



# WASHINGTON COUNTY CAREER CENTER WASHINGTON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Washington County Career Center Washington County 21740 State Route 676 Marietta, Ohio 45750

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Washington County Career Center, Washington County, Ohio (the Career Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Career Center's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Washington County Career Center, Washington County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Career center, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Career Center's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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Washington County Career Center Washington County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Career Center's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about the Career Center's ability to continue as a going concern for a
  reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, Schedules of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liabilities and Other Post-Employment Benefit Liabilities (Assets), and Schedules of Career Center's Pension and Other Post-Employment Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Washington County Career Center Washington County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

### Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Career Center's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 basic 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.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2022, on our consideration of the Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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 Career Center'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 Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 20, 2022

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Washington County Career Center's financial performance provides an overall review of the Career Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Career Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Career Center's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$1,718,104. Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,607,007 and the business-type activity increased \$111,097 from 2021.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,203,142 in revenue or 78% of all revenues for governmental activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$1,979,258 or 22% of total revenues of \$9,182,400
- Total program expenses were \$9,964,923; \$7,575,393 in governmental activities and \$2,389,530 in the business-type activity.

### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole Career Center, presenting both an aggregate view of the Career Center's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Career Center's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

### Reporting the Career Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the Career Center to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the Career Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Career Center is divided into two kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the Career Center's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, and extracurricular activities.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the good or services provided. The Career Center's adult education programs are reported as its business-type activity.

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

### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Career Center's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Career Center's major fund. The Career Center uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Career Center's most significant funds. The Career Center's only major governmental fund is the General Fund.

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

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities (adult education); therefore, these statements will essentially match.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

### The Career Center as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the Career Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Career Center's net position for 2022 compared to 2021.

(Table 1) Net Position

,	Government	al Activities	Business-T	ype Activity	Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$14,131,986	\$13,462,085	\$1,438,835	\$1,554,970	\$15,570,821	\$15,017,055
Capital Assets, Net	6,654,160	6,303,388	733,073	683,361	7,387,233	6,986,749
Total Assets	20,786,146	19,765,473	2,171,908	2,238,331	22,958,054	22,003,804
Deferred Outflows of Reso	ources					
Pension	2,021,563	1,580,757	776,977	605,362	2,557,871	1,787,565
OPEB	238,967	227,888	181,559	130,016	375,119	299,279
Total Deferred Outflows						
of Resources	2,260,530	1,808,645	958,536	735,378	2,932,990	2,086,844
Liabilities						
Current and						
Other Liabilities	828,728	1,036,710	113,366	62,707	942,094	1,099,417
Long-term Liabilities:	020,720	1,020,710	115,500	02,707	, . <u>_</u> ,., .	1,000,117
Due Within One Year	1,264,532	46,343	0	0	1,264,532	46,343
Due in More Than One Ye		.0,5 .5	· ·	· ·	1,20.,002	.0,5 .5
Net Pension Liability	4,002,887	7,028,930	1,463,836	2,449,699	5,466,723	9,478,629
Net OPEB Liability	480,810	509,819	282,379	262,634	763,189	772,453
Other Amounts	602,818	1,836,318	10,251	87,471	613,069	1,923,789
Total Liabilities	7,179,775	10,458,120	1,869,832	2,862,511	9,049,607	13,320,631
Total Elabitities	7,177,773	10,130,120	1,000,032	2,002,311	2,012,007	13,320,031
Deferred Inflows of Resou	rces					
Property Taxes	3,050,571	2,924,511	0	0	3,050,571	2,924,511
Pension	3,515,967	591,032	1,221,916	241,190	4,497,214	433,668
OPEB	936,277	843,376	382,803	325,212	1,273,673	1,109,963
Total Deferred Inflows						
of Resoucres	7,502,815	4,358,919	1,604,719	566,402	8,821,458	4,468,142
Net Position						
Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	5,398,713	4,961,538	733,073	683,361	6,131,786	5,644,899
Restricted	1,419,352	1,347,480	733,073	005,501	1,419,352	1,347,480
Unrestricted (Deficits)	1,546,021	448,061	(1,077,180)	(1,138,565)	468,841	(690,504)
Total Net Position	\$8,364,086	\$6,757,079	(\$344,107)	(\$455,204)	\$8,019,979	\$6,301,875
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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Career Center at June 30, 2022. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Career Center is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick 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.

Total assets increased \$954,250, with governmental assets increasing \$1,020,673 and the business-type assets decreasing \$66,423. For governmental activities, cash and cash equivalents increased \$363,643 as well as investments with fiscal agents for \$82,793. Governmental activities also had a net OPEB asset at June 30, 2022, of \$499,864. Capital assets also increased \$350,772 with the completion of some building improvements. The significant changes in the business-type assets are the capital assets, which increased \$49,712, and the cash and cash equivalents with a decrease of \$300,407. Business-type activities also had a net OPEB asset of \$149,309 at June 30, 2022.

Total liabilities decreased \$4,271,024, with governmental activities liabilities decreasing \$3,278,345 and the business-type activity liabilities decreasing \$992,679. For governmental activities, current and other liabilities reported a decrease of \$207,982. Governmental net pension liability decreased \$3,026,043, the OPEB liability decreased \$29,009, as well as other long-term liabilities of \$15,311. For the business-type activity, current and other liabilities increased \$50,659. Business-type net pension liability decreased \$985,863, the OPEB liability increased \$19,745, while the other long-term liabilities decreased \$77,220 mainly from the retirements of personnel.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2022 and 2021.

Washington County Career Center, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

### (Table 2) Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activity		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services and Sales	\$204,954	\$359,941	\$1,541,979	\$1,493,244	\$1,746,933	\$1,853,185	
Operating Grants,							
Contributions and Interest	1,774,304	2,032,434	875,421	1,157,667	2,649,725	3,190,101	
Capital Grants	0	0	81,594	26,078	81,594	26,078	
Total Program Revenues	1,979,258	2,392,375	2,498,994	2,676,989	4,478,252	5,069,364	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	2,782,243	2,732,410	0	0	2,782,243	2,732,410	
Grants and Entitlements	4,102,180	3,498,881	0	0	4,102,180	3,498,881	
Interest	234,507	235,055	0	0	234,507	235,055	
Gifts and Donations	0	100	0	0	0	100	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	34,099	17,186	0	0	34,099	17,186	
Miscellaneous	50,113	45,554	1,633	207,060	51,746	252,614	
Total General Revenues	7,203,142	6,529,186	1,633	207,060	7,204,775	6,736,246	
Total Revenues	9,182,400	8,921,561	2,500,627	2,884,049	11,683,027	11,805,610	
Program Expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	1,172,654	1,289,811	0	0	1,172,654	1,289,811	
Vocational	2,710,728	2,940,260	0	0	2,710,728	2,940,260	
Adult/Continuing	155,675	255,337	0	0	155,675	255,337	
Support Services:							
Pupils	451,487	469,111	0	0	451,487	469,111	
Instructional Staff	336,957	359,608	0	0	336,957	359,608	
Board of Education	27,896	21,073	0	0	27,896	21,073	
Administration	582,503	680,791	0	0	582,503	680,791	
Fiscal	368,657	383,072	0	0	368,657	383,072	
Business	3,712	2,527	0	0	3,712	2,527	
Operation and Maintenance							
of Plant	675,565	744,937	0	0	675,565	744,937	
Transportation	585	0	0	0	585	0	
Central	497,734	417,437	0	0	497,734	417,437	
Operation of							
Non-Instructional Services:							
Community Services	280,420	348,121	0	0	280,420	348,121	
Food Service Operations	252,099	251,021	0	0	252,099	251,021	
Extracurricular Activities	58,721	45,380	0	0	58,721	45,380	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adult Education	0	0 200 406	2,389,530	2,992,133	2,389,530	2,992,133	
Total Expenses	7,575,393	8,208,486	2,389,530	2,992,133	9,964,923	11,200,619	
Change in Net Position	1,607,007	713,075	111,097	(108,084)	1,718,104	604,991	
Net Position (Deficit)	( 757 070	6.044.004	(455.204)	(247.120)	( 201 075	E (0( 004	
Beginning of Year	6,757,079	6,044,004	(455,204)	(347,120)	6,301,875	5,696,884	
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	\$8,364,086	\$6,757,079	(\$344,107)	(\$455,204)	\$8,019,979	\$6,301,875	
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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the Career Center's governmental activities increased \$1,607,007 in fiscal year 2022. Total governmental expenses of \$7,575,393 were under the program revenues of \$1,979,258 and general revenues of \$7,203,142.

The primary sources of revenue for the Career Center are derived from property taxes and grants/entitlements not restricted to specific programs. These two revenue sources represent 75 percent of the total revenue. The remaining 25 percent of revenue is from program revenues, interest, donations, gains on the sale of capital assets, and miscellaneous sources.

Program revenues did not experience any significant changes during the fiscal year.

### **Business-Type Activity**

The business-type activity involves the Career Center's adult education program. This program had revenues of \$2,500,627 and expenses of \$2,389,530 for fiscal year 2022. The expenses of this program decreased by \$602,603 from 2021. The biggest changes in revenues were in operating grants and miscellaneous revenue. The operating grants decreased \$282,246 due to dollars received from the Coronavirus Relief Fund monies in 2021. Miscellaneous revenues decreased \$205,427 mainly due to refunds of workers' compensation received in 2021.

Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

# (Table 3) Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2022	2022	2021	2021
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$1,172,654	\$1,079,809	\$1,289,811	\$1,239,043
Vocational	2,710,728	2,024,009	2,940,260	1,916,437
Adult/Continuing	155,675	82,880	255,337	155,687
Support Services:				
Pupils	451,487	307,594	469,111	125,909
Instructional Staff	336,957	199,424	359,608	206,684
Board of Education	27,896	27,896	21,073	21,073
Administration	582,503	552,994	680,791	678,830
Fiscal	368,657	368,657	383,072	383,072
Business	3,712	3,712	2,527	2,527
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	675,565	665,841	744,937	665,643
Transportation	585	585	0	0
Central	497,734	386,962	417,437	410,244
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Community Services	280,420	(32,179)	348,121	(481)
Food Service Operations	252,099	(92,139)	251,021	(2,801)
Extracurricular Activities	58,721	20,090	45,380	14,244
Total	\$7,575,393	\$5,596,135	\$8,208,486	\$5,816,111

The reliance on local tax revenues and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs for governmental activities is crucial. Over 93 percent of expenses are directly supported by general revenues. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs supported just over 54 percent of expenses, while program revenues, investments, and other miscellaneous types of revenues supported the remaining activity costs. As you can see from Table 3, community services and food service operations are the only self-supporting programs, meaning that no general revenues are necessary to supplement these activities.

### **The Career Center Funds**

The Career Center's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,681,962, an increase of \$701,133 from fiscal year 2021. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$9,226,626 and expenditures of \$8,560,628. The Career Center's major governmental fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$804,737.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2022, the Career Center amended its General Fund budget. The Career Center uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, cash basis revenue was \$7,741,906, \$369,643 above final estimates of \$7,372,263. Original estimated revenues were increased by \$294,046 throughout the fiscal year. Expenditures of \$6,948,209 were lower than final appropriations of \$7,225,298 in all areas except regular instruction, administration, and operation and maintenance of plant. Final appropriations were increased \$211,431 over original appropriations in mainly vocational instruction, pupils, administration, and transfers.

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the Career Center had \$7,387,233 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2022 balances compared to 2021.

(Table 4)
Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activity		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$88,979	\$88,979	\$0	\$0	\$88,979	\$88,979
Construction in Progress	11,633	166,693	0	0	11,633	166,693
Buildings and Improvements	5,186,881	4,774,012	414,303	447,480	5,601,184	5,221,492
Furniture and Equipment	1,358,471	1,264,222	252,407	162,822	1,610,878	1,427,044
Vehicles	8,196	9,482	66,363	73,059	74,559	82,541
Totals	\$6,654,160	\$6,303,388	\$733,073	\$683,361	\$7,387,233	\$6,986,749

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for more information on capital assets.

### Debt

The Career Center has one bond outstanding at fiscal year end. See Note 16 to the basic financial statements for more information on debt. The net pension and OPEB liabilities under GASB 68 and 75 are also reported as long-term obligations that have been previously discussed within this management's discussion and analysis. The business-type activity has no debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

### **Current Issues**

The Washington County Career Center receives 59.1% of it's funding for the district from state dollars which is very beneficial to the overall operations for the education of our students.

The Career Center administration is grateful for the changes in the current state budget HB110, as it has reduced the amount that was deducted for programs that were not within the Career Center's control. However, future State budget funding will need to be watched since the full amount of the Fair School Funding Plan was not totally implemented with the current budget and there is no guarantee for future increases in State budgets for fiscal years 2024 through 2026.

The Career Center's administration will be able to plan for the future needs of their students with the financial stability obtained with the current State budget, but administration will also need to be mindful that there are many risks and uncertainties that will need to be considered in future planning,

The Career Center also realizes that there has been record enrollment for the past three years with minimal additional funding for those students, which will cause many decisions to be made for the education of their students and may erode the cash balance of the Career Center. Since HB110 funding is now based on where the student is enrolled, the Career Center should see a slight increase for the number of students that are included in the programs.

The Career Center's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. The Career Center's healthy financial reserves will help the Career Center continue to serve its mission despite the continued deterioration of regional, state, national, and international economic health. The Career Center's focus on sustainability has resulted in the Career Center maintaining solid finances, while improving facilities and overall academic achievement.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Career Center's finances and to show the Career Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Joseph O. Crone, Treasurer at the Washington County Career Center, 21740 SR 676, Marietta, Ohio 45750, or e-mail at jcrone@thecareercenter.net.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments with Fiscal Agents	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total*
Investments with Fiscal Agents	\$8,921,025	\$1,033,817	\$9,954,842
	1,224,919	0	1,224,919
Inventory Held for Resale	1,841	0	1,841
Materials and Supplies Inventory	17,988	43,195	61,183
Intergovernmental Receivable	183,833	79,235	263,068
Prepaid Items	5,893	9,979	15,872
Accounts Receivable	12,770	123,300	136,070
Property Taxes Receivable	3,263,853	0	3,263,853
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	100,612	0	100,612
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	6,553,548	733,073	7,286,621
Net OPEB Asset	499,864	149,309	649,173
Total Assets	20,786,146	2,171,908	22,958,054
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Pension	2,021,563	776,977	2,557,871
OPEB	238,967	181,559	375,119
Total Deferrred Outflows of Resources	2,260,530	958,536	2,932,990
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	52,927	9,106	62,033
Contracts Payable	6,911	0	6,911
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	532,423	80,595	613,018
Vacation Benefits Payable	83,849	5,209	89,058
Retainage Payable	23,536	0	23,536
Intergovernmental Payable	129,082	18,456	147,538
Long-Term Liabilities:	- /	-,	.,
Due Within One	1,264,532	0	1,264,532
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	4,002,887	1,463,836	5,466,723
Net OPEB Liability	480,810	282,379	763,189
Other Amounts Due in More Than one Year	602,818	10,251	613,069
Total Liabilities	7,179,775	1,869,832	9,049,607
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	3,050,571	0	3,050,571
Pension	3,515,967	1,221,916	4,497,214
OPEB	936,277	382,803	1,273,673
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,502,815	1,604,719	8,821,458
Net Position			
	5,398,713	733,073	6,131,786
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	3,578	0	3,578
		0	1,023,735
Restricted for:	1,023,735	· ·	1,023,733
Restricted for: Unclaimed Monies	1,023,735 80,041	0	80,041
Restricted for: Unclaimed Monies Debt Service			
Restricted for: Unclaimed Monies Debt Service Student Activities	80,041	0	80,041
Restricted for: Unclaimed Monies Debt Service Student Activities Food Service Operations	80,041 182,497	0	80,041 182,497
Restricted for: Unclaimed Monies Debt Service Student Activities Food Service Operations State Grant Programs	80,041 182,497 16,040	0 0 0	80,041 182,497 16,040

<sup>\*</sup>After deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the change in internal proportionate share of pension and OPEB related items have been eliminated.

Washington County Career Center, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense)Re	evenue and Changes	in Net Position	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions	Capital	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Expenses	and Sales	and Interest	Contributions	Activities	Activity	Total
Governmental Activities							
Instruction:	0		***		(04.0=0.000)		(04.000.000)
Regular	\$1,172,654	\$0	\$92,845	\$0	(\$1,079,809)	\$0	(\$1,079,809)
Vocational	2,710,728	129,171	557,548	0	(2,024,009)	0	(2,024,009)
Adult/Continuing	155,675	0	72,795	0	(82,880)	0	(82,880)
Support Services:		_		_			
Pupils	451,487	0	143,893	0	(307,594)	0	(307,594)
Instructional Staff	336,957	0	137,533	0	(199,424)	0	(199,424)
Board of Education	27,896	0	0	0	(27,896)	0	(27,896)
Administration	582,503	0	29,509	0	(552,994)	0	(552,994)
Fiscal	368,657	0	0	0	(368,657)	0	(368,657)
Business	3,712	0	0	0	(3,712)	0	(3,712)
Operation and							
Maintenance of Plant	675,565	0	9,724	0	(665,841)	0	(665,841)
Transportation	585	0	0	0	(585)	0	(585)
Central	497,734	0	110,772	0	(386,962)	0	(386,962)
Operation of Non-Instructional							
Services:							
Community Services	280,420	0	312,599	0	32,179	0	32,179
Food Service Operations	252,099	50,160	294,078	0	92,139	0	92,139
Extracurricular Activities	58,721	25,623	13,008	0	(20,090)	0	(20,090)
Total Governmental Activities	7,575,393	204,954	1,774,304	0	(5,596,135)	0	(5,596,135)
Business-Type Activity Adult Education	2,389,530	1,541,979	875,421	81,594	0	109,464	109,464
Totals	\$9,964,923	\$1,746,933	\$2,649,725	\$81,594	(5,596,135)	109,464	(5,486,671)
	General Reven						
	Property Taxes I Grants and Entit		al Purposes		2,782,243	0	2,782,243
	Restricted to Sp				4,102,180	0	4,102,180
	Investment Earn				234,507	0	234,507
	Gain on Sale of				34,099	0	34,099
	Miscellaneous	<b>-</b>			50,113	1,633	51,746
	Total General R	evenues			7,203,142	1,633	7,204,775
	Change in Net F	osition			1,607,007	111,097	1,718,104
	Net Position (De	eficit) Beginning	of Year		6,757,079	(455,204)	6,301,875
	Net Position (De	eficit) End of Yea	r		\$8,364,086	(\$344,107)	\$8,019,979

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,607,268	\$1,310,179	\$8,917,447
Restricted Assets:	, , ,	. , ,	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,578	0	3,578
Investments with Fiscal Agents	1,224,919	0	1,224,919
Receivables:			
Property Taxes	3,263,853	0	3,263,853
Interfund	153,784	0	153,784
Accounts	12,770	0	12,770
Intergovernmental	2,347	181,486	183,833
Prepaid Items	5,825	68	5,893
Inventory Held for Resale	0	1,841	1,841
Materials and Supplies Inventory	17,240	748	17,988
Total Assets	\$12,291,584	\$1,494,322	\$13,785,906
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$24,168	\$28,759	\$52,927
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	505,245	27,178	532,423
Contracts Payable	6,911	0	6,911
Interfund Payable	0	153,784	153,784
Retainage Payable	0	23,536	23,536
Intergovernmental Payable	119,953	9,129	129,082
Total Liabilities	656,277	242,386	898,663
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Property Taxes	3,050,571	0	3,050,571
Unavailable Revenue	154,710	0	154,710
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,205,281	0	3,205,281
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	26,643	816	27,459
Restricted	0	391,277	391,277
Committed	23,793	370,312	394,105
Assigned	67,467	493,703	561,170
Unassigned (Deficit)	8,312,123	(4,172)	8,307,951
Total Fund Balances	8,430,026	1,251,936	9,681,962
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$12,291,584	\$1,494,322	\$13,785,906

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$9,681,962
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		6,654,160
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	153,456	
Intergovenmental Revenues	1,254	154,710
Vacation Benefits Payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits that are to be used within one year but is not recognized on the Balance Sheet until due.		(83,849)
The net pension liability, net OPEB asset, and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liability, and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds:		
Net OPEB Asset	499,864	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,021,563	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(3,515,967)	
Net Pension Liability	(4,002,887)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	238,967	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(936,277)	
Net OPEB Liability	(480,810)	(6,175,547)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	(1,225,000)	
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(642,350)	(1,867,350)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$8,364,086

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	<b>*** ** ** ** ** ** ** **</b>	4.0	<b>*** ** ** * * * * * *</b>
Taxes	\$2,794,688	\$0	\$2,794,688
Intergovernmental	4,522,812	1,263,242	5,786,054
Interest	234,507	100	234,607
Tuition and Fees	50,296	1,914	52,210
Customer Services	78,875	23,709	102,584
Extracurricular Activities	0	50,160	50,160
Gifts and Donations	0	155,850	155,850
Miscellaneous	45,781	4,692	50,473
Total Revenues	7,726,959	1,499,667	9,226,626
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	1,159,117	101,887	1,261,004
Vocational	2,799,876	128,903	2,928,779
Adult/Continuing	0	168,445	168,445
Support Services:			•
Pupils	331,803	153,452	485,255
Instructional Staff	275,447	107,543	382,990
Board of Education	27,896	0	27,896
Administration	638,320	32,383	670,703
Fiscal	383,382	0	383,382
Business	3,712	0	3,712
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	696,931	9,028	705,959
Transportation	585	0	585
Central	395,067	123,184	518,251
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	539,516	539,516
Extracurricular Activities	5,221	53,500	58,721
Capital Outlay	0	425,430	425,430
Total Expenditures	6,717,357	1,843,271	8,560,628
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,009,602	(343,604)	665,998
Other Financing Sources (Use)			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	35,135	0	35,135
Transfers In	0	240,000	240,000
Transfers Out	(240,000)	0	(240,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Use)	(204,865)	240,000	35,135
Net Change in Fund Balances	804,737	(103,604)	701,133
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	7,625,289	1,355,540	8,980,829
Fund Balances End of Year	\$8,430,026	\$1,251,936	\$9,681,962

Washington County Career Center, Ohio Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$701,133
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation:  Capital Asset Additions  Depreciation Expense	762,363 (410,555)	351,808
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(1,036)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:  Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Miscellaneous Revenues	(12,445) (65,520) (360)	(78,325)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:  Pension OPEB	550,859 14,316	565,175
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liabilities/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:  Pension OPEB	(8,945) 39,692	30,747
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Vacation Benefits Payable  Sick Leave Benefits Payable	22,194 15,311	37,505
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$1,607,007

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$2,741,083	\$2,741,083	\$2,802,074	\$60,991
Intergovernmental	3,875,960	4,240,008	4,521,318	281,310
Interest	190,454	190,454	219,935	29,481
Tuition and Fees	192,246	58,854	50,296	(8,558)
Customer Services	65,950	129,340	135,276	5,936
Gifts and Donations	500	500	0	(500)
Miscellaneous	12,024	12,024	13,007	983
Total Revenues	7,078,217	7,372,263	7,741,906	369,643
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:	1 147 240	1 147 240	1 150 122	(11.774)
Regular Vocational	1,147,348 3,027,615	1,147,348 3,032,879	1,159,122 2,882,684	(11,774)
Support Services:	3,027,013	3,032,879	2,002,004	150,195
Pupils	177,381	382,012	324,550	57,462
Instructional Staff	310,439	310,439	283,541	26,898
Board of Education	27,052	27,052	20,471	6,581
Administration	646,884	684,684	689,115	(4,431)
Fiscal	384,001	384,001	372,194	11,807
Business	3,600	3,600	3,164	436
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	718,101	716,101	735,532	(19,431)
Transportation	750	750	585	165
Central	422,859	422,859	403,781	19,078
Extracurricular Activities	6,118	6,118	5,221	897
Capital Outlay	38,470	39,206	0	39,206
Debt Service: Principal	68,249	68,249	68,249	0
	6,978,867	7,225,298	6,948,209	277,089
Total Expenditures	0,978,807	1,223,298	0,948,209	277,089
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	99,350	146,965	793,697	646,732
Other Financing Sources (Use)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	18,000	18,000	35,135	17,135
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	59,699	59,699	32,079	(27,620)
Transfers Out	(140,000)	(105,000)	(240,000)	(135,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Use)	(62,301)	(27,301)	(172,786)	(145,485)
Net Change in Fund Balance	37,049	119,664	620,911	501,247
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,924,459	6,924,459	6,924,459	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	89,383	89,383	89,383	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$7,050,891	\$7,133,506	\$7,634,753	\$501,247

Washington County Career Center, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Enterprise Fund June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activity Adult Education
Assets	Fund
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Materials and Supplies Inventory Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items Accounts Receivable	\$1,033,817 43,195 79,235 9,979 123,300
Total Current Assets	1,289,526
Noncurrent Assets: Depreciable Capital Assets, net Net OPEB Asset	733,073 149,309
Total Noncurrent Assets	882,382
Total Assets	2,171,908
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension OPEB	776,977 181,559
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	958,536
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Intergovernmental Payable Vacation Benefits Payable	9,106 80,595 18,456 5,209
Total Current Liabilities	113,366
Long-term Liabilities: Sick Leave Benefits Payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	10,251 1,463,836 282,379
Total Long-term Liabilities	1,756,466
Total Liabilities	1,869,832
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension OPEB	1,221,916 382,803
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,604,719
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted (Deficit)	733,073 (1,077,180)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$344,107)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Enterprise Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues Tuition Sales	Business-Type Activity Adult Education Fund \$1,305,390 236,589
Other	1,633
Total Operating Revenues	1,543,612
Operating Expenses Salaries Fringe Benefits:	1,303,973
Pension Expense OPEB Expense Other Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Depreciation Other	26,119 2,295 211,759 195,895 282,841 71,230 295,214
Total Operating Expenses	2,389,326
Operating Loss	(845,714)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Federal and State Subsidies Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	950,421 (204)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	950,217
Income before Contributions	104,503
Capital Contributions	6,594
Net Change in Net Position	111,097
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(455,204)
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	(\$344,107)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

-	
	Business-Type
	Activity
	Adult
	Education
	Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,481,734
Cash Received from Other Operating Revenues	376
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(295,003)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(506,043)
Cash Payments for Employee Services	(1,349,241)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(393,099)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(1,061,276)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	975 421
Operating Grants Received	875,421
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(114,552)
1 ay monto 101 Capitan 1 10 quino monto	(11.,002)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(300,407)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,334,224
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$1,033,817
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Used for Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(\$845,714)
	(+ ).
Depreciation	71,230
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	(15.511)
Increase in Materials and Supplies Inventory	(15,511)
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(109,220)
Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	47,718
Increase in Prepaids Items	(353)
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension	395,692
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - OPEB	43,299
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(14,336)
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	55,994
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	12,248
Decrease in Vacation Benefits Payable	(3,247)
Decrease in Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(77,220)
Decrease in Deferred Inflows - Pension	(537,737)
Decrease in Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(106,380)
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(34,707)
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	56,968
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$1,061,276)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 1 - Description of the Career Center and Reporting Entity

The Washington County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of seven members, one from each of the following elected Boards of Education: Belpre City Board of Education, Marietta City Board of Education, Ohio Valley Educational Service Center, Fort Frye Local Board of Education, Frontier Local Board of Education, Warren Local Board of Education, and Wolf Creek Local Board of Education. The Career Center exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school.

The Career Center was formed in 1967. The buildings are located on a 173.32 acre site and were opened for instruction in 1972. It is staffed by 25 classified employees and 30 certificated employees who provide services to 478 Washington County juniors and seniors, as well as to adult students through the adult education department evening classes and customized training for business and industry.

### Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the stand-alone government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the Career Center are not misleading. The Career Center consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Career Center. For the Career Center, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the Career Center.

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

The Career Center participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association and the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. These organizations are presented in Note 17. They are also associated with the Ohio School Plan, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, and the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, which are defined as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are presented in Note 18.

### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### A. Basis of Presentation

The Career Center's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Career Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the standalone government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Career Center that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

**Fund Financial Statements** During the fiscal year, the Career Center segregates transactions related to certain Career Center functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Career Center at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type. The Career Center has no fiduciary funds.

### B. Fund Accounting

The Career Center uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Career Center are divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary.

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

*General Fund* The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Career Center for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The other governmental funds of the Career Center account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

**Proprietary Fund Types** Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The Career Center has no internal service funds.

**Enterprise Fund** Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Career Center's only enterprise fund accounts for the operation of the Career Center's adult education program.

#### C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Career Center are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position.

For proprietary funds, the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Career Center finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

fiscal year. For the Career Center, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Career Center receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes and grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Career Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Career Center on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Career Center, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 14 and 15.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Career Center, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Career Center, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 18. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 14 and 15)

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the Career Center is pooled. Monies for all funds, except for the cash with fiscal agents, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Career Center's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2022, the Career Center was invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The Career Center measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$234,507, which includes \$51,695 assigned from other Career Center funds.

The Career Center utilizes a financial institution to service principal and interest payments. The balance in this account is presented on the balance sheet as "restricted investments with fiscal agents" and represents federal agency securities.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Career Center are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

### F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

### G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed/expended when used. Inventory consists of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the Adult Education Enterprise Fund are reported both in the business-type activity column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the fund.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The Career Center was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of certain assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Career Center maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The Career Center does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	75 - 100 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 48 years
Vehicles	5 - 23 years

### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables". Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources from the change in internal proportionate share related to pension and OPEB items are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts between governmental and business-type activities. These residual amounts are eliminated in the total column of the entity wide statement of net position.

#### J. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets include amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the Career Center for unclaimed monies and cash held with fiscal agents for payment to the contractors under the Career Center's lease-purchase agreement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Career Center will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The liability for vacation benefits is recorded as "vacation benefits payable", rather than long-term liabilities, as the balances are to be used by employees in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the benefit was earned.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Career Center has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Career Center's termination policy. The Career Center records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees after one year of service with the Career Center.

### L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

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

### N. Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one program to another or within the same program are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments of interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

### O. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, prepaids, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

<u>Restricted</u> The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by State constitution or external resource providers. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

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

<u>Assigned</u> Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Career Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education or a Career Center official delegated that authority by resolution or State statute.

<u>Unassigned</u> The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balances.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

#### P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the Career Center, these revenues are charges for services for adult education programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Item

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

#### S. Estimates

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

#### T. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. For reporting purposes, various custodial funds, utilized for internal control purposes, have been combined with the general fund and the special revenue fund. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the function and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations to the function and object level.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Career Center Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

#### **Note 3 - Fund Balances**

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Career Center is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		Other	
	General	Governmental	
Fund Balances	Fund	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid Items	\$5,825	\$68	\$5,893
Materials and Supplies Inventory	17,240	748	17,988
Unclaimed Monies	3,578	0	3,578
Total Nonspendable	26,643	816	27,459
Restricted for:			
Student Activites	0	80,041	80,041
Food Service Operations	0	181,735	181,735
State Grant Programs	0	16,040	16,040
Local Programs	0	113,461	113,461
Total Restricted	0	391,277	391,277
Committed to:			
Capital Purchases	23,793	370,312	394,105
Assigned to:			
Purchases on Order	63,435	0	63,435
Scholarships	4,032	0	4,032
Capital Improvements	0	493,703	493,703
Total Assigned	67,467	493,703	561,170
Unassigned (Deficit):	8,312,123	(4,172)	8,307,951
Total Fund Balances	\$8,430,026	\$1,251,936	\$9,681,962

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Note 4 - Changes in Accounting Principles**

For fiscal year 2022, the Career Center implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases.

GASB Statement 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. 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. The Career Center did not have any contracts that met the GASB 87 definition of a lease.

The Career Center also implemented Implementation Guide No. 2020-1, GASB Statement No. 92 –Omnibus 2020, and GASB Statement No. 97 - Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. These changes were incorporated in the Career Center's 2022 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

For fiscal year 2022, the Career Center modified its approach related to the eligibility requirements of certain Career Center grants; however, no restatements resulted.

#### **Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

While the Career Center is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) presented for the General Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a commitment or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the Scholarship Fund are reclassified to the General Fund for GAAP reporting.
- 5. Unreported interest and prepaid items are reported on the GAAP basis but not on the budgetary basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$804,737
Net Adjustment for:	
Revenue Accruals	200,838
Expenditure Accruals	(67,881)
Beginning of Fiscal Year:	
Prepaid Items	19,145
Unreported Items	18,520
Negative Cash Advances to Other Funds	(153,784)
End of Fiscal Year:	
Prepaid Items	(5,825)
Unreported Items	(18,548)
Debt Principal	(68,994)
Encumbrances	(107,297)
Budget Basis	\$620,911

#### **Note 6 - Deposits and Investments**

Monies held by the Career Center are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Protection of the Career Center's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Interim monies held by the Career Center can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Career Center, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian. At fiscal year end, the Career Center had \$300 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Investments**

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2022, the Career Center's \$19,628 investment in STAR Ohio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, has an average maturity of 54.4 days. The Career Center's other investments are as follows:

			Standard
	Measurement		& Poor's
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Maturity	Rating
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs			
Federal Agriculture Management			
Corporation Notes	\$1,224,919	7/18/2022	not available

The Career Center categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the Career Center's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022. The Career Center's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk The Career Center's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that is allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years. The Treasurer cannot make investments which she does not reasonably believe can be held until the maturity date. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Career Center, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

*Credit Risk* The credit ratings for the Career Center's securities are listed above. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of the purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Career Center has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

#### **Note 7 - Property Taxes**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Career Center. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at thirty-five 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 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The Career Center receives property taxes from Washington, Athens, Morgan, and Noble Counties. The Washington County Auditor periodically advances to the Career Center its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2022, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reflected as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022, was \$59,826 and is recognized as revenue in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance to the General Fund at June 30, 2021, was \$67,212. On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2022 taxes were collected are:

	2021 Second- Half Collections		2022 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential And Other Real Estate	\$1,283,607,140	77.23%	\$1,310,419,240	75.83%
Public Utility Personal	378,461,500	22.77%	417,579,260	24.17%
Total	\$1,662,068,640	100.00%	\$1,727,998,500	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$1.80		\$1.80	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Note 8 - Interfund Transfers and Balances**

#### A. Balances

#### **Internal Balances – Change in Proportionate Share**

The Career Center uses an internal proportionate share to allocate its net pension/OPEB liability/asset and corresponding deferred outflows/inflows of resources and pension/OPEB expense to its various funds. This allocation creates a change in internal proportionate share. The effects of the internal proportionate share are eliminated from the pension deferred outflows/inflows of resources in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts between governmental and business-type activities. These residual amounts are eliminated in the total column of the entity wide statement of net position, thus allowing the total column to present the change in proportionate share for the Career Center as a whole.

Eliminations made in the total column of the entity wide statement of net position related to pension include deferred outflows of resources for the business-type activities (related to the Adult Education Enterprise Fund) and deferred inflows of resources for the governmental type activities in the amount of \$240,669.

Eliminations made in the total column of the entity wide statement of net position related to OPEB include deferred outflows of resources for the business-type activities (related to the Adult Education Enterprise Fund) and deferred inflows of resources for the governmental type activities in the amount of \$45,407.

#### **Other Internal Balances**

At June 30, 2022, special revenue funds owed the General Fund \$153,784 for cash deficits.

#### B. Transfers

During the fiscal year, the Career Center's General Fund transferred \$230,000 to the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund and \$10,000 to the Student Activities Special Revenue Fund to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various projects and activities.

#### **Note 9 - Significant Commitments**

#### A. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund	\$107,297
Other Governmental Funds	60,501
Total Governmental Funds	167,798
<b>Business-Type Activity:</b>	
Adult Education Enterprise Fund	30,119
Total	\$197,917

#### **B.** Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2022, the Career Center's contractual purchase commitments are as follows:

		Contract	Amount	Balance at
Project	Fund	Amount	Expended	06/30/22
Restroom Renovation	General Fund	\$24,133	\$11,633	\$12,500

#### **Note 10 - Receivables**

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of property taxes, interfund, accounts, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$153,456 may not be collected within one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	
Governors Emergency Education Relief Fund	\$99,923
Career Exploration Camp Reimbursement	40,273
Carl Perkins Secondary	33,509
Carl Perkins Adult	6,315
ASPIRE Grant	1,466
Foundation Adjustments	1,254
Wildlife Settlement-Morgan County	1,093
Total Governmental Activities	183,833
<b>Business-Type Activity:</b>	
ARC-HVAC Grant	75,000
Tuition	4,235
Total Business-Type Activites	79,235
Total	\$263,068

# Washington County Career Center, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Note 11 - Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2021	Additions	Deductions	6/30/2022
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$88,979	\$0	\$0	\$88,979
Construction in Progress	166,693	451,844	(606,904)	11,633
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	255,672	451,844	(606,904)	100,612
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	8,419,795	606,904	0	9,026,699
Furniture and Equipment	4,048,419	310,519	(89,812)	4,269,126
Vehicles	95,310	0	(26,114)	69,196
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	12,563,524	917,423	(115,926)	13,365,021
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(3,645,783)	(194,035)	0	(3,839,818)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,784,197)	(215,234)	88,776	(2,910,655)
Vehicles	(85,828)	(1,286)	26,114	(61,000)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,515,808)	(410,555) *	114,890	(6,811,473)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	6,047,716	506,868	(1,036)	6,553,548
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$6,303,388	\$958,712	(\$607,940)	\$6,654,160

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$24,449
Vocational	162,309
Adult/Continuing	80,396
Support Services:	
Pupils	11,853
Instructional Staff	4,242
Administration	20,202
Fiscal	10,507
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	52,058
Central	40,990
Food Service	3,549
Total Depreciation Expense	\$410,555

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Business-Type Activity:	Balance 6/30/2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2022
Capital Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	\$787,289	\$0	\$0	\$787,289
Furniture and Equipment	602,891	121,146	(3,500)	720,537
Vehicles	83,738	0	0	83,738
Total Capital Assets	1,473,918	121,146	(3,500)	1,591,564
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(339,809)	(33,177)	0	(372,986)
Furniture and Equipment	(440,069)	(31,357)	3,296	(468,130)
Vehicles	(10,679)	(6,696)	0	(17,375)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(790,557)	(71,230)	3,296	(858,491)
Business-Type Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$683,361	\$49,916	(\$204)	\$733,073

#### **Note 12 - Risk Management**

#### A. Property and Liability

The Career Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of; damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the Career Center contracted with Ohio School Plan through Schwendeman Agency, Inc. for the general liability, vehicle, and property insurance. Coverage provided by Ohio School Plan is as follows:

Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000
Comprehensive (\$250 deductible)	
Collisions (\$500 deductible)	
Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	37,402,826
Equipment Breakdown (\$1,000 deductible)	37,402,826
General Liability:	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Crime (\$1,000 Deductible):	
Theft / Forgery or Alteration / Computer Fraud / Funds Transfer Fraud	\$100,000
Fiduciary Liability (\$2,500 Deductible):	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Employers' Liability:	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Each Employee	1,000,000
Educational Legal Liability (\$2,500 Deductible):	
Errors and Omissions/Aggregate	1,000,000/3,000,000
Employment Practices/Aggregate	1,000,000/3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2022, the Career Center participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Career Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating Career Centers is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all Career Centers in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to Career Centers that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sedgwick Claims Management Services, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### **Note 13 - Employee Benefits**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. No more than two years of vacation is permitted to be carried forward and should be used in the fiscal year following accrual. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 270 days. Upon retirement, employees receive payment equal to the percentages as stated below:

One-fourth of their accrued but unused sick leave to a maximum 68 days for employees having less than fifteen years of service.

Thirty percent of their accrued but unused sick leave to a maximum 81 days for employees having fifteen or more years of service.

#### B. Insurance

The Career Center provides medical/surgical insurance through Ohio School Benefits Cooperation for all eligible employees. The Career Center pays 95 percent of the cost of both the individual plan and the monthly family coverage premiums for the plan selected by the employee. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

The Career Center pays the total cost for life, dental, and vision insurance for its employees. Life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance is provided through One America, dental insurance is provided through Delta Dental, and vision insurance is provided through Vision Service Plan.

#### **Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### A. Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 15 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 0.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2021.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Career Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$210,806 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$8,536 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. 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.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account 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 at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2022 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The Career Center is contractually required contribution to STRS was \$542,924 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$61,474 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Career Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Career Center's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.041466600%	0.030789592%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.037057200%	0.029043890%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.004409400%	0.001745702%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			Total
Pension Liability	\$1,529,997	\$3,936,726	\$5,466,723
Pension Expense	\$47,955	(\$12,891)	\$35,064

At June 30, 2022, the Career Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	_		
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$148	\$121,626	\$121,774
Changes of assumptions	32,217	1,092,118	1,124,335
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between Career Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	176,020	382,012	558,032
Career Center contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	210,806	542,924	753,730
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$419,191	\$2,138,680	\$2,557,871
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$39,679	\$24,676	\$64,355
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	787,993	3,392,704	4,180,697
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between Career Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	0	252,162	252,162
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$827,672	\$3,669,542	\$4,497,214

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

\$753,730 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Career Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	_		
2023	(\$79,730)	(\$520,792)	(\$600,522)
2024	(\$110,335)	(434,163)	(544,498)
2025	(187,356)	(519,179)	(706,535)
2026	(241,866)	(599,652)	(841,518)
Total	(\$619,287)	(\$2,073,786)	(\$2,693,073)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2021, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.4 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.0 percent, on or after	2.5 percent
	April 1, 2018, COLAs for future	
	retirees will be delayed for three	
	years following commencement	
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of	7.50 percent net of investment
	System expenses	expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
	(Level Percent of Payroll)	(Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates for 2021 were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Mortality rates for 2020 were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2020.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
US Equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.14
Private Equity	11.00	10.03
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00	3.47
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.28
Total	100.00 %	

**Discount Rate** The total pension liability for 2021 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate for 2020 was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$2,545,540	\$1,529,997	\$673,546

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation compared to those used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent	0.0 percent,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Post-retirement 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. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, 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.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

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

<sup>\* 10</sup> year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent, and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. 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. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$7,372,015	\$3,936,726	\$1,033,915

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. These demographic measures include retirement, salary increase, disability/termination and mortality assumptions. In March 2022, the STRS Board approved benefit plan changes to take effect on July 1, 2022. These changes include a one-time three percent cost-of-living increase (COLA) to be paid to eligible benefit recipients and the elimination of the age 60 requirement for retirement age and service eligibility that was set to take effect in 2026. The effect on the net pension liability is unknown.

#### B. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2022, three Board Members has elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

#### **Note 15 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans**

See Note 14 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

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

Health Care Plan Description - The Career Center contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the Career Center's surcharge obligation was \$22,724.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$22,724 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$22,724 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients 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, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

# OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Career Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the Career Center's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

# Washington County Career Center, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.040325400%	0.030789592%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.035542400%	0.029043890%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.004783000%	0.001745702%	
Proportionate Share of the:			Total
Net OPEB Liability	\$763,189	\$0	\$763,1
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$649,173)	(\$649,1
OPEB Expense	\$9,959	(\$47,356)	(\$37,3

At June 30, 2022, the Career Center's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$8,135	\$23,115	\$31,250
Changes of assumptions	119,726	41,467	161,193
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between Career Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	152,712	7,240	159,952
Career Center contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	22,724	0	22,724
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$303,297	\$71,822	\$375,119
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$380,104	\$118,941	\$499,045
Changes of assumptions	104,513	387,279	491,792
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	16,581	179,940	196,521
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between Career Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	77,813	8,502	86,315
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$579,011	\$694,662	\$1,273,673

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

\$22,724 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Career Center's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_	
2023	(\$67,954)	(\$179,331)	(\$247,285)
2024	(68,070)	(174,826)	(242,896)
2025	(78,711)	(168,950)	(247,661)
2026	(64,164)	(74,597)	(138,761)
2027	(18,905)	(25,877)	(44,782)
2028	(634)	741	107
Total	(\$298,438)	(\$622,840)	(\$921,278)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	-	-
Measurement Date	1.92 percent	2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.45 percent	3.13 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation		
Measurement Date	2.27 percent	2.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.63 percent	3.22 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	_	_
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent	7.00 to 4.75 percent

For 2021, mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

For 2020, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2015 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 14.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021, was 2.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021, was 2.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2020, and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 1.92 percent at June 30, 2021, and 2.45 percent at June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate:

	Current  1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(1.27%)	(2.27%)	(3.27%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$945,686	\$763,189	\$617,401
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75 % decreasing	(6.75 % decreasing	(7.75 % decreasing
	to 3.40%)	to 4.40%)	to 5.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$587,595	\$763,189	\$997,734

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation and the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are presented below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-16.18 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	-4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	29.98 initial, 4 percent ultimate	11.87 initial, 4 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, 2021, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022, from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in calendar year 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 14.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. 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 projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Sensitivity of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$547,802)	(\$649,173)	(\$733,854)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$730,423)	(\$649,173)	(\$548,701)

## **Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations**

The changes in the Career Center's long-term during the fiscal year consist of the following:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/21	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/22	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities: Qualified Zone Academy Bonds - Direct Plaement - 0%					
July 1, 2007, \$1,225,000	\$1,225,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,225,000	\$1,225,000
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	5,411,243	0	2,372,254	3,038,989	0
SERS	1,617,687	0	653,789	963,898	0
<b>Total Net Pension Liability</b>	7,028,930	0	3,026,043	4,002,887	0
Net OPEB Liability - SERS	509,819	0	29,009	480,810	0
Sick Leave Benefits	657,661	62,850	78,161	642,350	39,532
Total Governmental Activities	\$9,421,410	\$62,850	\$3,133,213	\$6,351,047	\$1,264,532
Business-Type Activity: Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	\$1,616,345	\$0	\$718,608	\$897,737	\$0
SERS	833,354	0	267,255	566,099	0
Total Net Pension Liability	2,449,699	0	985,863	1,463,836	0
Net OPEB Liability - SERS	262,634	19,745	0	282,379	0
Sick Leave Benefits	87,471	0	77,220	10,251	0
Total Business-Type Activities	\$2,799,804	\$19,745	\$1,063,083	\$1,756,466	\$0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Sick leave benefits will be paid from the General Fund; the Food Service and Miscellaneous Federal Grants Special Revenue Funds; and the Adult Education Enterprise Fund. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension and net OPEB liabilities. However, employee pension contributions are made from the following funds: the General Fund, the Food Service and Miscellaneous Federal Grants Special Revenue Funds, and the Adult Education Enterprise Fund. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities, see Notes 14 and 15.

On July 1, 2007, the Career Center issued \$1,225,000 qualified zone academy (direct placement) bonds (QZAB), in accordance with Section 226 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34), for roof repairs. The QZAB matures in July 2022, with the entire principal balance coming due at maturity. The QZAB does not bear interest and is secured with collateral representing the Career Center's two instructional buildings with an estimated market value of \$2,672,880 which was based on the assessed property value as of February, 2020. To satisfy escrow requirements of the program, the Career Center placed \$1,225,000 in a debt service sinking escrow account for future payment of the bonds with US Bank, the fiscal agent. The escrow account will be invested with all of the proceeds to be used for the final payoff of the bonds in July 2022. Along with the investment earnings of the escrow account, the Career Center is required to place \$68,249, annually into the debt service sinking escrow account that will be used for the final bond repayment in July 2022. The value of the escrow account is recorded as restricted investments with fiscal agents in the General Fund. The bonds contain provisions that in an event of default, (1) the Career Center will promptly return possession of the personal property or vacate the property, at the fiscal agent's option; or (2) the fiscal agent can sell its interest in the property; or (3) the amounts in escrow will be paid immediately.

The overall debt margin of the Career Center as of June 30, 2022, was \$155,469,702, with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,727,441.

#### **Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

#### A. Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The Career Center participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), formed from the merger of the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) and the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC) during fiscal year 2016, which is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. META operates as, and has all the powers of, a data acquisition site/information technology center pursuant to applicable provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The organization was formed for the purpose of identifying, developing, and providing to members and nonmembers innovative educational and technological services and products, as well as expanded opportunities for cooperative purchasing. The General Assembly of META consists of one delegate from every member Career Center. The delegate is the superintendent of the Career Center or the superintendent's designee. The degree of control exercised by any participating Career Center is limited to its representation on the General Assembly. The General Assembly exercises total control over the operation of META including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. During 2022, the Career Center paid \$51,055 for services with META/MEC/SEOVEC. Financial information can be obtained from Metropolitan Educational Technology Association at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

#### B. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS) is a jointly governed organization composed of over 136 school districts and other educational institutions in the 35-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of seventeen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 35 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The board exercised total control over the operations of CORAS

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the board. The Coalition provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the Career Center and the Career Center does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. Financial information may be obtained from the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools at McCraken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

## **Note 18 - Insurance Purchasing Pools**

#### A. Ohio School Plan

The Career Center participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs, and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a thirteen member Board of directors consisting of Career Center superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

#### B. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The Career Center participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating Career Centers pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### C. Ohio School Benefits Cooperative

The Career Center participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a claims servicing and group purchasing pool. The Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. OSBC is governed by a nine member Board of Directors, all of whom must be Career Center and/or educational service center administrators. The Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for OSBC. OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members which was created for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life and/or other group insurance coverage for their employees, and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees.

Participants pay an initial \$500 membership fee to OSBC. OSBC offers two options to participants. The first option is that participants may enroll in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, vision dental and/or life insurance. A second option is available for self-insured participants that provides for the purchase of stop loss insurance coverage through OSBC's third party administrator. The Career Center

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

participates in the first option. The OSBC's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of Career Center and/or educational service center administrators elected by the members of the OSBC. Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator of the OSBC.

#### **Note 19 - Contingencies**

#### A. Grants

The Career Center received financial assistance from federal and state 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 General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Career Center at June 30, 2022.

#### B. Litigation

The Career Center is currently not party to legal proceedings.

#### C. School Foundation

School Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 are finalized. As a result, there was no significant impact of the FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

#### Note 20 - Set-Asides

The Career Center is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years. In prior fiscal years, the Career Center was also required to set-aside money for textbooks.

Effective April 10, 2001, through Amended Substitute Senate Bill 345, the requirement for Career Centers to establish and appropriate money for the budget stabilization was deleted from law. A Career Center may still establish reserve balance accounts consistent with Section 5705.13, Revised Code, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. In addition, any money on hand in a Career Center's budget reserve set-aside as of April 10, 2001, may at the discretion of the board be returned to the district's General Fund or may be left in the account and used by the board to offset any budget deficit the district may experience in future fiscal years. The bill placed special conditions on any Bureau of Workers' Compensation monies remaining in the budget reserve.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	93,957
Offsetting Credits	(230,000)
Qualifying Disbursements	(83,414)
Total	(\$219,457)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0

The Career Center had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero. The excess in the capital maintenance set-aside may not be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years.

#### **Note 21 - Fund Deficits**

The Federal Grant Special Revenue Fund had a \$4,118 deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2022. The deficit is the result of the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as well as short-term interfund loans from the General Fund needed for operations until the receipt of grant monies. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

The Adult Education Enterprise Fund had a \$344,107 deficit net position as of June 30, 2022. The deficit net position is the result of over-expended resources and the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### **Note 22 - COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the Career Center received COVID-19 funding in the form of the Governors Emergency Education Relief funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures will impact subsequent periods of the Career Center. The Career Center's investment portfolio and the investments of the pensions and other employee benefit plans in which the Career Center participates have been affected by the pandemic; however, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **Note 23 - Tax Abatements**

The Career Center property taxes were reduced as follows under community reinvestment area and enterprise zone agreements entered into by overlapping governments:

Washington County	Amount of Fiscal Year 2021 Taxes Abated
Community Reinvestment Areas: Hipodrome/Colony Historical Theatre	\$431
Perry and Associates	925
Enterprise Zone Tax Exemptions:	
Washington Co-op	787

# **Note 24 - Subsequent Events**

In July 2022, the Career Center's \$1,225,000 qualified zone academy bonds (QZAB) matured. The debt was paid in full.

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Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)\*

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Career Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04146660%	0.03705720%	0.03621290%	0.03883650%
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,529,997	\$2,451,041	\$2,166,681	\$2,224,240
Career Center's Covered Payroll	\$1,367,143	\$1,294,043	\$1,246,978	\$1,253,363
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	111.91%	189.41%	173.75%	177.46%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension		50 <b>33</b> 0		
Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Career Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.03417730%	0.03484020%	0.03421260%	0.03254200%	0.03254200%
\$2,042,019	\$2,549,981	\$1,952,205	\$1,646,932	\$1,935,169
\$1,119,029	\$1,065,064	\$1,032,845	\$944,863	\$871,954
182.48%	239.42%	189.01%	174.30%	221.93%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)\*

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Career Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.030789592%	0.02904389%	0.03103539%	0.02977540%
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net				
Pension Liability	\$3,936,726	\$7,027,588	\$6,863,290	\$6,546,942
Career Center's Covered Payroll	\$3,847,357	\$3,538,764	\$3,652,871	\$3,403,971
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	102.32%	198.59%	187.89%	192.33%
N. File and P. W.				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a				
Percentage of the Total Pension				
Liability	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Career Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.02969002%	0.03009484%	0.03118112%	0.03122511%	0.03122511%
\$7,052,928	\$10,073,651	\$8,617,549	\$7,595,027	\$9,047,147
\$3,265,714	\$3,427,493	\$3,256,807	\$3,189,300	\$3,353,531
215.97%	293.91%	264.60%	238.14%	269.78%
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Career Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.04032540%	0.03554240%	0.03569110%	0.03924800%	0.03455120%	0.03525290%
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$763,189	\$772,453	\$897,556	\$1,088,845	\$927,263	\$1,004,838
Career Center's Covered Payroll	\$1,367,143	\$1,294,043	\$1,246,978	\$1,253,363	\$1,119,029	\$1,065,064
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	55.82%	59.69%	71.98%	86.87%	82.86%	94.35%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB						
Liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Career Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Career Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.030789592%	0.02904389%	0.03103539%	0.02977540%	0.02969002%	0.03009484%
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$649,173)	(\$510,446)	(\$514,021)	(\$478,461)	\$1,158,395	\$1,609,480
Career Center's Covered Payroll	\$3,847,357	\$3,538,764	\$3,652,871	\$3,403,971	\$3,265,714	\$3,427,493
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-18.20%	-14.42%	-14.07%	-14.06%	35.47%	46.96%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB						
Liability (Asset)	174.70%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Career Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Career Center's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Pension Liability	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually Required Contribution	\$210,806	\$191,400	\$181,166	\$168,342
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(210,806)	(191,400)	(181,166)	(168,342)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Career Center Covered Payroll (1)	\$1,505,757	\$1,367,143	\$1,294,043	\$1,246,978
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$22,724	\$14,676	\$9,061	\$21,365
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(22,724)	(14,676)	(9,061)	(21,365)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.51%	1.07%	0.70%	1.71%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.51%	15.07%	14.70%	15.21%

<sup>(1)</sup> The Career Center's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes Surcharge

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$169,204	\$156,664	\$149,109	\$136,129	\$130,958	\$120,678
(169,204)	(156,664)	(149,109)	(136,129)	(130,958)	(120,678)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,253,363	\$1,119,029	\$1,065,046	\$1,032,845	\$944,863	\$871,954
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
\$26,797	\$18,226	\$17,607	\$26,398	\$14,954	\$13,094
(26,797)	(18,226)	(17,607)	(26,398)	(14,954)	(13,094)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.14%	1.63%	1.65%	2.56%	1.58%	1.50%
15.64%	15.63%	15.65%	15.74%	15.44%	15.34%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Career Center's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Pension Liability	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually Required Contribution	\$542,924	\$538,630	\$495,427	\$511,402
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(542,924)	(538,630)	(495,427)	(511,402)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Career Center Covered Payroll	\$3,878,029	\$3,847,357	\$3,538,764	\$3,652,871
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$476,556	\$457,200	\$479,849	\$455,953	\$414,609	\$435,959
(476,556)	(457,200)	(479,849)	(455,953)	(414,609)	(435,959)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,403,971	\$3,265,714	\$3,427,493	\$3,256,807	\$3,189,300	\$3,353,531
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,893	\$33,535
0	0	0	0	(31,893)	(33,535)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Net Pension Liability**

# Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2022, an assumption of 2.0 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. For fiscal years 2018 through 2021, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Amounts reported in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	2.4 percent	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	2. i percent	3.00 percent	3.23 percent
including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.0 percent net of	7.50 percent net of investments	7.75 percent net of investments
	system expenses	expense, including inflation	expense, including inflation

Amounts reported for 2022 use mortality rates based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Amounts report for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

# **Changes in Assumptions - STRS**

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported 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 years 2018-2021 and fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, ,2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Net OPEB Liability**

# Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by SERS in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2021 and prior are presented below:

	2022	2021 and Prior
Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.00.

### **Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB**

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 2020.

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

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

For fiscal year 2021, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2022, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 premium based on June 30, 2021 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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# WASHINGTON COUNTY CAREER CENTER WASHINGTON COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education  Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	10.555	2022	\$14,793
School Breakfast Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Subtotal Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555 10.555	2022 2022 2022	34,922 23,270 189,094 247,286 262,079
Pandemic Electronic Benefit transfer (EBT) Administrative Costs	10.649	2022	614
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			262,693
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION  Direct from Federal Government  Appalachian Area Development  Total Appalachian Regional Commission	23.002	ОН-20545-2022	75,000 75,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Direct from Federal Government:  Federal Pell Grant Program - Student Financial Assistance Cluster	84.063	2021/2022	277,818
COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund  Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education  Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	2021 2022 2023	9,433 59,162 99,923
Direct from Federal Government:  Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund for Institutions Total COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund	84.425F	2022	160,695 329,213
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Adult Education - Basic Grants to State	84.002	2022	118,985
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States  Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	2021 2022	26,998 184,043 211,041
Direct from Federal Government: Rural Education- Achievement Program	84.358B	2021	64,091
Total Rural Education- Achievement Program		2022	55,513 119,604
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,056,661
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  Passed-Through Washington County Department of Job and Family Serv  Temporary Assistance for Needy Families- 477 cluster	vices 93.558	N/A	40,494
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			40,494
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,434,848

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

# WASHINGTON COUNTY CAREER CENTER WASHINGTON COUNTY

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule), includes the federal award activity of Washington County Career Center (the Career Center) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Career Center, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Career Center.

### NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

### NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

Washington County Career Center Washington County 21740 State Route 676 Marietta, Ohio 45750

#### To the Board of Education:

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Washington County Career Center, Washington County, Ohio (the Career Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Career Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2022.

# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Career Center's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Career Center's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Career Center'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 Career Center'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Career Center'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 financial statements. 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 Career Center'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 Career Center's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 20, 2022



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

Washington County Career Center Washington County 21740 State Route 676 Marietta, Ohio 45750

To the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Washington County Career Center, Washington County, Ohio (Career Center), compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Washington County Career Center's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Washington County Career Center's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

In our opinion, the Washington County Career Center complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Career Center and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Career Center's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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Washington County Career Center
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### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The Career Center's Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Career Center's federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Career Center's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Career Center's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
  test basis, evidence regarding the Career Center's compliance with the compliance requirements
  referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
  circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the Career Center's internal control over compliance relevant to the
  audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the Career Center's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Report on 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.

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Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 this testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 20, 2022

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# WASHINGTON COUNTY CAREER CENTER WASHINGTON COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Education Stabilization Fund- AL# 84.425
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

# None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

# None



# **WASHINGTON COUNTY CAREER CENTER**

# **WASHINGTON COUNTY**

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

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



Certified for Release 12/27/2022

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