Lorain County Community College

Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018



January 24, 2019

The attached audit report was completed and prepared for release prior to the commencement of my term of office on January 14, 2019. Reports completed prior to that date contain the signature of my predecessor.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio





Board of Trustees Lorain County Community College 1005 North Abbe Road Elyria, Ohio 44035

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Lorain County Community College, Lorain County, prepared by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 10, 2019



Lorain County Community College

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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Where Relationships Count.

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Lorain County Community College Elyria, Ohio 44035

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Lorain County Community College (the "College"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

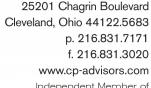
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Lorain County Community College Foundation, Inc., which is the only discretely presented component unit of the College. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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







Board of Trustees Lorain County Community College

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the College, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

As described in Note 2 to the basic financial statements, in 2018, the College adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions and as a result restated their June 30, 2017 net position of the business-type activities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Board of Trustees Lorain County Community College

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2018, on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cimi - Panuli, te.

Cleveland, Ohio December 28, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Unaudited

Introduction

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and activities of Lorain County Community College (the College) for the year ended June 30, 2018. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto, that follow this section.

Lorain County Community College is part of Ohio's system of State supported and State assisted institutions of higher education. It is one of the 23 community and technical colleges in Ohio. Located in the City of Elyria, with off-campus facilities (in Lorain, Wellington, and North Ridgeville), the College is a local institution. A majority of the College's students commute daily from their homes in Lorain County and the surrounding counties.

Using the Annual Financial Report

The College's financial report includes three financial statements: the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). In 2002, the College adopted GASB Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements- and Management's Discussion and Analysis- for Public Colleges and Universities. This statement establishes standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities and requires that financial statements be presented on a consolidated basis to focus on the financial condition, the changes in financial condition, and the cash flows of the College as a whole. Many other non-financial factors also must be considered in assessing the overall health of the College, such as enrollment trends, student retention, strength of the faculty, condition of the buildings, and the safety of the campus.

In 2013, the College adopted GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. These statements identified net position, rather than net assets, as the residual of all other elements presented in a Statement of Net Position and introduced and defined deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as elements of the annual financial report and incorporated these elements in the computation of net position. These elements represent the consumption (deferred outflows) or acquisition (deferred inflows) of resources that are applicable to a future reporting period, but do not require any further exchange of goods or services.

Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, the Lorain County Community College Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") is treated as component unit in the College's basic financial statements. The component unit is excluded from Management's Discussion and Analysis.

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the College at June 30, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an Amendment of GASB Statement 27. During 2018, the College adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefit (OPEB).

For reasons discussed below, many end users of these financial statements will gain a clearer understanding of the College's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB.

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 68 and 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the College is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. The implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017 from \$89,748,525 to \$64,000,872 (a decrease of \$25,747,653).

Additional information about pensions and other postemployment benefits is presented in Notes 13 and 14.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Unaudited

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the College at the end of the fiscal year and presents assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The net position is one indicator of the current financial condition of the College. Assets and liabilities are generally measured using current values. One notable exception is capital assets, which are stated at historical cost less an allowance for depreciation.

A summary of the College's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows, and net position at June 30, 2018 and 2017 (as restated for the effects of GASB 75) is as follows:

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017 (restated)
Current assets	\$ 81,339,370	\$ 74,613,039
Noncurrent assets:		
Net pension asset	113,941	56,901
Capital assets, net	172,404,988	172,529,555
Other	9,338,087	12,943,337
Total assets	\$ 263,196,386	\$ 260,142,832
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pensions	\$ 19,369,539	\$ 23,174,796
OPEB (2017 restated)	1,704,713	108,111
Loss on refunding	2,930,630	3,099,057
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 24,004,882	\$ 26,381,964
Current liabilities	\$ 20,028,183	\$ 17,825,919
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued liabilities	520,494	93,330
Long term debt	61,700,220	64,016,267
Compensated absences	3,803,740	3,847,233
Net pension liability	68,609,738	98,958,582
Net OPEB liability (2017 restated)	24,018,697	25,855,764
Total liabilities	\$ 178,681,072	\$ 210,597,095
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes	\$ 11,806,279	\$ 11,696,418
Pensions	10,409,857	230,411
OPEB	2,445,995	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 24,662,131	\$ 11,926,829
Net position (2017 restated)	\$ 83,858,065	\$ 64,000,872

Current assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, short term investments, accounts receivable, inventories, and prepaid expenses. Current liabilities consist primarily of accounts payable, accrued payroll liabilities, and unearned revenue. The College's current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities) of 4.06 indicates that current assets are more than adequate to cover current liabilities as they become due.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Unaudited

Lorain County Community College's financial position, as a whole, improved during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The increase in current net assets of \$6.7 million and related decrease in other noncurrent assets of \$3.6 million is primarily attributable to a change in the mix between current and noncurrent investments, partially offset by changes in receivables and other current assets. Current liabilities increased by \$2.2 million as the College recognized the liability for Early Retirement Incentive plan payments and experienced an increase in unearned tuition revenue.

Noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$34.1 million from the June 30, 2017 restated balance or 17.7%, primarily related to a decrease in the College's net pension/OPEB liability recognized under GASB 68 and GASB 75. See Notes 13 and 14 for more information about net pension/OPEB liability.

Capital and Debt Activities

One critical factor affecting the quality of the College's programs is the development and renewal of its capital assets. Capital additions totaled \$8.1 million in 2018. Capital additions included construction, repair and renovation of existing facilities, and acquisition of equipment. Current year capital asset additions were funded by capital from local appropriations and the State of Ohio. Capital assets, net decreased slightly from the prior year after depreciation of \$8.2 million.

In October, 2017, the College entered into an agreement with Lorain County to transfer the Center for Leadership in Education (CLE) building to the County to benefit a community collaborative program to curb the drug epidemic.

Title to the property transferred in October 2018, at which time the College recognized the transfer as a reduction in net position. Net book value of the CLE building and related land transferred to the County, included in Capital Assets, Net in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2018 is \$1,296,583. For more information regarding this transfer and the College's capital assets and long term debt, see Notes 8, 9 and 18 of the basic financial statements.

Net Position

Net position represents the residual interest in the College's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted.

During fiscal year 2018, the College adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which established standards for measuring and recognizing postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2017:

	Net investment in capital assets		Restricted - expendable		Unrestricted	Total
Net Position June 30, 2017	\$	109,497,345	\$	7,680,977	\$ (27,429,797)	\$ 89,748,525
Adjustment:						
Net OPEB Liability OPERS		-		-	(15,449,312)	(15,449,312)
Net OPEB Liability STRS		-		-	(10,406,452)	(10,406,452)
Deferred Outflow OPERS - Payments Subsequent						
to Measurement Date		-		-	108,111	108,111
Restated Net Position June 30, 2017	\$	109,497,345	\$	7,680,977	\$ (53,177,450)	\$ 64,000,872

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Unaudited

The College's net position at June 30, 2018 and 2017 (as Restated) are summarized as follows:

	2018	2017
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 110,469,560 \$	109,497,345
Restricted - expendable	8,369,022	7,680,977
Unrestricted (2017 restated)	(34,980,517)	(53,177,450)
Total	\$ 83,858,065 \$	64,000,872

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted-expendable net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities related to those assets subject to externally imposed restrictions governing their use.

Unrestricted net position is not subject to externally imposed stipulations.

Net investment in capital assets increased by \$1.0 million primarily related to principal payments of debt. Restricted net position increased by \$0.7 million due to an increase in grant activity.

Unrestricted net position, after restatement for the implementation of GASB 75 and recognition of OPEB liabilities, increased by \$18.2 million, primarily related to changes in the College's proportionate share of pensions/OPEB liability and changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the revenues earned and expenses incurred during the year, and changes in net position. Activities are reported as either Operating or Nonoperating. As a public institution, the College's dependence on State aid results in an operating deficit because the financial reporting model classifies State Appropriations as Nonoperating revenue. The utilization of capital assets is reflected in the financial statements as Depreciation, which amortizes the cost of an asset over its expected useful life.

Summarized Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

Revenues	 FY 2018	FY 2017		
Operating Revenues:				
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 13,945,595	\$	14,168,962	
Federal Grants and Contracts	6,603,455		5,750,163	
State Grants and Contracts	2,855,415		3,192,186	
Local Grants and Contracts	78,952		75,365	
Private Grants and Contracts	3,757,538		4,698,123	
Sales and Services	1,801,373		1,727,743	
Auxiliary Enterprises	7,747,893		8,650,627	
Other Sources	 2,431,961		2,058,805	
Total Operating Revenues	39,222,182		40,321,974	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Unaudited

<u>-</u>	FY 2018	FY 2017
Expenses		
Operating Expenses:		
Instruction	15,564,582	33,132,043
Public Service	11,927,933	12,618,960
Academic Support	7,329,381	7,554,551
Student Services	9,320,170	9,389,443
Institutional Support	11,852,677	11,715,963
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,209,691	6,692,517
Scholarships and Fellowships	8,072,690	8,556,515
Auxiliary Enterprises	8,353,870	9,255,469
Other	3,447,345	1,309,421
Depreciation	8,205,412	8,202,051
Total Operating Expenses	90,283,751	108,426,933
Operating Loss	(51,061,569)	(68,104,959)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
State Share of Instruction	29,140,026	27,843,427
State Capital Appropriations	2,207,209	3,339,083
Local Appropriations	25,564,821	25,036,873
Federal Grants and Contracts	15,594,744	15,788,443
State Grants and Contracts	142,659	175,315
Gifts	5,500	21,868
Investment Income, Net	554,234	296,683
Interest on Debt	(2,614,452)	(2,210,570)
Gain on Asset Disposal	17,764	2,799
Other Nonoperating Revenue	306,257	3,163
Net Nonoperating Revenues	70,918,762	70,297,084
Increase in Net Position	19,857,193	2,192,125
Net Position		
Net Position at Beginning of Year	64,000,872	N/A
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 83,858,065	\$ 64,000,872

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effect of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still reflect OPEB expenses computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$987,674. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 Operating Expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

2018 Total Operating Expenses	\$ 90,283,751
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75	 987,674
Adjusted 2018 Total Operating Expenses	91,271,425
Total 2017 Operating Expenses under GASB 45 and 68	108,426,933
Decrease in Operating Expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (17,155,508)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Unaudited

The most significant decrease in Operating Expenses for the year ended June 30, 2018 is related to changes in net pension liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows and pension expense under GASB 68, \$16.4 million. Another way to analyze Operating Expenses is to exclude the effects of both GASB 75 (pensions) and GASB 68 (OPEB) from Operating Expenses, as shown below.

		FY 2018	Adi	ustment for	Ac	FY 2018 ljustment for		
		Operating penses Under	Nega Exp	ative OPEB ense Under	Neg Ex	gative Pension pense Under		2018 Expenses cluding GASB
	GA	ASB 68 and 75		GASB 75		GASB 68		68 and 75
Operating Expenses:								
Instruction	\$	15,564,582	\$	183,611	\$	17,855,915	\$	33,604,108
Public Service		11,927,933		152,693		18,626		12,099,252
Academic Support		7,329,381		151,727		(238,743)		7,242,365
Student Services		9,320,170		215,726		(397,764)		9,138,132
Institutional Support		11,852,677		247,803		(711,662)		11,388,818
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		6,209,691		36,114		(105,191)		6,140,614
Scholarships and Fellowships		8,072,690		-		-		8,072,690
Auxiliary Enterprises		8,353,870		-		-		8,353,870
Other		3,447,345		-		-		3,447,345
Depreciation		8,205,412		-		-		8,205,412
					Φ.		Φ.	107,692,606
Total Operating Expenses	\$	90,283,751	\$	987,674	\$	16,421,181	\$	107,092,000
		FY 2017 Operating enses Under GASB 68	No A	Adjustment r FY 2017 EB Expense	A c	FY 2017 ljustment for sion Expense der GASB 68	Exc	FY 2017 Expenses luding GASB 68 and 75
Operating Expenses:	Exp	FY 2017 Operating penses Under GASB 68	No A fo OPF	Adjustment r FY 2017	Ac Pen Un	FY 2017 ljustment for sion Expense der GASB 68	Exc	FY 2017 Expenses luding GASB 68 and 75
Operating Expenses: Instruction		FY 2017 Operating eenses Under GASB 68 33,132,043	No A	Adjustment r FY 2017	A c	FY 2017 ljustment for sion Expense der GASB 68 (751,505)	Exc	FY 2017 Expenses luding GASB 68 and 75 32,380,538
Operating Expenses: Instruction Public Service	Exp	FY 2017 Operating tenses Under GASB 68 33,132,043 12,618,960	No A fo OPF	Adjustment r FY 2017	Ac Pen Un	FY 2017 ljustment for sion Expense der GASB 68 (751,505) (840,869)	Exc	FY 2017 Expenses luding GASB 68 and 75 32,380,538 11,778,091
Operating Expenses: Instruction Public Service Academic Support	Exp	FY 2017 Operating tenses Under GASB 68 33,132,043 12,618,960 7,554,551	No A	Adjustment r FY 2017	Ac Pen Un	FY 2017 ljustment for sion Expense der GASB 68 (751,505) (840,869) (753,945)	Exc	FY 2017 Expenses luding GASB 68 and 75 32,380,538 11,778,091 6,800,606
Operating Expenses: Instruction Public Service Academic Support Student Services	Exp	FY 2017 Operating tenses Under GASB 68 33,132,043 12,618,960 7,554,551 9,389,443	No A	Adjustment r FY 2017	Ac Pen Un	FY 2017 ljustment for sion Expense der GASB 68 (751,505) (840,869) (753,945) (1,017,172)	Exc	FY 2017 Expenses luding GASB 68 and 75 32,380,538 11,778,091 6,800,606 8,372,271
Operating Expenses: Instruction Public Service Academic Support Student Services Institutional Support	Exp	FY 2017 Operating benses Under GASB 68 33,132,043 12,618,960 7,554,551 9,389,443 11,715,963	No A	Adjustment r FY 2017	Ac Pen Un	FY 2017 ljustment for sion Expense der GASB 68 (751,505) (840,869) (753,945) (1,017,172) (1,141,621)	Exc	FY 2017 Expenses luding GASB 68 and 75 32,380,538 11,778,091 6,800,606 8,372,271 10,574,342
Operating Expenses: Instruction Public Service Academic Support Student Services	Exp	FY 2017 Operating tenses Under GASB 68 33,132,043 12,618,960 7,554,551 9,389,443	No A	Adjustment r FY 2017	Ac Pen Un	FY 2017 ljustment for sion Expense der GASB 68 (751,505) (840,869) (753,945) (1,017,172)	Exc	FY 2017 Expenses luding GASB 68 and 75 32,380,538 11,778,091 6,800,606 8,372,271
Operating Expenses: Instruction Public Service Academic Support Student Services Institutional Support Operation and Maintenance of Plant	Exp	FY 2017 Operating eenses Under GASB 68 33,132,043 12,618,960 7,554,551 9,389,443 11,715,963 6,692,517	No A	Adjustment r FY 2017	Ac Pen Un	FY 2017 ljustment for sion Expense der GASB 68 (751,505) (840,869) (753,945) (1,017,172) (1,141,621)	Exc	FY 2017 Expenses luding GASB 68 and 75 32,380,538 11,778,091 6,800,606 8,372,271 10,574,342 6,501,397
Operating Expenses: Instruction Public Service Academic Support Student Services Institutional Support Operation and Maintenance of Plant Scholarships and Fellowships	Exp	FY 2017 Operating tenses Under GA SB 68 33,132,043 12,618,960 7,554,551 9,389,443 11,715,963 6,692,517 8,556,515	No A	Adjustment r FY 2017	Ac Pen Un	FY 2017 ljustment for sion Expense der GASB 68 (751,505) (840,869) (753,945) (1,017,172) (1,141,621)	Exc	FY 2017 Expenses luding GASB 68 and 75 32,380,538 11,778,091 6,800,606 8,372,271 10,574,342 6,501,397 8,556,515
Operating Expenses: Instruction Public Service Academic Support Student Services Institutional Support Operation and Maintenance of Plant Scholarships and Fellowships Auxiliary Enterprises	Exp	FY 2017 Operating tenses Under GA SB 68 33,132,043 12,618,960 7,554,551 9,389,443 11,715,963 6,692,517 8,556,515 9,255,469	No A	Adjustment r FY 2017	Ac Pen Un	FY 2017 ljustment for sion Expense der GASB 68 (751,505) (840,869) (753,945) (1,017,172) (1,141,621)	Exc	FY 2017 Expenses luding GASB 68 and 75 32,380,538 11,778,091 6,800,606 8,372,271 10,574,342 6,501,397 8,556,515 9,255,469

GASB 68 and GASB 75 have no impact on revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Unaudited

Changes in operating revenues were the result of the following factors:

- Student tuition and fees, net of discount, decreased due to lower total enrollment, and increased College Credit Plus enrollment.
- The College experienced an increase in federal grants and contracts revenue related to the TAACCCT program.
- State grants and contracts revenue decreased related to the FRN (Federal Research Network) program.
- Private grants and contracts revenue decreased related to Workforce Institute and MDRC SAIL, and the winding down of the activities of the Public Services Institute.
- Auxiliary revenue decreased due to lower enrollment and textbook affordability measures.

Excluding the impact of GASB 68 and GASB 75, changes in operating expenses were the result of the following factors:

- Instruction, Academic Support and Institutional Support expenses increased related to annual salary increases.
- Public Service expenses remained relatively flat as the activities of the Public Services Institute are winding down, and due to a reduction in noncredit programs.
- Student Services expenses increased related to an increase in academic advising.
- Operation and Maintenance of Plant decreased due to utility savings and a decrease in casual and contract employment.
- Scholarships and Fellowships decreased related to changes in enrollment.
- Auxiliary expenses decreased as enrollment declined.
- Other expenses, consisting of non-capital moveable equipment, computers, furniture and related purchases increased during the year.

Changes in nonoperating revenues (expenses) were the result of the following factors:

- State Share of Instruction increased related to the allocation of funding based on performance (completion and success points).
- State appropriations for capital projects decreased.
- Reduced enrollment resulted in decreased PELL and SEOG funding for scholarships.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows presents information related to cash inflows and outflows summarized by operating, noncapital financing, capital financing and investing activities, and helps measure ability to meet financial obligations as they mature. A summary of the statement of cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	 FY 2018	FY 2017
Net cash provided (used) by:		
Operating activities	\$ (55,958,149) \$	(54,831,632)
Noncapital financing activities	70,232,397	68,652,097
Capital financing activities	(10,792,710)	(7,456,478)
Investing activities	(3,642,071)	(9,738,755)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(160,533)	(3,374,768)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 28,979,190	32,353,958
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 28,818,657 \$	28,979,190

Major sources of cash included State Share of Instruction (\$29.1 million), local appropriations (\$25.3 million), student tuition and fees (\$13.9 million), and grants and contracts (\$30.0 million). The largest payments were for employees (\$55.1 million) and suppliers of goods and services (\$33.3 million).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Unaudited

Operating Highlights

Lorain County Community College is designing the college experience with the student's academic and career goals in mind. Driven by its strategic plan, Vision 2020, the College has designed clear pathways to an academic credential and implemented meta-majors for students who are not yet ready to select a specific program of study. (Meta-majors are cluster groups of majors that fit within a career area, such as healthcare, business, and education.) This approach allows students to explore subjects within the meta-major, in a way that eliminates or reduces the accumulation of excess credits.

In addition to default pathway maps, the College implemented changes in advising, career counseling, and student support services to provide a comprehensive support structure for students in each Program and Career Pathway, and incorporated a number of existing career services tools into the Program and Career Pathways framework to further assist students in career decision making, in order to ensure student success.

Looking Ahead

Paramount to the College's success is its continued accreditation by the Higher Learning Commission on May 16, 2016, with the next reaffirmation of accreditation in or before 2025-26. The College continues its commitment to quality education, in order to confront new challenges, and to meet the needs of its constituents.

The ability of the College to fulfill its mission and execute its strategic plan is directly influenced by enrollment, State support, and the cost of health care, utilities, employee compensation and unfunded State and Federal mandates. The College faces significant cost pressures in the future. These relate to attracting and retaining high quality faculty and staff, managing increasing medical care and prescription drug costs, volatile energy prices, and other issues.

The College has three primary sources of revenue: levy support, tuition income and state subsidy. Lorain County voters have supported two levies that provide for campus operations and the University Partnership. There is a direct relationship between the level of State support and the College's ability to maintain tuition growth, as declines in State appropriations generally result in increased tuition levels.

State capital appropriations continue to support construction and renovation of the College's facilities albeit at a relatively low level, compared to the investment of College funds in capital projects.

Economic pressures impacting the State may affect the State's future support of the College. While it is not possible to predict the ultimate results, management believes that the College's financial condition is strong enough to weather any economic uncertainties since it has strong local financial support.

Contacting the College's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Ohio Department of Higher Education, our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and other interested parties with a general overview of the College's financial position and to show the College's accountability for the money it received. This report is proof of our commitment to quality education, our ability to confront challenges, and our dedication to meeting the needs of our customers. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the following:

Name Jonathan M. Volpe	Title VP for Administrative Services & Treasurer	Address 1005 N. Abbe Road Elyria, OH 44035	Phone 440-366-4051
Donna L. Baxter	Interim Controller & Budget Director	1005 N. Abbe Road Elyria, OH 44035	440-366-7552

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Primary Institution		Component Unit		
		orain County munity College	Comi	rain County munity College coundation	
ASSETS					
Current Assets:	ć	27 020 022	<i>*</i>	4 504 704	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	27,038,033 1,780,624	\$	1,504,704	
Short Term Investments		13,847,726		46,207,804	
Accounts Receivable, Net		37,149,481		-	
Unconditional Promises to Give		-		971,250	
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets		652,158		83,540	
Inventories		871,348			
Total Current Assets		81,339,370		48,767,298	
Noncurrent Assets:					
Long Term Investments		9,249,247		-	
Unconditional Promises to Give		-		2,208,458	
Notes Receivable, Net Net Pension Asset		88,840 113,941		-	
Capital Assets, Net		172,404,988		11,067	
Total Noncurrent Assets		181,857,016		2,219,525	
Total Assets	\$	263,196,386	\$	50,986,823	
	<u> </u>		-		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pensions	\$	19,369,539	\$	-	
OPEB		1,704,713			
Loss on Refunding		2,930,630			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	24,004,882	\$	-	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	2,823,368	\$	339,308	
Accrued Liabilities		5,000,010		-	
Accrued Interest Payable		211,239		-	
Unearned Revenue		9,418,566		43,750	
Long Term Debt - Current Portion		2,185,000		-	
Compensated Absences - Current Portion		390,000	-		
Total Current Liabilities		20,028,183		383,058	
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Accrued Liabilities		520,494		-	
Long Term Debt		61,700,220		-	
Compensated Absences		3,803,740		-	
Net Pension Liability		68,609,738		-	
Net OPEB Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities		24,018,697			
		158,652,889			
Total Liabilities	\$	178,681,072	\$	383,058	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	\$	11,806,279	\$	-	
Pensions		10,409,857		-	
OPEB		2,445,995			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	24,662,131	\$	-	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	110,469,560	\$	_	
Restricted:	Ą	110,409,300	Ą	-	
Nonexpendable		-		37,853,648	
Expendable		8,369,022		9,892,440	
Unrestricted		(34,980,517)		2,857,677	
Total Net Position	\$	83,858,065	\$	50,603,765	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Primary Institution	Component Unit		
	Lorain County Community College	Lorain County Community College Foundation		
Revenues				
Operating Revenues:				
Student Tuition and Fees (Net of Scholarship				
Allowances of \$11,987,746)	\$ 13,945,595	\$ -		
Federal Grants and Contracts	6,603,455	-		
State Grants and Contracts	2,855,415	-		
Local Grants and Contracts	78,952	-		
Private Grants and Contracts	3,757,538	-		
Contributions and Fundraising	-	1,524,646		
Sales and Services	1,801,373			
Auxiliary Enterprises	7,747,893	_		
Other Sources	2,431,961	_		
Total Operating Revenues	39,222,182	1,524,646		
rotal operating nevenues	33,222,102	1,324,040		
Expenses				
Operating Expenses:				
Instruction	15,564,582	-		
Public Service	11,927,933	-		
Academic Support	7,329,381	_		
Student Services	9,320,170	_		
Institutional Support	11,852,677	1,772,787		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,209,691	1,772,707		
Scholarships and Fellowships	8,072,690	701,884		
		701,004		
Auxiliary Enterprises	8,353,870	724 404		
Other	3,447,345	724,194		
Depreciation	8,205,412	5,490		
Total Operating Expenses	90,283,751	3,204,355		
Operating Loss	(51,061,569)	(1,679,709)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
State Share of Instruction	29,140,026	_		
State Capital Appropriations	2,207,209	_		
		_		
Local Appropriations Federal Grants and Contracts	25,564,821	-		
	15,594,744	-		
State Grants and Contracts	142,659	-		
Gifts	5,500			
Investment Income, net	554,234	3,573,230		
Interest on Debt	(2,614,452)	-		
Gain on Asset Disposal	17,764	-		
Other Nonoperating Revenue	306,257	245,000		
Net Nonoperating Revenues	70,918,762	3,818,230		
Increase in Net Position	19,857,193	2,138,521		
Net Position				
Net Position at Beginning of Year, Restated	64,000,872	48,465,244		
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 83,858,065	\$ 50,603,765		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Year Ended June 30, 2018	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Tuition and Fees	\$	13,850,641
Grants and Contracts		14,274,233
Payments to or on Behalf of Employees		(55,095,438)
Payments to Vendors		(33,306,661)
Auxiliary Enterprises		(605,977)
Other Receipts		4,925,054
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(55,958,149)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
State Share of Instruction		29,140,026
Local Appropriations		25,343,926
Grants and Contracts		15,737,403
Cash Provided by Federal Direct Student Loans		10,447,656
Cash Used by Federal Direct Student Loans		(10,447,656)
Cash Provided by Agency Fund Activities		110,671
Cash Used by Agency Fund Activities		(99,629)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		70,232,397
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		23,119
Purchases of Capital Assets		(6,116,093)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(2,115,000)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(2,584,736)
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities		(10,792,710)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Collection of Noncurrent Notes Receivables		440
Purchases of Investments		(15,889,558)
Proceeds From Sales and Maturities of Investments		11,673,401
Investment Income (Net of Invesment Expenses of \$15,036)		573,646
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities		(3,642,071)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(160,533)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		28,979,190
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	28,818,657
Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	27,038,033
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,780,624
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	28,818,657

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

	Year Ended June 30, 2018	
Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	\$	(51,061,569)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation Expense		8,205,412
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts		98,722
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Decrease in Accounts Receivable		812,908
Decrease in Inventories		140,207
Decrease in Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets		82,699
Increase in Net Pension Asset		(57,040)
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pensions		3,805,257
Increase in Deferred Outflows - OPEB		(1,596,602)
Increase in Accounts Payable		1,324,660
Increase in Accrued Liabilities		1,194,151
Increase in Unearned Revenue		664,009
Decrease in Compensated Absences		(10,493)
Decrease in Net Pension Liability		(30,348,844)
Decrease in Net OPEB Liability		(1,837,067)
Increase in Deferred Inflows - Pensions		10,179,446
Increase in Deferred Inflows - OPEB		2,445,995
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(55,958,149)
Non-Cash Activities	ф	2 207 200
State capital projects paid directly to vendors on College behalf	\$	2,207,209
Unrealized loss on investments		(110,213)
Amortization of bond premium and deferred loss on refunding		(37,380)
Capital assets purchased on credit		648,729

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Basis of Presentation

Lorain County Community College (the College) was established by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio in 1961 by statutory act and chartered under Chapter 3354 of the Revised Code of the State of Ohio and is governed by a board of nine trustees. As such, it is a joint venture of the State of Ohio. The College is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code, except for unrelated business income.

Lorain County Community College Foundation (Foundation) is a legally separate, tax-exempt organization supporting Lorain County Community College. The Foundation was established to foster excellence in teaching and learning by encouraging philanthropic support for students, faculty, programs and facilities of the College. Because the majority of the distribution of the resources held by the Foundation is made to the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and is discretely presented in the College's financial statements. See Note 19 for specific disclosures relating to the Foundation.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The College applies GASB Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 35, the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows are reported on a College-wide basis. The College further applies GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. These statements require that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following four net position categories:

• **Net investment in capital assets:** Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

• Restricted:

Nonexpendable: Net position which includes endowments and similar type assets whose use is limited by donors or other outside sources and as a condition of the gift, the principal is to be maintained in perpetuity.

Restricted:

Expendable: Net position whose use by the College is subject to externally-imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of the College pursuant to those stipulations or that expire by the passage of time.

• Unrestricted: Net position not subject to externally-imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the board of trustees or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.

The College Statement of Net Position reports \$8,369,022 of restricted net position none of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when obligations have been incurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The College's policy for defining operating activities as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position are those that result from exchange transactions such as payments received for providing services and payments made for goods or services received. Certain significant revenue streams relied upon for operations are recorded as non-operating revenues, including State Share of Instruction and Local Appropriations. When the College incurs an expense for which both unrestricted and restricted net assets are available, it is the College's policy to first apply restricted resources. Student tuition and fees revenues are presented net of scholarships and fellowships applied to student accounts. Auxiliary enterprise revenues primarily represent revenues generated by the bookstore, food service, and information technology services.

The Foundation is a not-for-profit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) reporting standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the College's financial statements for these differences.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits with bank, and highly liquid investments that mature in less than one year.

Accounts receivable are for transactions relating to tuition and fees, auxiliary enterprise sales, grants and contracts, and miscellaneous sales and services. Accounts receivable are recorded net of allowances for uncollectible accounts.

Prepaid expenses represent payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the year end. A current asset is recorded at the time of payment and expense is recognized in the year in which services are consumed.

Inventories are presented at lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventory consists primarily of books and supplies in the College's bookstore.

Investments are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. The College does not invest in derivatives. Investment income is recorded on the accrual basis. Unrealized gains and losses are reflected in Investment Income, net as Nonoperating revenue or expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Investments with maturities of less than one year are classified as short term.

Capital assets are stated at cost or (if donated) acquisition value at date of gift. The College's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Depreciation of capital assets is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives (five to forty years) of the respective assets. When capital assets are sold or otherwise disposed of, the carrying value of such assets and any accumulated depreciation are removed from the Statement of Net Position.

Unearned revenue consists primarily of amounts received in advance of an event, such as student fees and advance ticket sales related to future fiscal years.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

As of June 30, 2018, restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$1,780,624 consists of the debt service funds for the Series 2011, Series 2012 and Series 2017 bonds.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to 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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the College, deferred outflows of resources include pensions, OPEB and a deferred charge on refunding bonds. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position includes 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 College, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pensions and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on the Statement of Net Position. The deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

Compensated Absences

Full-time employees begin earning paid vacation on their first day of hire. The amount of vacation earned is based on the number of work/contract days paid in the previous fiscal year and on employee classification, with a maximum number of 25 days per year. Employees may carry a maximum of five (5) days of vacation from one fiscal year to the next. Part-time employees who work eight-hundred (800) or more hours during a fiscal year accumulate Earned Time Off (ETO) to a maximum of 5 days. ETO cannot be rolled over from one year to the next.

Full-time employees are also granted paid sick leave each year to a maximum of 15 days. Unused sick leave days automatically roll over each year and accrue up to a maximum of two hundred (200) days. Upon retirement from the College, employees are compensated for twenty-five percent (25%) of their accumulated sick leave, not to exceed forty-five (45) days. Employees with less than ten (10) years of service are not eligible for this benefit.

The College follows GASB Statement No. 16 when recording its compensated absences liability. As such, the College has accrued a liability for all accumulated vacation and ETO hours. The liability for sick leave is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the financial statement date, and on leave balances accumulated for other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. Included in the compensated absences liability is an amount accrued for salary-related fringe benefits (the employer's share of Medicare taxes).

Reclassifications

Certain prior year financial statement amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

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

Scholarship Allowances

Financial aid to students is reported under the alternative method as prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO). Certain aid, such as loans, funds provided to students as awarded by third parties, and Federal Direct Lending is accounted for as a third-party payment (credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment). All other aid is reflected as operating expenses, or scholarship allowances. The amount reported as operating expense represents the portion of aid that was provided to the student in the form of cash. Scholarship allowances represent the portion of aid provided to the student in the form of reduced tuition. These allowances are netted against student tuition. Under the alternative method followed by the College, scholarship allowances are computed by allocating the cash payments to students, excluding payments for services, on the ratio of using aid not considered to be third-party aid to total aid.

Bond Premiums and Discounts

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase in the face amount of the applicable debt payable while discounts are presented as a decrease in the face amount of the debt payable.

Deferred Loss on Refunding

The difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) of the refunded general receipts bonds and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the deferred amount (loss) on refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

Accounting Pronouncements

For fiscal year 2018, the College implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards and Implementation Guides issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, issued in June, 2015, improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for other postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The Statement established standards for measuring and recognizing postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this Statement resulted in an adjustment of the June 30, 2017 net position of (\$25,747,653), as indicated in Note 2. GASB Statement No. 75 replaces Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended and GASB Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 81 *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, issued in March 2016, improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements created through trusts or other legally enforceable agreements whereby a donor irrevocably transfers resources to an intermediary. The intermediary administers these resources for the unconditional benefit of a government and at least one other beneficiary. The Statement provides recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The College is not a beneficiary of any irrevocable split-interest agreements and thus implementation of this standard had no effect on the College's financial statements or disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, issued in November 2016, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). It establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The College has elected to early adopt this Statement effective for the current fiscal year. Implementation did not result in any additional changes to the College's financial statements or disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, issued in March 2017, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. Topics include issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Other than recognizing OPEB liabilities as part of implementing GASB Statement No. 75, implementation of this Statement did not result in any additional changes to the College's financial statements or disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, was issued in May 2017 with the primary objective to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources – resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt – are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. The Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Implementation of this Statement did not result in any changes to the College's financial statements or disclosures.

GASB Implementation Guide No. 2017-1, *Implementation Guidance Update – 2017*, issued in April, 2017 provides guidance that clarifies, explains or elaborates on GASB Statements. The requirements of this Implementation Guide are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017 and apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments unless narrower applicability is specifically provided for in the pronouncement addressed by a question and answer. These changes were incorporated in the College's fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

GASB Implementation Guide No. 2017-2, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans, issued in April 2017, the objective is to provide guidance that clarifies, explains or elaborates on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans, as amended, with effective dates for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016 and June 15, 2017. These changes were incorporated in the College's fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting), issued in November 2017, the objective is to provide guidance that clarifies, explains, or elaborates on the requirements of Statement No. 75, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended and Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended. These changes were incorporated in the College's fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

GASB Statements and guidance to be implemented in future reporting periods include the following:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was issued in January 2017, to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. Activities meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued in June 2017, with the objective to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, was issued in April 2018 with the primary objective to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, was issued in June 2018. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, *Implementation Guidance Update – 2018*, issued in May, 2018 provides guidance that clarifies, explains or elaborates on GASB Statements. The requirements of this Implementation Guide are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018 and apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments unless narrower applicability is specifically provided for in the pronouncement addressed by a question and answer.

The College has not yet determined the impact that these Statements and Implementation Guide will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2018, the College implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2017-1, Implementation Guidance Update – 2017, No. 2017-2, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans, and No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting).

GASB 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported as of June 30, 2017:

Net Position June 30, 2017	\$ 89,748,525
Adjustment:	
Net OPEB Liability OPERS	(15,449,312)
Net OPEB Liability STRS	(10,406,452)
Deferred Outflow OPERS - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	108,111
Restated Net Position June 30, 2017	\$ 64,000,872

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the College made no restatement for deferred outflows/inflows of resources for OPEB for the prior year as the relevant information was not available.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Legal Requirements

Statutes require the classification of monies held by the College 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 College Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Trustees has identified as not required for use within the current two-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 that 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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Legal Requirements (Continued)

Regulations permit interim monies to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligations or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, its political subdivisions, or other units or agencies of this State or its political subdivisions;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pools (Star Ohio and Star Plus);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty (180) days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the College, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Legal Requirements (Continued)

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements.*

In accordance with Statement No. 3 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, cash deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the College. The categories are as follows:

- <u>Category 1</u> Insured or collateralized with securities held by the College or by its agent in the College's name.
- <u>Category 2</u> Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the College's name.
- <u>Category 3</u> Uncollateralized (This includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the College's name.)

The carrying amount of the College's deposits included in cash and cash equivalents is \$19,193,237 and the bank balance is \$19,982,029. Any difference between cash carrying amount and bank balance represents normal reconciling items (outstanding checks, cash on hand, and deposits in transit). At June 30, 2018, \$15,355,218 of the College's deposits was insured by FDIC (Category 1) and \$4,626,811 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent, but not in the College's name.

The College held \$7,041,655 in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) investments and \$2,517,812 in STAR Plus investments at June 30, 2018. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed and administered by the State Treasurer's Office which allows subdivisions 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, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost. STAR Ohio applies GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. Since STAR Ohio qualifies for reporting at amortized cost under GASB Statement No. 79, the applicability of GASB Statement No. 72 is limited to the disclosures referenced within GASB Statement No. 79. The fair value of the College's position in the pool is the same as the value of its pool share.

STAR Plus is a cash management option developed in partnership with and endorsed by the State Treasurer of Ohio and administered by Public Funds Administrators (PFA), an Ohio business. It allows political subdivisions within the State to deposit funds into a single account, which in turn will be deposited through the FICA (Federally Insured Cash Account) program into multiple banks so the amounts that a single participant has on deposit in any single bank through STAR Plus will never exceed the FDIC insurance maximum. In order to participate, Ohio political subdivisions must have a STAR Ohio account. STAR Plus is not a mutual fund or pooled account; instead, each account is a separately managed account in which the participant directly owns the bank deposits made on its behalf. The fair value of the College's position in the pool is the same as the value of its pool share.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Legal Requirements (Continued)

At fiscal year end, the College had \$18,660 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included in the Statement of Net Position of the College as part of cash and cash equivalents.

STAR Ohio and STAR Plus investments are not required to be categorized in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3. All other investments are Category 2. The following summarizes the fair market value of investments as of June 30, 2018:

Inno 20 2019

	June 30, 2018					
		Market		Investment	Matı	ırities
Description		Value	Less	s than 1 year	1	l-5 years
STAR Ohio	\$	7,041,655	\$	7,041,655	\$	-
STAR Plus		2,517,812		2,517,812		-
US government obligations		17,273,699		8,024,452		9,249,247
Commercial paper		5,823,274		5,823,274		-
Money market funds		47,293		47,293		_
Total Investments	\$	32,703,733	\$	23,454,486	\$	9,249,247

<u>Investments</u>- The College's investment policy approved by the Board of Trustees establishes priorities and guidelines regarding the investment management of the College's funds. These priorities and guidelines are based upon Chapters 3354.10, 3345.05, and 135.14 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and prudent money management principles.

The investment objectives of the College, in priority order, include compliance with all federal and state laws, safety of principal, liquidity, and yield. Market risks (including interest rate risk and liquidity risk) and credit risk are managed by board policies as described below.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>- Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The College's investment policy does not specifically limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The effects of market value fluctuations will be minimized by maintaining adequate liquidity to pay current obligations, diversification of maturities, and diversification of assets.

<u>Liquidity Risk</u>- The portfolio remains sufficiently liquid to meet all current obligations of the College. This is accomplished by structuring the portfolio so that maturities mature concurrent with cash needs or by investing in securities with active secondary or resale markets. A portion of the portfolio may also be places in money market mutual funds or local government investment pools (STAR Ohio/STAR Plus) that offer liquidity for short-term funds.

<u>Credit Risk</u>- Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of a security issuer to pay principal or interest or the failure of the issuer to make timely payments of principal. Eligible investments affected by credit risk include certificates of deposit, commercial paper, and bankers' acceptances. The College had \$15,105,043 in certificates of deposit (insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation) and \$5,823,374 in commercial paper as of June 30, 2018. Credit risk is minimized by (1) diversifying assets by issuer, (2) ensuring that minimum credit ratings exist prior to the purchase of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and (3) maintaining adequate collateralization of certificates of deposit.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>- Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. STAR Ohio/STAR Plus, US government obligations, commercial paper and money market funds represent 29.2%, 52.8%, 17.8%, and 0.2%, respectively, of the College's total investments of \$32,703,733.

To eliminate risk of loss resulting from the over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer or class of securities, the College's investment policy requires diversification strategies to avoid undue concentration of assets in a specific maturity sector.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Legal Requirements (Continued)

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>- Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned to it. According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by: a) eligible securities pledged to the College and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or b) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. The College's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateralization of public funds.

As of June 30, 2018, the College's bank balance of \$19,982,029 is either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institutions public entity deposit pools in the manner described above.

In addition, all brokers, advisors, and financial institutions initiating transactions with the College must acknowledge their agreement to abide by the content of the College's investment policy. Investment consultants must 1) be licensed by the division of securities under Section 1707.141 of the Ohio Revised Code or be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and 2) have experience in the management of investments of public funds, especially in the investment of state government investment portfolios or be an eligible institution referenced in Section 135.03 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Securities purchased for the College are held by a third party custodian in a safekeeping account established by the College as provided in Section 135.37 of the Ohio Revised Code, and are evidenced by monthly statements from the custodian describing such securities, limiting custodial credit risk.

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The College categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on 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. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

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

The College has the following assets measured at fair value as of June 30, 2018:

		Fair Value Measurement			
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical	Significant Other Observable	Significant Unobservable	
	Balance at	Assets	Inputs	Inputs	
	June 30, 2018	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Investments by fair value level:					
Debt securities:					
US government obligations	\$ 17,273,699	\$ -	\$ 17,273,699	\$ -	
Commercial paper	5,823,274		5,823,274		
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 23,096,973	\$ -	\$ 23,096,973	\$ -	

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

Level 2 investments include US government obligations and commercial paper. The evaluated prices may be determined by factors which include, but are not limited to, market quotations, yields, maturities, call features, ratings, institutional size trading in similar groups of securities and developments related to specific securities.

Short term investments included in cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2018 includes:

STAR Ohio	\$ 7,041,655
STAR Plus	2,517,812
Money market funds	 47,293
Short term investment included in cash and cash equivalent	\$ 9,606,760

The investment in STAR Ohio is measured at amortized cost; therefore it is not included in the fair value table above. There are no limitations or restrictions on any STAR Ohio participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given to STAR Ohio 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million per day. Transactions in all of a participant's accounts of the STAR Ohio investor will be combined for these purposes.

The investment in STAR Plus is not a mutual fund or pooled account; funds are deposited with a single, eligible public depository, or custodian, and those funds are subsequently deposited into other banks in amounts that do not exceed the FDIC insurance limit per bank.

STAR Plus is only open to participants that are subdivisions of the State of Ohio or are otherwise permitted to invest in STAR Ohio. Participants must have a STAR Ohio account in order to participate. Withdrawals from STAR Plus may be made twice per week, on Monday and Wednesday (the next business day, if Monday or Wednesday is a holiday). All withdrawals must be made to an existing STAR Ohio account. Once a request is processed, proceeds are deposited directly into the participant's STAR Ohio account within two (2) business days of the withdrawal deadline, and are available in the participant's STAR Ohio account within three (3) business days after the withdrawal deadline.

Investment Income, net in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Interest income	\$ 679,651
Realized (loss)	(168)
Net unrealized (loss)	(110,213)
Investment expenses	 (15,036)
	\$ 554,234

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

The composition of Accounts Receivable, Net as of June 30, 2018 is summarized as follows:

Student accounts	\$ 18,419,829
Local appropriations	23,681,589
Government agencies	3,046,208
Other	 2,259,223
Total accounts receivable	\$ 47,406,849
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	 (10,257,368)
Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 37,149,481

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The composition of Notes Receivable, Net at June 30, 2018 is summarized as follows:

Student emergency loan notes receivable	\$ 22,372
Employee computer purchases notes receivable	 72,733
Total notes receivable	\$ 95,105
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	(6,265)
Notes Receivable, Net	\$ 88,840

NOTE 6 – LOCAL APPROPRIATIONS

The College receives local appropriations in the form of property taxes levied against real, public utility, and tangible (used in business) personal property located in Lorain County, Ohio. The electors within the County must approve any College property tax. The College collects property taxes for operating, capital and University Partnership purposes from two levies approved by the County voters. The levies were both passed for a ten year period. The 1.8 mill levy was approved in November of 2010 and expires with the last collection in calendar year 2020. The second levy, approved in November of 2013, consists of a 1.5 mill renewal and 0.6 mill increase and expires with the last collection in calendar year 2023. This second levy replaced a 1.5 mill levy approved in November of 2004.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in Lorain County. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes, levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, 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 revenue received in calendar year 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien December 31, 2016, levied after April 1, 2017, and collected in 2018 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the College fiscal year runs from July through June. The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the College. First-half tax collections are received by the College in the second half of the fiscal year. Second-half tax collections occur in the first half of the following fiscal year, and are reflected in Accounts Receivable, Net. Second-half tax collections are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies that are measurable as of June 30, 2018 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. The remaining portion of the receivable is offset by a credit to Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The College has not directly entered into any tax abatement agreements and has not made any commitments as part of the agreements.

Agreements entered into by other governments within Lorain County and that reduce the College's tax revenues are categorized into two programs:

- Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) programs are an economic development tool administered by municipal and
 county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or
 construct new buildings. Community Reinvestment Areas are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax
 incentives for investing in real property improvements. These programs permit municipalities or counties to
 designate areas where investment has been discouraged, as a CRA, to encourage revitalization of the existing housing
 stock and the development of new structures.
- Enterprise Zone programs are an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in local communities. Enterprise Zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. Enterprise Zone programs can provide tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property investment when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation. Existing land values and existing building values are not eligible (except as noted within rare circumstances). Local communities may offer tax incentives for non-retail projects that are established or expanding operations in the community. Real property investments are eligible for tax incentives.

Tax Abatement Program		es Abated
Community Reinvestment Area (CRA)		
City of Avon Lake	\$	47,984
City of Elyria	Ψ	14,323
City of Lorain		3,837
City of North Ridgeville		9,174
Grafton Village		612
LaGrange Village		11,682
Wellingon Township/Wellington Village		1,648
Total Community Reinvestment Area (CRA)	-	89,260
Enterprise Zone		
City of Avon		14,241
City of Elyria		7,439
City of North Ridgeville		1,411
City of Oberlin		1,191
Brownhelm Township/City of Vermilion		1,128
Sheffield Township		5,081
Sheffield Village		1,123
Total Enterprise Zone		31,614
Total All Tax Abatements	\$	120,874

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 is summarized as follows:

			Retirements	
	Beginning		and	Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reclassified	Balance
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 3,267,771	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,267,771
Construction in Progress	9,475,131	6,138,852	(4,498,028)	11,115,955
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	12,742,902	6,138,852	(4,498,028)	14,383,726
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Improvements	23,771,134	281,861	-	24,052,995
Buildings	218,850,810	467,247	4,498,028	223,816,085
Leasehold Improvements	845,081	-	-	845,081
Indisputable Right of Use	462,202	-	-	462,202
Equipment	33,456,115	1,198,240	(387,824)	34,266,531
Software	7,020,233			7,020,233
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	284,405,575	1,947,348	4,110,204	290,463,127
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Improvements	(19,495,990)	(445,782)	-	(19,941,772)
Buildings	(73,922,692)	(4,956,234)	-	(78,878,926)
Leasehold Improvements	(821,360)	(10,575)	-	(831,935)
Indisputable Right of Use	(462,202)	-	-	(462,202)
Equipment	(24,944,889)	(2,090,797)	382,469	(26,653,217)
Software	(4,971,789)	(702,024)		(5,673,813)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(124,618,922)	(8,205,412)	382,469	(132,441,865)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	159,786,653	(6,258,064)	4,492,673	158,021,262
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 172,529,555	\$ (119,212)	\$ (5,355)	\$ 172,404,988

In October, 2017, the College entered into an agreement with Lorain County (a body of corporate and politic), to transfer the Center for Leadership in Education (CLE) building to the County to benefit the community.

Title to the property transferred from Lorain County Community College to the County in October, 2018, at which time the College recognized the transfer as a reduction in net position. Net book value of the CLE building and related land transferred to the County, included in Capital Assets, Net in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2018 is \$1,296,583.

See Note 18 for more detail.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 – NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Noncurrent liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 is summarized as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Α	dditions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance	Current Portion
Long-term Debt Obligations:							
General Receipts Bonds, 2014	\$ 3,195,000	\$	-	\$	395,000	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 410,000
General Receipts Bonds, 2011	15,855,000		-		650,000	15,205,000	670,000
General Receipts Bonds, 2012	23,220,000		-		425,000	22,795,000	440,000
General Receipts Bonds, 2017	21,450,000		-		645,000	20,805,000	665,000
Premium on Bonds	 2,411,267				131,047	 2,280,220	
Total Long-term Debt Obligations	 66,131,267				2,246,047	 63,885,220	 2,185,000
Net Pension Liability:							
OPERS	33,825,147		-		9,891,753	23,933,394	-
STRS	 65,133,435		-		20,457,091	 44,676,344	 -
Total Net Pension Liability	 98,958,582				30,348,844	 68,609,738	
Net OPEB Liability:							
OPERS	10,406,452		6,274,461		-	16,680,913	-
STRS	 15,449,312				8,111,528	7,337,784	 -
Total Net OPEB Liability	 25,855,764		6,274,461		8,111,528	 24,018,697	
Other Noncurrent Obligations:							
Early Retirement Incentive							
included in Accrued Liabilities	218,125		973,084		124,795	1,066,414	545,920
Compensated Absences	 4,204,233		543,353		553,846	4,193,740	390,000
Total Noncurrent Obligations	 4,422,358		1,516,437		678,641	 5,260,154	 935,920
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 195,367,971	\$	7,790,898	\$	41,385,060	\$ 161,773,809	\$ 3,120,920

Series 2004 and Series 2014 Bond Issues

General receipts Series 2004 bonds were issued in March of 2004 with an all-inclusive (AIC) rate of 4.15%, and repayment over a period of 20 years. The proceeds were used to finance the building of the Entrepreneurship Innovation Center. In November, 2014 the College refunded the outstanding balance of its Series 2004 Bonds of \$4,145,000 with new Series 2014 General Receipts Bonds, at a rate of 2.19% over the same repayment period remaining for the original Series 2004 Bonds.

Principal and interest payments on Series 2014 bonds are due as follows:

		Series 2014 Bonds				
Years Ended June 30:	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total
FY 2019	\$	410,000	\$	59,075	\$	469,075
FY 2020		415,000		50,096		465,096
FY 2021		425,000		40,953		465,953
FY 2022		430,000		31,591		461,591
FY 2023		440,000		22,119		462,119
FY 2024-28		680,000		14,947		694,947
Total	\$	2,800,000	\$	218,781	\$	3,018,781

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 – NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Series 2011 Bond Issue

In July, 2011 the College issued Series 2011 bonds totaling \$39,990,000 with an all-inclusive (AIC) rate of 4.75% and repayment over a period of 30 years. The proceeds were used to finance costs of the (i) renovation of the i-Loft building on the Elyria campus for use for classrooms and housing the Social Services and Human Services Division of the College, (ii) construction of a new two-story building on the Elyria campus to house academic classrooms and labs for curricula in culinary arts, digital arts and broadcasting, and (iii) construction of a new outreach center in North Ridgeville.

In May, 2017, the College issued \$21,450,000 of Series 2017 Bonds to refund \$21,100,000 of Series 2011 Bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2032.

Principal and interest payments on un-refunded Series 2011 bonds are due as follows:

		Series 2011 Bonds				
Years Ended						
June 30:	P	rincipal		Interest		Total
FY 2019	\$	670,000	\$	655,619	\$	1,325,619
FY 2020		690,000		630,931		1,320,931
FY 2021		695,000		603,231		1,298,231
FY 2022		725,000		576,644		1,301,644
FY 2023		765,000		544,831		1,309,831
FY 2024-28		5,345,000		2,097,722		7,442,722
FY 2029-33		6,315,000		586,331		6,901,331
Total	\$	15,205,000	\$	5,695,309	\$	20,900,309

Series 2012 Bond Issue

In March, 2012 the College issued Series 2012 bonds totaling \$24,725,000 with an all-inclusive (AIC) rate of 3.90% and repayment over a period of 30 years. The proceeds were used to finance the costs of (i) constructing, equipping and furnishing a new laboratory sciences building; (ii) campus roadway, parking lot and sidewalk improvements, including pavement replacement and upgrading lighting fixtures; (iii) renovating, rehabilitating and refurnishing the existing physical sciences building; (iv) improvements to existing facilities to obtain energy efficiency; and (v) such other Facilities included in the College's capital improvement program.

Principal and interest payments on Series 2012 bonds are due as follows:

		Series 2012 Bonds				
Years Ended						_
June 30:	P	rincipal]	nterest		Total
FY 2019	\$	440,000	\$	899,587	\$	1,339,587
FY 2020		455,000		888,938		1,343,938
FY 2021		480,000		877,263		1,357,263
FY 2022		620,000		864,750		1,484,750
FY 2023		655,000		846,744		1,501,744
FY 2024-28		3,760,000		3,747,162		7,507,162
FY 2029-33		4,625,000		2,875,600		7,500,600
FY 2034-38		5,640,000		1,862,900		7,502,900
FY 2039-43		6,120,000		627,400		6,747,400
Total	\$ 2	22,795,000	\$	13,490,344	\$	36,285,344

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 – NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Series 2017 Bond Issue

In May, 2017, the College issued \$21,450,000 of Series 2017 Bonds to refund \$21,100,000 of Series 2011 Bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2032. The bond issue was comprised of serial bonds, with an all-inclusive (AIC) rate of 3.42%. The bonds were issued for an 18.5 year period with a final maturity date of December 1, 2035, and optional call on any date on or after June 1, 2027, in whole or in part (in integral multiples of \$5,000).

The net proceeds were placed in the Refunding Escrow Fund to be used to redeem the bonds being refunded on May 23, 2017. As a result, the refunded debt liability as of June 30, 2017 for those refunded bonds of \$21,100,000 was considered defeased and the liability for those bonds is not included in the financial statements. The College in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by \$9.56 million over the next 18.5 years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments discounted at the effective interest rate) of \$2.96 million.

Principal and interest payments on Series 2017 bonds are due as follows:

	Series 2017 Bonds			
Years Ended				
June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total	
FY 2019	\$ 665,00	\$ 898,200	\$ 1,563,200	
FY 2020	690,00	00 877,750	1,567,750	
FY 2021	725,00	00 849,450	1,574,450	
FY 2022	625,00	00 822,450	1,447,450	
FY 2023	625,00	00 797,450	1,422,450	
FY 2024-28	4,345,00	3,494,450	7,839,450	
FY 2029-33	6,545,00	2,546,625	9,091,625	
FY 2034-38	6,585,00	00 353,000	6,938,000	
Total	\$ 20,805,00	00 \$ 10,639,375	\$ 31,444,375	

In connection with the general receipt bonds described above, the College has pledged general receipts, net of State Appropriation receipts and Ad Valorem Tax receipts, to repay these debts. Pledged revenues of a given year may also include specified portions of cash balances carried over from the prior year. The bonds are payable, through their final maturities as listed above, solely from these revenues pledged. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on these bonds is \$91,648,809 as detailed below.

Principal and interest payments on long-term debt obligations are due as follows:

	Total General Receipts Bonds			
Years Ended				
June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total	
FY 2019	\$ 2,185,000	\$ 2,512,481	\$ 4,697,481	
FY 2020	2,250,000	2,447,715	4,697,715	
FY 2021	2,325,000	2,370,897	4,695,897	
FY 2022	2,400,000	2,295,435	4,695,435	
FY 2023	2,485,000	2,211,144	4,696,144	
FY 2024-28	14,130,000	9,354,281	23,484,281	
FY 2029-33	17,485,000	6,008,556	23,493,556	
FY 2034-38	12,225,000	2,215,900	14,440,900	
FY 2039-43	6,120,000	627,400	6,747,400	
Total	\$ 61,605,000	\$ 30,043,809	\$ 91,648,809	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 – NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made by the College. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 13 and 14.

Interest paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 amounted to \$2,584,736.

NOTE 10 - EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE

The College Board of Trustees approved a one-time Early Retirement Incentive program (ERI) in 1997. In spring of 1999, the College Board of Trustees approved a second ERI available to all employees who had accrued 20 or more years of service at the College and qualify for and retire under either the STRS or OPERS, with specified service credit and age criteria. The second ERI program was effective for the period beginning May 31, 1999 ended June 30, 2009. Individuals who qualified and elected the ERI had the option of selecting a ten-year annuity incentive payment or a lump sum payment of one-half of the total annuity value that would have accumulated in the ten-year annuity option. The undiscounted future benefit payments were based on the employees' annual salary at the time of retirement. Accordingly, \$93,330 of termination benefits is included in liabilities as of June 30, 2018, of which \$68,484 is included in current accrued liabilities. Early retirement incentive payments of \$98,560 were made during the current fiscal year.

In 2012, the College Board of Trustees approved a third ERI program that was effective for non-faculty employees for the period beginning October 1, 2012 ended December 30, 2012. Individuals who qualified and elected the ERI receive an annuity incentive payment to an IRS 403(b) retirement fund; this amount is paid quarterly over a period of five years. The ERI future benefit amounts are based on the employees' annual salary at the time of retirement, times years of service, times 98%. Early retirement incentive payments of \$26,235 were made during the current fiscal year and \$0 of termination benefits are included in liabilities as of June 30, 2018.

In fall 2017, the College Board of Trustees approved a fourth ERI program, available to both faculty and staff employees who had accrued 20 or more years of service at the College and who elected to retire by June 30, 2018. This ERI program was effective for the period beginning October 15, 2017 for faculty retirees, and beginning December 17, 2017 for staff retirees; both ended June 30, 2018. Benefit calculations and distribution of payment are as follows:

Faculty ERI calculation	Staff ERI calculation
20 < 25 years of service-50% of 2017/2018 base salary	20 - 30 years of service- between 32.5% and 65% of their current salary on a pro-rated scale, based on total number
25 < 30 years of service-65% of 2017/2018 base salary	of years, with a cap of 65% of salary occurring at 30 years.
30 or more years of service-80% of 2017/2018 base salary	30 or more years of service will receive one-half of the maximum ERI, 32.5% of salary
Benefit distribution will be made in January 2019 of up to \$50,000 and if necessary a second payment of up to \$50,000 in January 2020.	Benefit distribution will be made annually to each participant's 403(b) special payment plan account over a four year period starting January, 2019 and ending January, 2022

The undiscounted future benefit payments were based on the employees' annual salary at the time of retirement. Accordingly, \$973,084 of termination benefits is included in liabilities as of June 30, 2018, of which \$477,436 is included in current accrued liabilities. Early retirement incentive payments of \$0 were made during the current fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

As indicated in Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, the College follows GASB Statement No. 16 when recording its compensated absences liability.

The College has accrued a liability for all accumulated vacation and Earned Time Off (ETO) hours. The liability for sick leave is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the financial statement date, and on leave balances accumulated for other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. Included in the compensated absences liability is an amount accrued for salary-related fringe benefits (the employer's share of Medicare taxes).

NOTE 12– STATE SUPPORT

The College is a State-assisted institution of higher education that receives a student performance-based subsidy from the State of Ohio. The subsidy is determined annually based upon the State Share of Instruction (SSI) formula, an outcomesbased approach, instituted by the State of Ohio.

In addition, to the student subsidy, the State of Ohio provides some of the funding for construction of major plant facilities on the College's campus. The funding is obtained from the issuance of revenue bonds by the Ohio Public Facilities Commission (OPFC), which in turn causes the construction and subsequent lease of the facility, by the Ohio Department of Higher Education. Upon completion, the Ohio Department of Higher Education turns over control of the facility to the College. Neither the obligation for the revenue bonds issued by OPFC nor the annual debt service charges for principal and interest on the bonds are reflected in the College's financial statements. These are currently being funded through appropriations to the Ohio Department of Higher Education by the Ohio General Assembly.

The facilities are not pledged as collateral for the revenue bonds. Instead, the bonds are supported by a pledge of monies in the Higher Education Bond Service Fund, and future payments to be received by such fund, which is established in the custody of the Treasurer of State. If sufficient monies are not available from this fund, the Ohio Department of Higher Education may assess a special fee uniformly applicable to students in State-assisted institutions of higher education throughout the State.

NOTE 13 – 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 College'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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) employers 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 as an accrued liability.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – The College participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system comprised of three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan, a defined benefit pension plan; the Combined Plan, a combination defined benefit/defined contribution plan; and the Member-Directed Plan, a defined contribution plan. All state and local governmental employees in Ohio, except those covered by one of the other state or local retirement systems in Ohio, are members of OPERS. New public employees (those who establish membership in OPERS on or after January 1, 2003) have 180 days from the commencement of employment to select membership in one of the three pension plans. Contributions to OPERS are effective with the first day of the member's employment. Contributions made prior to the member's plan selection are maintained in the Traditional Pension Plan and later transferred to the plan elected by the member, as appropriate.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, by calling (800) 222-7377, or by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR.

The **Traditional Pension Plan** is a defined benefit plan in which a member's retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, final average salary (FAS), and service credit. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the Traditional Pension Plan:

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 62 with 60 months of service credit or Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient retiring under the Traditional Pension Plan has received benefits for twelve (12) months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided on the member's base benefit. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.0 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.0 percent. Additionally, a death benefit of \$500-\$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Traditional Pension Plan.

The **Combined Plan** is a defined benefit plan with elements of a defined contribution plan. Members earn a formula benefit similar to, but at a factor less than the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. This defined benefit is funded by employer contributions and associated investment earnings. Member contributions are deposited into a defined contribution account in which the member self-directs the investment. Upon retirement, the member may choose a defined contribution distribution that is equal to the member's contributions to the plan and investment earnings (or losses). Members may also elect to use their defined contribution account balances to purchase a defined benefit annuity administered by OPERS.

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (the defined benefit element) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The following table provides the formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the Combined Plan:

Group A	Group B	Group C
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the Combined Plan benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions.

Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3.0 percent COLA on the defined benefit portion of their benefit. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.0 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.0 percent. Additionally, a death benefit of \$500-\$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Combined Plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

The **Member-Directed Plan** is a defined contribution plan in which members self-direct the investment of both member and employer contributions. The distribution upon retirement is equal to the sum of member and vested employer contributions plus investment earnings (or losses). Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period at a rate of 20.0 percent per year. Members may also elect to use their defined contribution account balances to purchase a defined benefit annuity administered by OPERS.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined Plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-Directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the member's contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance of their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly defined benefit annuity from OPERS (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

Funding Policy – The OPERS funding policy provides for periodic member and employer contributions to all three plans (Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed) at rates established by the Board, subject to limits set in statute. The rates established for member and employer contributions were approved based upon the recommendations of the System's external actuary. All contribution rates were within the limits authorized by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC).

The member and employer contribution rates for the State and Local divisions are currently set at the maximums authorized by the ORC of 10.0 percent and 14.0 percent, respectively. Member and employer contribution rates, as a percent of covered payroll, were the same for each covered group across all three plans.

The member contribution rate for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016 was 10.0 percent, while the College contribution rate was 14.0 percent of covered payroll for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016.

The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.0 percent, 1.0 percent, and 2.0 percent, respectively for calendar years 2018, 2017, and 2016.

The College's required contributions for Traditional, Combined, and Member-Directed pension obligations and the employee contributions to OPERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 are as follows:

_	Years Ended June 30								
_	2018	2017	2016						
College's Required Contribution	3,079,190	\$ 2,992,330	\$ 2,896,64	41					
Plan Member Contributions	2,199,430	\$ 2,137,386	\$ 2,069,03	37					

As of June 30, 2018, 93.8 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an accrued liability. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification 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. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, using the following key actuarial assumptions

Actuarial Information Traditional Pension Plan		Combined Plan		
Valuation date	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2017		
Experience study	5 Year Period Ended December 31, 2015	5 Year Period Ended December 31, 2015		
Actuarial cost method Individual entry age		Individual entry age		
Actuarial assumptions:				
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%		
Wage inflation	3.25%	3.25%		
Projected salary increases	3.25%-10.75%	3.25%-8.25%		
1 Tojected satary mercuses	(includes wage inflation at 3.25%)	(includes wage inflation at 3.25%)		
	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple		
Cost-of-living adjustments	Post 1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple	Post 1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% Simple		
	through 2018, then 2.15% Simple	through 2018, then 2.15% Simple		

and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5% for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. In October 2018, the OPERS Board voted to lower the investment return assumption for its defined benefit fund from 7.5% to 7.2%. This assumption change will impact OPERS annual actuarial valuation prepared as of December 31, 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return.

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.20%
Domestic Equities	19.00%	6.37%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.26%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.97%
International Equities	20.00%	7.88%
Other investments	18.00%	5.26%
Total	100.00%	5.66%

The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2017, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 16.82% for 2017. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

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

The following table presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate assumption of 7.50 percent, and the College's proportionate share of the expected net pension liability (asset) if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability-Traditional	\$ 42,499,608	\$ 23,933,394	\$ 8,454,764
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)–Combined	\$ (61,937)	\$ (113,941)	\$ (149,821)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - The College participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio, or any school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at https://www.strsoh.org/publications/annual-reports.html.

Eligible faculty of Ohio's public colleges and universities may choose to enroll in either STRS or an alternative retirement plan (ARP) offered by their employer. Employees have 120 days from their employment date to select a retirement plan. 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.

DB Plan Benefits – The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or at age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

DC Plan Benefits – The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal.

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

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

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 10 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)

Funding Policy – Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 14.0 percent for members and 14.0 percent for employers.

The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased by one percent July 1, 2013, increased another one percent July 1, 2014, July 1, 2015, and July 1, 2016, to the statutory maximum rate of 14.0 percent. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14.0 percent of their annual covered salary. The College was required to contribute 14.0 percent; the entire 14.0 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The College's required contributions for pension obligations and employee contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 are as follows:

	 Years Ended June 30								
	2018		2017	2016					
College's Required Contribution	\$ 3,031,266	\$	2,899,165	\$	2,871,806				
Plan Member Contributions	3,031,266		2,890,629		2,658,098				

As of June 30, 2018, 100 percent has been contributed with zero reported as an accrued liability. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	July 1, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return, net of	
investment expense, including inflation	7.45%
Projected salary increases	12.5% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Inflation assumption	2.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated July 1, 2012.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

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

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

^{*10-}year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with 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 of future plan members, are excluded. Based on those assumptions, STRS's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

The following table presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)	
College's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability-STRS Ohio	\$ 64,042,018	\$ 44,676,344	\$ 28,363,666	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The net pension liability and net pension (asset) were measured as of December 31, 2017 for OPERS and June 30, 2017 for STRS. The total pension liability and net pension (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability and net pension (asset) were determined by actuarial valuations as of those dates. The College's proportion of the net pension liability and net pension (asset) were based on the College's share of contributions to each pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Subsequent payments made during the current fiscal year are accounted for as deferred outflows. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS OPERS			
	Traditional	Combined	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Measurement Date: 12/31/16 Measurement Date: 6/30/16	0.14895500%	-0.10223600%	0.19458491%	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Measurement Date: 12/31/17 Measurement Date: 6/30/17	0.15255800%	-0.08369900%	0.18806963%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00360300%	-0.01853700%	0.00651528%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 23,933,394	N/A	\$ 44,676,344	\$ 68,609,738
Proportionate share of the net pension (asset)	N/A	\$ (113,941)	N/A	\$ (113,941)
Pension expense	\$ 5,474,165	\$ 20,613	\$ (18,120,483)	\$ (12,625,705)

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

	OPERS		OPERS OPERS					
	T	raditional	Combined		STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	24,442	\$	-	\$	1,725,191	\$	1,749,633
Assumption Changes		2,860,201		9,957		9,771,207		12,641,365
Differences in employer contributions and change								
in proportionate share		474,114		16,715		-		490,829
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,431,098		25,348		3,031,266		4,487,712
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	4,789,855	\$	52,020	\$	14,527,664	\$	19,369,539
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	471,652	\$	33,944	\$	360,074	\$	865,670
Differences in employer contributions and change		,		,		,		,
in proportionate share		_		-		2,913,654		2,913,654
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						_,,,,		_,,,
on pension plan investments		5,138,184		17,977		1,474,372		6,630,533
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	5,609,836	\$	51,921	\$	4,748,100	\$	10,409,857

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Pension Liabilities (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

\$4,487,712 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from College contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		OPERS	(OPERS		
	T	raditional	Co	mbined	STRS	Total
Fiscal year ending June 30:						
2019	\$	2,428,817	\$	(3,497)	\$ 1,140,674	\$ 3,565,994
2020		(305,957)		(3,989)	3,146,326	2,836,380
2021		(2,262,584)		(8,016)	2,066,819	(203,781)
2022		(2,111,355)		(7,591)	394,479	(1,724,467)
2023		=		(1,279)	-	(1,279)
Thereaftert		=		(877)	-	(877)
Total	\$	(2,251,079)	\$	(25,249)	\$ 6,748,298	\$ 4,471,970

Alternative Retirement Plan

Plan Description – An Alternative Retirement Plan (ARP) was approved by the College's Board of Trustees on January 28, 1999, with an effective date of March 1, 1999. The ARP is a defined contribution pension plan available to full-time employees in lieu of participation in OPERS and STRS. For the employees who elected participation in ARP, prior employee contributions to OPERS and STRS were transferred from those plans and invested in individual accounts established with selected external investments managers. The ARP is self-directed and is not maintained by the College.

The ARP does not provide disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, post-retirement health care benefits or death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are entirely dependent on the sum of contributions and investment returns earned by each participant's choice of investment options.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016, contributions equal to those required by OPERS and STRS are required to be made to the ARP; however, a portion (which may be revised pursuant to periodic actuarial studies) of the employer contribution must be contributed to OPERS or STRS to enhance the stability of those plans.

The College's required contributions for pension obligations and employee contributions to the plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 are as follows:

	Years Ended June 30									
		2018		2017	2016					
College's Required Contribution	\$	118,992	\$	98,018	\$	93,254				
Plan Member Contributions		88,546		70,013		66,610				

As of June 30, 2018, 91.3 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an accrued liability. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 14 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

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

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

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

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

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - Health Care Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Though OPERS provides pension, disability, survivor, cost of living adjustments, money-purchased annuities for reemployed members and health care coverage benefits to its members, only it's defined benefit health care plans are subject to the new financial reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 74 and GASB Statement No. 75.

As of December 2016, OPERS has maintained one health care trust identified as the 115 Health Care Trust, initially established in 2014 to provide a funding mechanism for a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) for retirees. The trust, established under Internal Revenue Code, Section 115, is the funding vehicle for all health care plans providing medical coverage and prescription drug coverage to qualifying benefit recipients. Eligibility requirements for access to the OPERS health care options have changed over the history of the program for Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan members.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 14 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage. OPERS previously funded a Retiree Medical Account (RMA) for participants in the Member-Directed Plan. In 2013, the number of health care options available to retirees was reduced from three to one, eliminating the majority of deposits to the RMA. Wellness incentive payments were the only remaining deposits made to this RMA. Wellness incentives are no longer awarded starting with the 2017 plan year. These funds have since been transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust, a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA), with notional member balances retained. At retirement or refund, participants can be reimbursed for qualified medical expenses from their HRA vested balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statements 45, 74 and 75. Additional information regarding eligibility, benefits and employer allocations is available at www.opers.org or by contacting OPERS at: OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. With the assistance of OPERS' actuary, its Board may approve a portion of each employer contribution to OPERS be set aside for the funding of postemployment health care coverage. Health care coverage is discretionary and dependent on both the pension funding and future projections. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In both 2018 and 2017, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code.

The portion of Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan employer contributions allocated to health care was 1.0% in 2017 and 2.0% in 2016. The 2018 allocation is 0.0% and is expected to continue at that rate thereafter. The employer contribution as a percent of covered payroll deposited for the Member-Directed Plan participants' health care accounts for 2017 and 2016 was 4.0% and 0.0% for 2018. Substantially all of the College's contributions allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits relate to the cost-sharing, multiple employer trusts. The College's contributions allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was \$320,608. Fiscal year 2018 contributions allocated to health care was \$109,972 and represented contributions for the period July 1 through December 31, 2017 when the contribution allocation rate was 1.0% of covered pay for the periods indicated and 0.0% for the remainder of the fiscal year (January 1 – June 30, 2018). The full amounts required by law were contributed for all fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 14 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) Continued)

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the College's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability				_
Measurement Date: 12/31/16	0.15295833%			
Measurement Date: 6/30/16		(0.19458491%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability				
Measurement Date: 12/31/17	0.15361000%			
Measurement Date: 6/30/17			0.18806963%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00065167%		0.00651528%	
Proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 16,680,913	\$	7,337,784	\$ 24,018,697
OPEB Expense	\$ 1,301,198	\$	(2,288,872)	\$ (987,674)

At June 30, 2018, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS		STRS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	12,994	\$ 423,582	\$	436,576
Assumption Changes		1,214,547	-		1,214,547
Differences in employer contributions and change in proportionate share		53,590	_		53,590
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,281,131	\$ 423,582	\$	1,704,713
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences in employer contributions and change in proportionate share Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Assumption Changes	\$	- 1,242,617 -	\$ 298,662 313,634 591,082	\$	298,662 1,556,251 591,082
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,242,617	\$ 1,203,378	\$	2,445,995

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 14 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	OPERS		STRS		STRS			Total
2019	\$ 301,859		\$	(156,102)	\$	145,757		
2020		301,859		(156,102)		145,757		
2021		(254,549)		(254,549)		(156,102)		(410,651)
2022		(310,655)		(156,104)		(466,759)		
2023		-		(77,694)		(77,694)		
Thereafter		-		(77,692)		(77,692)		
Total	\$	38,514	\$	(779,796)	\$	(741,282)		

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation for the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System OPEB benefit plan was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement period:

Assumptions

1135 tillptrolis
Valuation date
Inflation
Projected salary increase
Projected payroll/active member increase
Investment rate of return
Muncipal bond rate
Single discount rate of return
Health Care Cost Trends

December 31, 2016
2.50%
3.25% to 10.75% (includes 3.25% wage inflation)
3.25% pre year
6.50%
3.31%
3.85%
initial 7.50% to 3.25% ultimate in 2028

Actuarial valuations are as of December 31, 2016 rolled-forward to December 31, 2017. The assumptions used in the valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

Mortality rates - Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 14 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

Investment Return Assumptions – The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the OPERS' Board as outlined in its annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees, taking into account that health care is not mandated by law but is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the System's Board-approved asset allocation policy and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *					
Fixed Income	34.00 %	1.88 %					
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.37					
Real Estate Investments	6.00	5.91					
International Equities	22.00	7.88					
Other Investments	17.00	5.39					
Total	100.00 %	4.98 %					

^{*} Building block method whereby best-estimate ranges of expected future returns are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for changing amounts actually invested in the health care portfolio was 15.2% for 2017.

Discount rate – A single discount rate of 3.85% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 3.31%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be met at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

In October 2018, the OPERS Board voted to lower the investment return assumption for its health care investment portfolio from 6.5% to 6%. This assumption change will impact OPERS annual actuarial valuation prepared as of December 31, 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 14 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following table presents the OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.85%, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1.0% lower or 1.0% than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1%	1% Decrease		Current scount Rate	19	% Increase
		(2.85%)		(3.85%)		(4.85%)
College's proportionate share	¢.	22 161 215	¢	16 690 012	¢	12 247 225
of the net OPEB liability	\$	22,161,315	\$	16,680,913	\$	12,247,325
			Cu	rrent Trend		
	1%	6 Decrease		Rate	19	% Increase
College's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	15,960,079	\$	16,680,913	\$	17,425,518

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	
Blended Discount Rate of Return	4.13 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 14 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates (Continued)

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. Subsequent to the current measurement date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements was extended to January 2020.

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 14 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates (Continued)

The following table represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 4.13 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.13 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.13 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1%	1% Decrease		se Discount Rate		% Increase
		(3.13%)		(4.13%)		(5.13%)
College's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	9,850,856	\$	7,337,784	\$	5,351,634
			Cu	rrent Trend		
	1%	Decrease	Rate		1% Increase	
College's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,097,977	\$	7,337,784	\$	10,285,630

NOTE 15 – LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The College 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 College. However, in the opinion of the College administration, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the College's financial statements or on the overall financial position of the College at June 30, 2018.

Litigation

During the normal course of its operations, the College has become a defendant in various legal actions. It is not possible to estimate the outcome of these legal actions; however, in the opinion of legal counsel and the College administration, the disposition of these pending cases will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or operations of the College.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 16 – OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The College has entered into various lease agreements that are considered operating leases. Total rental expense under operating leases during the year ended June 30, 2018 amounted to \$1,446,432.

Future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018 under all operating leases, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Operating Leases
2019	\$ 988,576
2020	127,126
2021	81,583
2022	29,911
2023	17,288
	\$ 1,244,484

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The College maintains property and casualty liability insurance. The College has not incurred significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Settled claims against College liability policies have not exceeded policy limits in any of the past three fiscal years.

The College also has self-insured health and dental coverage for its employees. The College's risk exposure is limited to claims incurred and stop-loss insurance is held. Medical Mutual of Ohio administers claims for the College. The claims liability of \$1,403,458 at June 30, 2018 is included in accrued liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported.

Changes in claims activity for the past three fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at Current Year				Balance	e at End of				
	Beginning of Year		Beginning of Year		Claims	S	Cla	aim Payments	Y	ear
2016	\$	1,315,554	\$ 4,	338,265	\$	(4,482,565)	\$	1,171,254		
2017		1,171,254	4,	372,432		(4,406,874)		1,136,812		
2018		1,136,812	4,	932,396		(4,665,750)		1,403,458		

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In October, 2017, the College entered into an agreement with Lorain County (a body of corporate and politic), to transfer the Center for Leadership in Education (CLE) building to the County to benefit the community.

The County is facilitating a community collaborative program to curb the drug epidemic in partnership with entities such as the Drug Enforcement Agency, the Lorain County Drug Task Force, the Lorain County Sherriff's Office, local law enforcement agencies and others (Program).

LCCC's Board of Trustees determined that 1) LCCC no longer has use for the Building; 2) the deferred maintenance and ongoing operational costs of the building exceed the potential value to LCCC; 3) the Building is not needed to advance LCCC's program and mission; and 4) the Program is in alignment with LCCC's strategic plan and mission.

Title to the property transferred from Lorain County Community College to the County in October, 2018, at which time the College will recognize the transfer as a reduction in net position. Net book value of the CLE building and related land transferred to the County, included in Capital Assets, Net in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2018 is \$1,296,583.

In September, 2016, the College entered into an agreement with the Board of Park Commissioners, Lorain County Metropolitan Park District, to sell real property in the City of North Ridgeville, Lorain County, Ohio, consisting of approximately 204 acres of vacant land for \$691,500 less specified closing costs applicable to the seller (Lorain County Community College).

Title to the property transferred to the Board of Commissioners, Lorain County Metropolitan Park District in November, 2018 for net proceeds of \$689,259. Net book value of the land, included in Capital Assets, Net in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2018 is \$520,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 19 – LORAIN COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- A. Nature of Activities Lorain County Community College Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation), a non-governmental, non-profit Ohio corporation established for the exclusive benefit and support of Lorain County Community College (the College), assembles and utilizes its resources solely to assist and support the College in the achievement of its mission and vision.
- B. Accounting Method The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial statement presentation follows Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standard Codification (ASC) 958, *Financial Statements of Not-For Profit Organizations*. The Foundation has reported information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted, temporarily restricted and permanently restricted.

Unrestricted Net Assets

This category includes net assets not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. This category periodically includes net assets designated by the Board. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, there were Board designated net assets of \$2,869,659 and \$3,192,275, respectively.

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

This category includes net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met by actions of the Board/Foundation and/or the passage of time. It also includes earnings from the donor restricted endowment net of amounts appropriated by the Board of Directors.

Permanently Restricted Net Assets

This category includes net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently by the Foundation.

- C. Equity Transfers From time to time, the Foundation's donors reconsider the nature of gifts to the Foundation and request reclassification of net asset balances to more closely align with the intention of their donations. The Foundation records these net asset reclassifications as equity transfers between net asset classifications.
- D. Use of Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.
- E. Comparative Financial Information The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative financial information. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a full financial statement presentation. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Foundation's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017, from which the summarized information was derived.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- F. Cash and Cash Equivalents The Foundation classifies its checking and money market accounts as cash. Any cash or cash equivalents maintained within professionally managed accounts are classified as investments, due to the overall non-current investment strategy of their investment philosophy.
- G. Investments Investment income includes realized and unrealized gains and losses, and interest and dividends that are reported in the changes in net assets in the accompanying statement of activities.
- H. Fair Value Reporting Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, financial and nonfinancial assets and liabilities are required to be remeasured on an annual basis. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price) and establishes a fair value hierarchy based upon the inputs used to measure fair value. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical unrestricted assets or liabilities (for example, exchange quoted prices).

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are observable inputs, other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices in markets that are not sufficiently active to qualify as Level 1, other observable inputs or inputs that can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (for example, supported by little or no market activity).

Financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input significant to the fair value measurement. The Foundation's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the valuation of fair value assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.

The Foundation has determined the fair value of the investments to be within Levels 1, 2 and 3, as summarized herein, of the hierarchy. The Foundation's investments in equity securities and mutual funds are valued with quoted prices in active markets that are considered to be Level 1 inputs. Investments in money market funds are considered to be Level 2 inputs. Investments in limited partnerships which are based on the change in the equity partnership are considered to be Level 3 inputs and are fully reserved.

The following is a summary of the inputs used as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 in valuing the Foundation's investments carried at fair value:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fair Value Reporting (Continued)

	2018			
	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Money market funds Mutual equity funds Mutual bond funds	\$ 50,045 35,336,745 10,821,014 \$46,207,804	\$ - 35,336,745 10,821,014 \$46,157,759	\$ 50,045 - \$ 50,045	\$ - - - \$ -
	2017			
	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Money market funds Mutual equity funds Mutual bond funds	\$ 47,606 33,516,672 10,034,980	\$ - 33,516,672 10,034,980	\$ 47,606 - -	\$ - - -
	\$43,599,258	\$43,551,652	\$ 47,606	\$ -

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Foundation believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement as of the reporting date.

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs) are as follow:

	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ _	\$ 912,182
Sale of real estate	-	(735,149)
Distributions	(47,440)	-
Contributions	50,000	25,000
Management fee	(4,310)	(5,295)
Unrealized gain	-	25,448
Valuation Allowance	 1,750	(222,186)
Ending balance	\$ _	\$ -

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- I. Grants Receivable Grants receivable are comprised primarily of prospective and reimbursable awards committed from various funding agencies for use in the Foundation's activities. All grants receivable are expected to be collected within one year. The Foundation has recorded a provision for uncollectable grants of \$300,000 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.
- J. Equipment and Software Equipment and software are recorded at historical cost or fair market value in case of donation. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method over the useful lives of the respective assets, which generally range from three to seven years. The Foundation capitalizes all long-lived assets that cost more than \$1,000 and have a useful life in excess of one year. Depreciation expense was \$5,490 and \$7,242 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2018 and 2017 was \$57,602 and \$76,272, respectively.
- K. Contributions The Foundation recognizes contributions as revenue in the period in which the pledge (unconditional promise to give) is received.
 - Grants from the State of Ohio and collaborating colleges and universities related to the Innovation Fund are conditional based on criteria included within the grant and collaboration agreements. The Innovation Fund recognizes revenue from these agencies when the conditions are fulfilled and the Foundation has requested reimbursement.
- L. Donated Services Donated services are recognized as contributions if the services (a) create or enhance non-financial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are performed by people with those skills and would otherwise be purchased by the Foundation. Note 8 to the financial statements discloses the value of services donated by the College to the Foundation during the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.
- M. Administration Fee The Foundation allocates a 1.25% foundation support fee on temporarily and permanently restricted net assets, excluding unconditional promises to give, to provide for indirect program, general management and fundraising expenses. The total amount charged to temporarily and permanently restricted net assets related to this fee was \$418,082 and \$334,916 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.
- N. Functional Allocation of Expenses The cost of providing various programs and supporting services has been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among programs and supporting services benefited.
- O. Income Taxes The Foundation is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) as a non-governmental, non-profit entity under provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation has also been classified as an entity that is not a private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a) and qualifies for deductible contributions as provided in Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Income Taxes (Continued)

The Foundation believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken and, as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements. As of June 30, 2018, the Foundation's income tax years from 2014 and thereafter remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service, as well as various state and local taxing authorities.

- P. Reclassifications Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2017 financial statements to conform to the 2018 presentation.
- Q. Subsequent Events The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events through October 16, 2018, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2. Unconditional Promises to Give

Unconditional promises to give at June 30, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	2018	2017
Receivable in less than one year	\$ 971,250	\$ 868,575
Receivable in one to five years	3,264,700	3,919,425
Receivable in six to ten years	125,000	175,000
Receivable in greater than ten years	1,185,000	1,195,000
Total unconditional promises to give	5,545,950	6,158,000
Less discounts to present value	(576,058)	(631,271)
Less valuation reserves for uncollectible promises to give	(1,790,184)	(1,800,934)
Net unconditional promises to give	\$ 3,179,708	\$ 3,725,795

The discount rate used on long-term promises to give was 2.00% at June 30, 2018 and 2017. Pledges receivable restricted for long-term purposes of \$30,000 are due in less than one year as of June 30, 2018.

The Foundation has estimated a reserve for uncollectible promises to give based upon management's review of current outstanding promises to give, current economic conditions and historical collections of \$1,790,184 and \$1,800,934 at June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. During the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Foundation directly wrote off uncollectible promises to give of \$1,150 and \$22,050, respectively. During the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Foundation recognized a decrease in the reserve for uncollectible promises to give of \$(10,750) and \$(11,792), respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Note 3. Investments

Investments are carried at fair value and are summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017			
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value		
Money market funds Mutual equity funds Mutual bond funds Limited partnership	\$ 50,045 26,043,045 11,241,288 219,560	\$ 50,045 35,336,745 10,821,014	\$ 47,579 25,971,233 10,094,613 200,000	\$ 47,606 33,516,672 10,034,980		
pulling	\$37,553,938	\$46,207,804	\$36,313,425	\$43,599,258		

Investment income for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	2018	2017
Interest and dividends Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	\$1,370,757 2,286,533	\$ 987,786 4,079,370
Management fees Total investment income	(84,060) \$3,573,230	(81,836) \$4,985,320
	+ - , ,	+ 1,5 00 ,0 00

Mutual Capital Partners Fund Partnership

During 2011, the Foundation's Board approved program support of \$50,000 per year for five years with Mutual Capital Partners (MCP). Under this agreement, MCP will provide specific deliverables to enhance the College's entrepreneurship program including: internships and jobs for Lorain County Community College students with MCP companies, build an entrepreneurial speaker series and mentor Innovation Fund and GLIDE companies and initiatives.

This programmatic relationship qualified the Foundation as an investor in the Mutual Capital Partners Fund II, an Ohio limited partnership. Payments of \$250,000 have been made. During 2018, the partnership distributed \$47,440. At June 30, 2018, the valuation of this investment was \$251,898 but due to the speculative nature of the investment was fully reserved. The partnership's annual administrative fee was \$4,310 and \$5,295 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Note 4. Charitable Remainder Trust

The Foundation was named co-beneficiary of a charitable remainder unitrust. Despite the fact the trust is irrevocably funded, no amount has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements, as the naming and changing of the charities in the trust is revocable by the trustees.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Note 5. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Net assets as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 were temporarily restricted for the following purposes:

		2018		2017
Support of the College's faculty, programs, facilities and Foundation's operation	\$ 8	8,277,148	\$	8,195,540
Innovation fund Scholarships		404,142 1,211,150	_	599,686 1,043,709
Total temporarily restricted net assets	\$ 9	9,892,440	\$	9,838,935

Net assets released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes or passage of time for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	2018		2017	
Support of the College's faculty, programs, facilities and Foundation's operation Innovation fund disbursements Scholarships	\$	839,208 515,625 701,884	\$	990,082 733,900 692,925
Total restrictions released	\$	2,056,717	\$	2,416,907

Note 6. Endowments

The Foundation's endowment includes 167 scholarship funds and 17 program funds. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Board of Directors of the Foundation has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA), as adopted by the State of Ohio, as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Note 6. Endowments (Continued)

The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the various funds, (2) the purposes of the donor-restricted endowment funds, (3) general economic conditions, (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation, (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments, (6) other resources of the Foundation and (7) the Foundation's investment policies.

Investment Return Objectives, Risk Parameters and Strategies

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies, approved by the Board of Directors, for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment funds while also preserving the fair value of those endowment assets over the long-term. Accordingly, the investment process seeks to achieve an after-cost total real rate of return, including investment income as well as capital appreciation, which exceeds the annual distribution with acceptable levels of risk. Endowment assets are invested in a well-diversified asset mix, which includes money market funds, mutual equity and bond funds and alternatives intended to result in a consistent inflation-protected rate of return that has sufficient liquidity to make annual distributions in accordance with the Foundation's Investment and Allocation Policy of up to 4.5% of the audited June 30 trailing three year moving market value average of permanently restricted endowment funds. By this practice, the Foundation expects its endowment assets, over time, to produce an average rate of return in excess of 6% which allows for transfers of endowed net assets in accordance with both the spending policy and foundation support fee policy, while maintaining growth within the endowment. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount. Investment risk is measured in terms of the total endowment fund; investment assets and allocation between asset classes and strategies are managed to not expose the fund to unacceptable levels of risk.

Spending Policy

The Foundation has a policy of appropriating for distribution, on an annual basis, up to 4.5% of the fair market value of permanently restricted endowment funds as approved by the Board, plus the administrative fee described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The Foundation charges a foundation support fee to offset the costs of operating the Foundation. In establishing these policies, the Foundation considered the long-term expected return on its investment assets, the nature and duration of the individual endowment funds, many of which must be maintained in perpetuity because of donor restrictions, and the possible effects of inflation. The Foundation expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment to grow over the long-term. This is consistent with the Foundation's objective to preserve the fair value of the endowment assets as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return. All withdrawals or transfers to other funds are subject to approval by the Board of Directors. Several of the Foundation's permanently restricted funds have fallen below the corpus by a total of approximately \$112,433 and \$419,190 as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Note 6. Endowments (Continued)

Changes in endowment net assets as of June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ -	\$ 1,599,956	\$35,774,363	\$37,374,319
Investment return: Administrative fee Scholarship and program	364,475	(17,194)	(347,281)	-
transfers Investment income, net Net appreciation (realized	-	769,825	(769,825) 1,067,574	1,067,574
and unrealized) Total investment return -	-	121,399	1,804,970	1,926,369
endowed Contributions	364,475	874,030	1,755,438 253,513	2,993,943 253,513
Special events	-	-	18,811	18,811
Equity transfers	-	(5,791)	41,480	35,689
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(364,475)	(981,614)		(1,346,089)
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ -	\$ 1,486,581	\$37,843,605	\$39,330,186

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Note 6. Endowments (Continued)

Changes in endowment net assets as of June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ -	\$ 1,545,620	\$31,194,579	\$32,740,199
Investment return: Administrative fee Scholarship and program	307,486	(20,091)	(287,395)	-
transfers Investment income, net	-	702,744	(702,744) 511,528	511,528
Net depreciation (realized and unrealized) Total investment return -		198,348	3,645,980	3,844,328
endowed	307,486	881,001	3,167,369	4,355,856
Contributions	-	-	1,356,679	1,356,679
Special events	-	-	21,236	21,236
Equity transfers	-	244	34,500	34,744
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(307,486	(826,909)		(1,134,395)
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ -	\$ 1,599,956	\$35,774,363	\$37,374,319

Note 7. Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Permanently restricted net assets as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 were comprised of the following amounts, the earnings of which were available for the following purposes:

	2018	2017
Support of the College's faculty, programs		
and facilities	\$17,174,227	\$16,247,082
Scholarships	16,648,884	15,871,082
Operations and general support	4,030,537	3,727,856
Total permanently restricted net assets	\$37,853,648	\$35,846,020

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Note 8. Related Party

As described in Note 1, the Foundation is affiliated with, but separate from, the College. During the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the College provided the Foundation with professional staffing and office support valued at \$291,111 and \$272,495, respectively. The value of those services is included as contributions in the financial statements and expensed on a functional basis based on the type of service provided by the employee.

During the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Foundation provided scholarships and support to the College of \$1,705,943 and \$1,938,039, respectively.

At June 30, 2018 and 2017, amounts due to the College and included within "accounts, support and grants payable" totaled \$330,279 and \$458,003, respectively.

The Foundation made contributions of \$150,000 to Citizens for LCCC during the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 and are included in support for the College. Citizens for LCCC is a non-profit political action committee organized to enhance public support for the College. These contributions fall within the mission of the Foundation as Citizens for LCCC supports the growth of the College through support for tax levies benefiting the College.

Innovation Fund America (IFA) is a 501(c)(3) public charity separate from the Foundation. For the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Foundation accrued a receivable of \$-0- and \$109,040, respectively, for disbursements made on behalf of IFA.

Note 9. Concentrations

The Foundation maintains cash balances at a bank. The deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. These limits are subject to change by the FDIC. The Foundation's cash balances may exceed this amount from time to time.

At June 30, 2018 and 2017, one donor's promise to give represented approximately 39% and 41%, respectively, of the outstanding promises to give.

Note 10. Innovation Fund Program

The purpose of the Innovation Fund program is to foster entrepreneurship and jobs growth by providing multi-year conditional awards to start-up businesses that create or enhance technology. The Foundation's objective in providing these awards is programmatic and not the return of principal.

The Innovation Fund program bestows awards in two categories, Type A awards and Type B awards. Type A awards are up to \$25,000 and contain no right of replenishment. Type B awards are greater than \$25,000 and up to \$100,000 and contain a right of replenishment. Innovation Fund awards are expensed when all conditions of the award are fulfilled.

Awards Payable

During the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Foundation made Innovation Fund award payments of \$515,625 and \$733,900, respectively, to entities selected by the Innovation Fund Committee. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Foundation had additional unpaid awards of \$435,976 and \$456,300, respectively, which were considered conditional and, therefore, not included within accounts payable.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Note 10. Innovation Fund Program (Continued)

Awards Payable (Continued)

Through the life of the Innovation Fund program, the Foundation has made award commitments of \$12,600,000 of which \$1,043,630 has been forfeited to date. The net remaining award commitment is \$435,976. These awards are expected to be paid out over the next two years once the sponsored recipients fulfill required conditions which may include completion and testing of a prototype, filing and protection of necessary patents and meeting certain financial reporting metrics. The conditional obligations are measured by Great Lakes Innovation and Development Enterprise, which monitors the recipients and reports progress of the recipients to the Foundation, which then approves payment of the conditional portion of the awards.

As these awards are conditional, no liability has been recorded at June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Innovation Fund Award Replenishment

The Foundation holds a right of replenishment over all Type B funds awarded. The awards specify a recipient may repay the Foundation without interest the amount of the award within two years. Subsequent to the two year anniversary of the award, the Foundation may exercise its right of replenishment through the fifth year, at which point the right of replenishment is forfeited. Effective September 30, 2011, for new awards, the repayment schedule is three years without interest and the Foundation's right to replenishment is through the sixth year.

It is the policy of the Foundation to fully reserve against the possibility of replenishment at the time of the award based on insufficient financial information regarding the future collectability of these awards, creating a net \$-0- effect to receivables. If the right of replenishment is exercised for an award, the receivable will be recorded at the time the Foundation determines an entity is financially viable for repayment of its innovation fund award.

The Foundation made 99 Type B Innovation Fund awards since inception of the program. Of these 99 Type B Innovation Fund awards, the Foundation holds the right of replenishment on 57 awards expiring in:

Years Ending June 30,	
2019	\$1,492,000
2020	675,000
2021	1,001,000
2022	853,000
2023	468,400
2024	147,500
	\$4,636,900

The Foundation has not recorded an estimate of funds receivable from award replenishment because the amount cannot be reasonably estimated. As such, the Foundation's ability to realize these amounts is based on the financial success of the recipients. During the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Foundation received \$132,500 and \$205,834, respectively, of Innovation Fund replenishment income.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Note 10. Innovation Fund Program (Continued)

Innovation Fund Award Replenishment (Continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Foundation accepted an offer from Segmint, Inc. to take an equity position in an Innovation Fund award recipient company in lieu of its \$100,000 replenishment right. The Foundation accepted the offer and received 60,000 shares of restricted common stock.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Foundation accepted an offer from Vadxx Energy LLC to take an equity position in an Innovation Fund award recipient company in lieu of its \$33,334 replenishment right. The Foundation accepted the offer and received 11.12 shares of restricted stock.

As the restricted stocks cannot be transferred or sold, the Foundation has not recorded an estimate of the stock's value as the amount cannot be reasonably estimated.

Grants Receivable

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Foundation was awarded a \$2,125,000 conditional grant (13-124) by the Ohio Department of Development to support the Innovation Fund. The Foundation was approved to receive the funds over a two year period from June 2015 through June 2017. During 2017, the grant was extended through December 2017. For the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Foundation has fulfilled some requirements pertaining to the grant and received \$187,500 and \$776,250 respectively.

Note 11. Conditional Events

Grants

The Fund for Our Economic Future (the Fund) is a nonprofit tax exempt public charity which started as a pooled grant fund to dramatically improve the economic climate in Northeast Ohio by organizations with the potential to strengthen the region as a whole. Over \$72 million has been raised by over 100 foundations, corporations and individuals in the Northeast Ohio region. All grant recipients of the Fund are non-profit organizations and tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Grants are awarded by the Fund based on extensive due diligence and approval by the members of the Board. The Board is comprised of representatives from member organizations contributing at least \$100,000 over a three year period (phase).

The Foundation had previously made a \$100,000 conditional commitment to Phase II of the Fund, all of which was paid as of November 24, 2009.

The Foundation has made a conditional commitment to Phase III of the Fund for a total of \$100,000. During 2013, the Foundation made the third and final \$33,333 payment toward this commitment.

The Foundation has made a conditional commitment to Phase IV of the Fund for a total of \$100,000. During 2016, the Foundation made the third and final \$33,333 payment toward this commitment.

The Foundation has made a conditional commitment to Phase V of the Fund for a total of \$110,000. During 2018, the Foundation made the third and final payment toward this commitment in the amount of \$36,000.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2018

Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

Traditional Plan	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
College's proportion of the net pension liability:					
As a percentage	0.15255800%	6 0.14895500%	6 0.14682100%	0.14516300%	0.14516300%
Amount	\$ 23,933,394	\$ 33,825,147	\$ 25,431,247	\$ 17,508,280	\$ 17,112,826
College's covered payroll	\$ 21,002,431	\$ 20,292,418	\$ 19,109,482	\$ 19,722,122	\$ 21,484,985
College's proportionate share of the collective pension					
liability (amount), as a percentage of its covered payroll	113.96%	6 166.69%	6 133.08%	88.77%	79.65%
Covered payron	113.90/	0 100.097	0 133.08/0	88.7770	79.0370
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				86.45%	
pension liability	84.66%	6 77.25%	77.25% 81.08%		86.36%
Combined Plan	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset):		_ <u></u>			
	0.08369900%	_ <u></u>		2015 0.12838200%	2014 0.12838200%
College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset):		6 0.10223600%	6 0.11297000%		
College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset): As a percentage	0.08369900%	6 0.102236009) \$ (56,901	6 0.11297000%) \$ (54,973)	0.12838200%	0.12838200%
College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset): As a percentage Amount	0.083699009	6 0.102236009) \$ (56,901	6 0.11297000%) \$ (54,973)	0.12838200% \$ (49,430)	0.12838200% \$ (49,430)
College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset): As a percentage Amount College's covered payroll College's proportionate share of the collective pension liability (asset), (amount) as a percentage of its	0.083699009 \$ (113,941 \$ 371,353	6 0.102236009) \$ (56,901 \$ 397,958	6 0.11297000%) \$ (54,973) \$ 411,102	0.12838200% \$ (49,430)	0.12838200% \$ (49,430) \$ 469,284
College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset): As a percentage Amount College's covered payroll College's proportionate share of the collective pension	0.083699009	6 0.102236009) \$ (56,901 \$ 397,958	6 0.11297000%) \$ (54,973) \$ 411,102	0.12838200% \$ (49,430)	0.12838200% \$ (49,430)
College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset): As a percentage Amount College's covered payroll College's proportionate share of the collective pension liability (asset), (amount) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.083699009 \$ (113,941 \$ 371,353	6 0.102236009) \$ (56,901 \$ 397,958	6 0.11297000%) \$ (54,973) \$ 411,102	0.12838200% \$ (49,430) \$ 469,284	0.12838200% \$ (49,430) \$ 469,284
College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset): As a percentage Amount College's covered payroll College's proportionate share of the collective pension liability (asset), (amount) as a percentage of its	0.083699009 \$ (113,941 \$ 371,353	6 0.10223600% \$ (56,901 \$ 397,958 6 14.30%	6 0.11297000% 5 (54,973) 5 \$ 411,102 6 13.37%	0.12838200% \$ (49,430) \$ 469,284	0.12838200% \$ (49,430) \$ 469,284

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior calendar year end.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2018

Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS)

Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
College's proportion of the net pension liability: As a percentage	0.18869630%	0.19458491%	0.20166265%	0.20310676%	0.20310676%
Amount	\$ 44,676,344	\$ 65,133,435	\$ 55,733,658	\$ 49,402,593	\$ 58,848,046
College's covered payroll	\$ 20,707,990	\$ 20,512,894	\$ 21,068,948	\$ 20,779,975	\$ 21,725,305
College's proportionate share of the collective pension liability (amount), as a percentage of its covered payroll	215.74%	317.52%	264.53%	237.74%	270.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2018

Schedule of the College's Contributions - Pension Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	20	18	2017		2016		2015	2014		2013		2012	2011		2010		2009
<u>Traditional Plan</u> Statutorily required contributions	\$ 2,9	25,783	\$ 2,628,0	509 \$	2,439,383	\$	2,294,133	\$ 2,372,971	\$	2,754,350	\$	1,959,880	\$ 2,022,762	\$	1,791,042	\$	1,593,064
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contractually required contribution	2,9	25,783	2,628,0	509	2,439,383		2,294,133	2,372,971		2,754,350		1,959,880	2,022,762		1,791,042		1,593,064
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 21,6	72,469	\$ 21,028,	376 \$	20,328,194	\$	19,117,772	\$ 19,774,760	\$ 2	21,041,638	\$ 1	9,423,989	\$ 20,047,191	\$ 1	9,725,133	\$ 1	18,567,181
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%	12	50%	12.00%)	12.00%	12.50%		13.09%		10.09%	10.09%		9.08%		8.58%
Combined Plan Statutorily required contributions	\$	43,436	\$ 43,	114 \$	43,462	\$	48,337	\$ 49,997	\$	58,034	\$	41,333	\$ 42,620	\$	37,737	\$	33,566
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contractually required contribution		43,436	43,	114	43,462		48,337	49,997		58,034		41,333	42,620		37,737		33,566
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_
Covered payroll	\$ 3	21,747	\$ 344,	908 \$	362,181	\$	402,812	\$ 416,646	\$	443,347	\$	409,640	\$ 422,394	\$	415,610	\$	391,212
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%	12.	50%	12.00%	,)	12.00%	12.50%		10.25%		7.50%	8.64%		9.52%		8.69%

Note: Covered payroll is for the College's fiscal year obligation.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2018

Schedule of the College's Contributions - Pension State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 3,031,266	\$ 2,899,165	\$ 2,871,806	\$ 2,949,653	\$ 2,909,257	\$ 3,041,543	\$ 3,284,798 \$	3,204,078	\$ 2,969,832 \$	5 2,782,628
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	3,031,266	2,899,165	2,871,806	2,949,653	2,909,257	3,041,543	3,284,798	3,204,078	2,969,832	2,782,628
Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - :	\$ - \$; -	\$ - \$	<u>-</u>
College Covered Payroll	\$ 21,651,898	\$ 20,707,990	\$ 20,512,894	\$ 21,068,948	\$ 20,779,975	\$ 21,725,305	\$ 23,462,845 \$	5 22,886,272	\$ 21,213,082 \$	5 19,875,958
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2018

Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

		2018		2017
College's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	(0.15361000%	(0.15295833%
College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	16,680,913	\$	15,449,312
College's Covered Payroll	\$	21,994,305	\$	21,373,862
College's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		75.84%		72.28%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		54.14%		49.90%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior calendar year end.

Covered payroll includes Traditional, Combined and Member-Directed Plans.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2018

Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS)

Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

		2018		2017
College's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	(0.18806963%	(0.19458491%
College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	7,337,784	\$	10,406,452
College's Covered Payroll	\$	21,651,898	\$	20,707,990
College's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		33.89%		50.25%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		47.10%		37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2018

Schedule of the College's Contributions - OPEB Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 109,972	\$ 320,608	\$ 413,808	\$ 390,412	\$ 302,871 \$	\$ 195,513 \$	775,495 \$	800,361	\$ 990,925 \$	1,027,545
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	109,972	320,608	413,808	390,412	302,871	195,513	775,495	800,361	990,925	1,027,545
Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	s - \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	
College Covered Payroll	\$ 21,994,305	\$ 21,373,862	\$ 20,690,375	\$ 19,520,584	\$ 20,191,406 \$	\$ 21,484,985 \$	19,833,629 \$	20,469,585	\$ 20,140,743 \$	18,958,393
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	1.50%	2.00%	2.00%	1.50%	0.91%	3.91%	3.91%	4.92%	5.42%

Note: Covered payroll is for the College's fiscal year obligation.

Covered payroll includes Traditional, Combined and Member-Directed Plans.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2018

Schedule of the College's Contributions - OPEB State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	207,800 \$	217,253 \$	234,628 \$	228,863	\$ 212,131 \$	198,760
	-	-	-	207,800	217,253	234,628	228,863	212,131	198,760
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	-
\$ 21,651,898	\$ 20,707,990	\$ 20,512,894	\$ 21,068,948 \$	20,779,975 \$	21,725,305 \$	23,462,845 \$	22,886,272	\$ 21,213,082 \$	19,875,958
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
	\$ - \$ - \$ 21,651,898	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 21,651,898 \$ 20,707,990	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 207,800 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ 207,800 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 207,800 \$ 21,651,898 \$ 20,707,990 \$ 20,512,894 \$ 21,068,948 \$ 20,779,975 \$	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 207,800 \$ 217,253 \$ 207,800 217,253 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 21,651,898 \$ 20,707,990 \$ 20,512,894 \$ 21,068,948 \$ 20,779,975 \$ 21,725,305 \$	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 207,800 \$ 217,253 \$ 234,628 \$ 207,800 217,253 234,628 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 21,651,898 \$ 20,707,990 \$ 20,512,894 \$ 21,068,948 \$ 20,779,975 \$ 21,725,305 \$ 23,462,845 \$	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 207,800 \$ 217,253 \$ 234,628 \$ 228,863 207,800 217,253 234,628 228,863 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 207,800 \$ 217,253 \$ 234,628 \$ 228,863 \$ 212,131 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 207,800 \$ 217,253 \$ 234,628 \$ 228,863 \$ 212,131 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2018

Ohio's Public Employment Retirement Systems (OPERS) Pension & Postemployment Benefits:

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS Traditional and Combined Plans, Net Pension Liability

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2017 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used prior to fiscal year 2017 are presented below for the measurement periods indicated.

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability - 2017 measurement			
Actuarial Information	Traditional Plan	Combine d Plan	
Valuation Date	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2017	
Experience Study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015	
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	7.50%	
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%	
Projected Salary Increase	3.25 - 10.75%	3.25 - 8.25%	
	(includes 3.25% wage inflation)	(includes 3.25% wage inflation)	
COLA:			
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00% Simple	3.00% Simple	
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple through 2018	3% Simple through 2018	
	then 2.15% Simple	then 2.15% Simple	

The 2017 measurement assumptions are reflected in the 2018 liabilities in Notes 13 and 14 and RSI tables.

Mortality rates - Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014

Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

With regard to OPERS OPEB assumptions, actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2016 were rolled-forward to December 31, 2017. The assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

Mortality tables and rates were the same as those applied in the actuarial valuation of pensions.

In October 2018, the OPERS Board voted to lower the investment return assumption for its defined benefit fund from 7.5% to 7.2%. This assumption change will impact OPERS annual actuarial valuation prepared as of December 31, 2018. In addition, the OPERS Board voted to lower the investment return assumption for its health care investment portfolio from 6.5% to 6%. These assumption changes will impact OPERS annual actuarial valuation prepared as of December 31, 2018.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2018

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) Pension & Postemployment Benefits:

Changes in Assumptions - STRS, Net Pension Liability

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment	7.75 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows:
(COLA)		for members retiring before
		August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year;
		for members retiring August 1, 2013
		or later, 2 percent COLA commences
		on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

The information presented in the required supplemental schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuation for the dates indicated.

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

Changes in Assumptions - STRS, Net OPEB Liability

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs. Also for fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.



Where Relationships Count.

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Trustees Lorain County Community College Elyria, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the Lorain County Community College (the "College"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2018, wherein we noted that the College implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions*, and as a result restated their June 30, 2017 net position of the business-type activities, as disclosed in Note 2.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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





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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Cimi - Panuli, te

Cleveland, Ohio December 28, 2018



Where Relationships Count.

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Trustees Lorain County Community College Elyria, Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lorain County Community College's (the "College") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the College's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The College's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the College's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the College's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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





Board of Trustees Lorain County Community College

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the College complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of the College as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. We did not audit the financial statements of Lorain County Community College Foundation, Inc. which is the only discretely presented component unit of the College. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2018, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, wherein we noted that the College implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions, and as a result restated their June 30, 2017 net position of the business-type activities, as disclosed in Note 2. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Cimi - Panishi, te.

Cleveland, Ohio December 28, 2018

Lorain County Community College Lorain County, Ohio Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/	Agency or Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA	
Program Title	Number	Number	Disbursements
United States Department of Education Direct from the Federal Agency			
Student Financial Aid Cluster:			
Federal Work Study Program	P033A	84.033	\$ 307,725
Federal Pell Grant Program	P063P	84.063	15,008,065
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	P007A	84.007	325,280
Federal Direct Student Loans	P0268K	84.268	10,447,656
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			26,088,726
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	CDP-P	84.048	249,841
Adult Education National Leadership Activities	V191D	84.191	367,241
Total United States Department of Education			26,705,808
United States Department of Labor			
United States Department of Labor Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training Grants - LCCC	N/A	17.282	1,717,475
Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training Grants:	1411	17.202	1,717,170
Sub-Award TAACCCT Cincinnati State Tech Community College	N/A	17.282	350,257
Sub-Award TAACCCT Columbus State Community College	N/A	17.282	292,920
Sub-Award TAACCCT Cuyahoga Community College	N/A	17.282	507,828
Sub-Award TAACCCT Eastern Gateway Community College	N/A	17.282	221,994
Sub-Award TAACCCT Lakeland Community College	N/A N/A	17.282 17.282	346,972 421,352
Sub-Award TAACCCT Owens Community College Sub-Award TAACCCT Rhodes State Community College	N/A N/A	17.282	365,132
Sub-Award TAACCCT Sinclair Community College	N/A	17.282	317,015
Sub-Award TAACCCT Stark State Community College	N/A	17.282	253,775
Sub-Award TAACCCT Zane State Community College	N/A	17.282	212,353
Subtotal Sub-Award TAACCCT Grant			3,289,598
Total Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training Grants			5,007,073
Passed through Mathematical Policy Research, Inc.			
Registered Apprenticeship	N/A	17.201	1,605
Passed through The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services			
WIA Cluster WIA Adult Program	N/A	17.258	26.502
Direct from the Federal Agency	N/A	17.236	26,503
Apprenticeship USA Grants	N/A	17.285	27,094
Total United States Department of Labor			5,062,275
National Science Foundation Direct from the Federal Agency			
Engineering Grants	N/A	47.041	19,499
Education and Human Resources	N/A	47.076	356,574
Total National Science Foundation			376,073
HCC ND 1 All 114 d			
US Small Business Administration Passed through Ohio Department of Communications Development			
Small Business Development Centers	SBAHQ-13-B-0011	59.037	107,893
Total US Small Business Administration			107,893
Total OS Sinai Business Administration			107,093
United States Department of Commerce Direct from the Federal Agency			
Cluster Grants	N/A	11.020	138,881
Total United States Department of Commerce			138,881
•			
United States Department of Defense Passed through Office Naval Research - American Lightweight Materials Manufacturing Innovation Institute			
Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics (STEM) Education, Outreach, and Workforce Program	N/A	12.330	207,220
Passed through Nextflex Flexible Hybrid Electronics Manufacturing Innovation Institute			
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program	N/A	12.800	45,758
Passed through SD Miller and Associates P L L C	NT/A	12 000	2.741
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program	N/A	12.800	2,741
Total United States Department of Defense			255,719
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Lorain County Community College Lorain County, Ohio Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Agency or Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture Passed through The Ohio State University National Priority Safety Programs		10.217	21,536
Total United States Department of Agriculture			21,536
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 32,668,185

Lorain County Community College

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") is prepared on the accrual basis. Amounts presented are total federal expenditures for each program.

Note 2: Federal Direct Student Loans

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the College processed new loans under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program. The amount shown in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards reflects the fiscal year amount certified by the College.

Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

The College has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate to recover indirect costs as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4: Subrecipients

The College passes certain federal awards received from the United States Department of Education to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note 1 describes, the College reports expenditures of federal awards to subrecipients on the accrual basis.

As a pass-through entity, the College has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

Lorain County Community College

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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
(4)(1)(;;)	•	INO
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control	No
(4) (4) (11)	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 the major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal	
	control reported for the major federal programs?	No
(d)(1) (v)	Type of Major Program Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR Section	
	200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs	Student Financial Aid Cluster:
		CFDA # 84.063, 84.033,
		84.007, 84.268
		Trade Adjustment Assistance
		Community College and
		Career Training Grants: CFDA
		# 17.282
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$980,046
		Type B: All Others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

2. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance with GAGAS

3. Findings for Federal Awards

None noted.

Lorain County Community College

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

No prior year findings or questioned costs.





LORAIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 24, 2019