	0.05301210%	,	0.05301210%			
\$	14,527,290	\$ 12,894,377	\$	15,359,698			
\$	5,377,164	\$ 5,416,369	\$	5,601,123			
	270.17%	238.06%		274.23%			
	72.10%	74.70%		69.30%			

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 363,524	\$ 375,898	\$ 369,152	\$ 379,403
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (363,524)	 (375,898)	(369,152)	 (379,403)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 
Career Center's covered payroll	\$ 2,596,600	\$ 2,784,430	\$ 2,734,459	\$ 2,710,021
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	4 2013 2012		2012		2011	
\$ 361,017	\$ 316,944	\$ 351,814	\$	338,744	\$	312,101	\$	308,392
(361,017)	(316,944)	(351,814)		(338,744)		(312,101)		(308,392)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 2,578,693	\$ 2,404,734	\$ 2,538,341	\$	2,447,572	\$	2,320,454	\$	2,453,397
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%		13.84%		13.45%		12.57%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 925,736	\$ 857,005	\$ 805,956	\$ 797,562
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (925,736)	 (857,005)	 (805,956)	 (797,562)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Career Center's covered payroll	\$ 6,612,400	\$ 6,121,464	\$ 5,756,829	\$ 5,696,871
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	2013 2012		2012		 2011	
\$ 722,351	\$ 752,803	\$ 704,128	\$	728,146	\$	748,418	\$ 776,918	
 (722,351)	 (752,803)	 (704,128)		(728,146)		(748,418)	 (776,918)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	
\$ 5,159,650	\$ 5,377,164	\$ 5,416,369	\$	5,601,123	\$	5,757,062	\$ 5,976,292	
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
Career Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(	0.07465760%	(	).07854740%	(	).07547940%	(	0.07604275%
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,877,482	\$	2,179,117	\$	2,025,669	\$	2,167,500
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	2,784,430	\$	2,734,459	\$	2,710,021	\$	2,578,693
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		67.43%		79.69%		74.75%		84.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
Career Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0	0.05222489%	(	0.05117908%	(	0.05139522%	(	0.04900858%
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(864,969)	\$	(822,395)	\$	2,005,252	\$	2,620,992
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	6,121,464	\$	5,756,829	\$	5,696,871	\$	5,159,650
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.13%		14.29%		35.20%		50.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.33%

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

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

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019		2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,792	\$ 20,525	\$	21,922	\$ 8,766
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (3,792)	 (20,525)	-	(21,922)	 (8,766)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$		\$ 
Career Center's covered payroll	\$ 2,596,600	\$ 2,784,430	\$	2,734,459	\$ 2,710,021
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.15%	0.74%		0.80%	0.32%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	2011		
\$ 4,290	\$ 24,899	\$ 7,422	\$ 23,475	\$ 38,829	\$	73,399	
 (4,290)	 (24,899)	 (7,422)	 (23,475)	 (38,829)		(73,399)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 2,578,693	\$ 2,404,734	\$ 2,538,341	\$ 2,447,572	\$ 2,320,454	\$	2,453,397	
0.17%	1.04%	0.29%	0.96%	1.67%		2.99%	

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u>-</u>	 	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Career Center's covered payroll	\$ 6,612,400	\$ 6,121,464	\$ 5,756,829	\$ 5,696,871
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	2012		 2011
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,214	\$ 56,011	\$	57,571	\$ 59,763
 	 	 (56,214)	 (56,011)		(57,571)	 (59,763)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 
\$ 5,159,650	\$ 5,377,164	\$ 5,416,369	\$ 5,601,123	\$	5,757,062	\$ 5,976,292
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%		1.00%	1.00%

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### PENSION

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2020.

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2020.

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

(Continued)

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%. For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. For fiscal year 2020, STRS increase the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

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# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	<b>Total Federal</b>
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$7,632
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	692
National School Lunch Program	10.555	33,977
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	2,434
National School Lunch Program Non-cash Assistance	10.555	13,072
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		57,807
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		57,807
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	487,988
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	340,915
Rural Education	84.358	7,223
Total U.S. Department of Education		836,126
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$893,933

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### **NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

#### Note F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the Career Center to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The Career Center has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.



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

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

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Delaware Area Career Center, Delaware County, (the Career Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Career Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2020, wherein we noted the Career Center adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Career Center.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 16, 2020



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

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

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

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Delaware Area Career Center's (the Career Center) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Delaware Area Career Center's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Career Center's major federal program.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

In our opinion, the Delaware Area Career Center complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 16, 2020

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

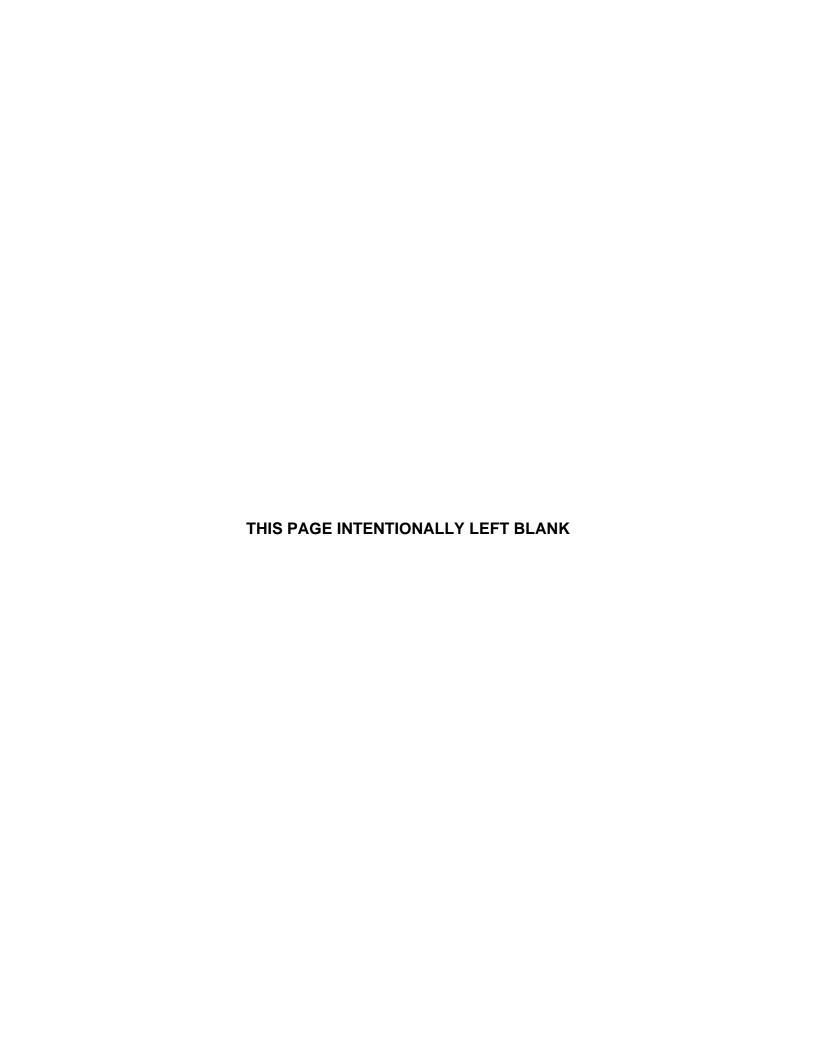
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #84.002 Adult Education – Basic Grants to States
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

#### None

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

#### None





#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 1/21/2021

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