



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**SCIOTO COUNTY CAREER TECHNICAL CENTER
SCIOTO COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2022**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities.....	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	
Governmental Funds.....	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds.....	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund.....	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Adult Education Fund	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.....	23
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - School Employees Retirement System of Ohio - Last Nine Years.....	61
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio - Last Nine Years	62
Schedule of the School District Pension Contributions - School Employees Retirement System of Ohio - Last Ten Years	63

**SCIOTO COUNTY CAREER TECHNICAL CENTER
SCIOTO COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2022**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)**

TITLE	PAGE
Schedule of the School District Pension Contributions - State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio - Last Ten Years.....	64
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - School Employees Retirement System of Ohio - Last Six Years	65
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Assets) - State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio - Last Six Years.....	66
Schedule of the School District OPEB Contributions - School Employees Retirement System of Ohio - Last Seven Years	67
Schedule of the School District OPEB Contributions - State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio - Last Seven Years.....	68
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	69
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	75
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	76
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	77
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.....	79
Schedule of Findings.....	83

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



88 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov
(800) 282-0370

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Scioto County
951 Vern Riffe Drive
Lucasville, Ohio 45648

To the Board of Education:

Report of the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Scioto County Career Technical Center, Scioto County, Ohio (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Scioto County Career Technical Center, Scioto County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Adult Education Fund, and the Classroom Facilities Maintenance 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 School District, 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 opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

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 School District'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.

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 opinion. 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 School District'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 School District'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*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District'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 is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 March 13, 2023, on our consideration of the School District'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 School District'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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio
March 13, 2023

This page intentionally left blank.

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,772,417.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,736,407 or 53% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants, and contributions, accounted for \$7,868,702 or 47% of total revenues of \$16,605,109.
- The School District had \$14,832,692 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$7,868,702 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating grants, and contributions. General revenues of \$8,736,407 offset the remaining \$6,963,990 cost for these programs.
- The School District has four major funds: the General Fund, the Permanent Improvement Fund, the Adult Education Fund, and the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$16,699,106 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$15,724,870.

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 Scioto County Career Technical 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District'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 as the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

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

Reporting the School District 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 School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District 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, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes in to account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District 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 School District'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, most of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Permanent Improvement Fund, the Adult Education Fund, and the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the School District'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 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 School District'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 relationships (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements.

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

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 14,111,790	\$ 12,828,281
Net OPEB Asset	873,591	732,358
Capital Assets, Net	19,654,253	19,976,536
Total Assets	34,639,634	33,537,175
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pensions	3,074,903	2,720,542
OPEB	481,887	448,610
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,556,790	3,169,152
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	761,442	672,549
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	349,105	286,412
Due in More than One Year:		
Net Pension Liabilities	7,273,993	13,364,567
Net OPEB Liabilities	995,419	1,046,433
Other Amounts	349,705	435,758
Total Liabilities	9,729,664	15,805,719
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions	5,915,926	439,748
OPEB	1,682,251	1,529,172
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	3,316,247	3,151,769
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,914,424	5,120,689
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,654,253	19,976,536
Restricted	6,244,328	5,171,874
Unrestricted	(8,346,245)	(9,368,491)
Total Net Position	\$ 17,552,336	\$ 15,779,919

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2022 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability (asset) is another significant liability (asset) reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB. Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position. If there is a net OPEB asset, it will be reported in the asset section of the statement of net position. In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset), respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Total net position of the School District as a whole increased \$1,772,417. The increase to current and other assets was due primarily to increases in equity in pooled cash and investments and cash and cash equivalents with escrow agents. Capital assets, net decreased due to capital asset deletions and depreciation exceeding additions in 2022. Deferred outflows of resources increased due primarily to pension activity. The net pension liability decreased and the net OPEB liability decreased due to actuarial calculations by the retirement systems' actuaries. Deferred inflows of resources increased due to pension activity and OPEB activity as well as changes to property taxes not levied to finance current year operations.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended 2022 and 2021.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities <u>2022</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2021</u>
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 2,710,421	\$ 2,664,167
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,158,281	4,640,973
Total Program Revenues	<u>7,868,702</u>	<u>7,305,140</u>
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	3,299,025	3,316,519
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	5,449,940	5,136,083
Investment Earnings	(59,780)	14,635
Miscellaneous	47,222	196,933
Total General Revenues	<u>8,736,407</u>	<u>8,664,170</u>
Total Revenues	<u>16,605,109</u>	<u>15,969,310</u>
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Vocational	5,231,305	5,855,218
Adult/Continuing	1,642,701	1,806,105
Other	240,540	290,053
Support Services:		
Pupils	669,771	714,688
Instructional Staff	577,229	605,095
Board of Education	13,416	13,613
Administration	1,186,230	1,456,070
Fiscal	409,759	440,179
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,694,511	1,603,825
Pupil Transportation	12,897	9,079
Central	172,110	259,101
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,828,282	2,278,738
Extracurricular Activities	153,941	111,101
Total Expenses	<u>14,832,692</u>	<u>15,442,865</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,772,417	526,445
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>15,779,919</u>	<u>15,253,474</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 17,552,336</u>	<u>\$ 15,779,919</u>

The increase in Charges for Services revenue is due mainly to an increase in Rent and Extracurricular Activities from 2021 to 2022. Operating grants and contributions increased due to an increase in the number of grants. Expenses decreased due partially to pension and OPEB activities.

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

Governmental Activities

Charges for services and sales comprised 16 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while operating grants and contributions comprised 31 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2022. Grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs comprised 33 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while property taxes comprised 20 percent of revenue for governmental activities.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction is emphasized. Vocational instruction comprised 35 percent of governmental program expenses. Adult/Continuing instruction and administration support services also comprise significant portions of total expenses, representing 11 percent and 8 percent, respectively.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, operating grants, and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

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:				
Vocational	\$ 5,231,305	\$ 4,000,853	\$ 5,855,218	\$ 4,520,942
Adult/Continuing	1,642,701	(510,047)	1,806,105	(158,170)
Other	240,540	159,931	290,053	180,873
Support Services:				
Pupils	669,771	269,858	714,688	241,107
Instructional Staff	577,229	449,184	605,095	519,027
Board of Education	13,416	12,391	13,613	12,525
Administration	1,186,230	586,905	1,456,070	745,385
Fiscal	409,759	379,768	440,179	406,322
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,694,511	1,215,631	1,603,825	1,173,462
Pupil Transportation	12,897	12,543	9,079	9,034
Central	172,110	121,776	259,101	188,512
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,828,282	241,000	2,278,738	254,565
Extracurricular Activities	153,941	24,197	111,101	44,141
Total	<u>\$ 14,832,692</u>	<u>\$ 6,963,990</u>	<u>\$ 15,442,865</u>	<u>\$ 8,137,725</u>

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund had \$9,313,137 in revenues and \$9,420,712 in expenditures resulting in a decrease in fund balance of \$107,575 which is primarily due to expenditures exceeding revenues.

The Permanent Improvement Fund had \$760,606 in revenues and \$351,728 in expenditures and other financing uses resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$408,878. The increase is due to the excess of revenues over expenditures and transfers out. The Adult Education Fund had \$3,582,756 in revenues and \$2,957,627 in expenditures resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$625,129.

The Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund had \$149,899 in other financing sources and expenditures of \$124,690 resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$25,209. The increase is due to a transfer in.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District'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 2022, there were several revisions to the General Fund budget. In part, these revisions decreased estimated resources by \$81,828 primarily for intergovernmental revenues. The revisions decreased appropriations by \$35,781 which was driven mainly due to decreases in vocational instruction. The Treasurer has been given the authority by the Board of Education to make line item adjustments within the budget. The General Fund's ending unobligated cash balance was \$2,907,005.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the School District had \$19,654,253 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 8 to the basic financial statements. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2022 balances compared to 2021.

Table 4
 Capital Assets
 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Land	\$ 33,852	\$ 33,852
Land Improvements	730,961	804,542
Buildings and Improvements	17,228,020	17,428,792
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,544,482	1,591,633
Vehicles	116,938	117,717
Totals	\$ 19,654,253	\$ 19,976,536

Changes in capital assets from the prior year primarily resulted from current year depreciation, which was partially offset by additions.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Brett Butler, Treasurer at Scioto County Career Technical Center, 951 Vern Riffe Drive, Lucasville, Ohio 45648.

This page left intentionally blank.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 9,221,633
Accounts Receivable	472,199
Accrued Interest Receivable	8,925
Intergovernmental Receivable	163,886
Prepaid Items	-
Property Taxes Receivable	4,245,147
Net OPEB Asset	873,591
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	33,852
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	19,620,401
<i>Total Assets</i>	34,639,634
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pensions:	
State Teachers Retirement System	2,623,131
School Employees Retirement System	451,772
OPEB:	
State Teachers Retirement System	149,818
School Employees Retirement System	332,069
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	3,556,790
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	115,355
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	551,913
Contracts Payable	1,663
Intergovernmental Payable	92,511
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	349,105
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	7,273,993
Net OPEB Liability	995,419
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	349,705
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	9,729,664
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions:	
State Teachers Retirement System	4,792,152
School Employees Retirement System	1,123,774
OPEB:	
State Teachers Retirement System	949,428
School Employees Retirement System	732,823
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	3,316,247
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	10,914,424
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,654,253
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	2,662,431
Other Purposes	3,581,897
Unrestricted	(8,346,245)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	\$ 17,552,336

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
				Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Vocational	\$ 5,231,305	\$ 338,197	\$ 892,255	\$ (4,000,853)
Adult/Continuing	1,642,701	1,117,895	1,034,853	510,047
Other	240,540	12,861	67,748	(159,931)
Support Services:				
Pupils	669,771	31,539	368,374	(269,858)
Instructional Staff	577,229	37,233	90,812	(449,184)
Board of Education	13,416	1,025	-	(12,391)
Administration	1,186,230	349,432	249,893	(586,905)
Fiscal	409,759	29,991	-	(379,768)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,694,511	198,676	280,204	(1,215,631)
Pupil Transportation	12,897	354	-	(12,543)
Central	172,110	28,025	22,309	(121,776)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,828,282	497,196	2,090,086	(241,000)
Extracurricular Activities	153,941	67,997	61,747	(24,197)
<i>Totals</i>	<u>\$ 14,832,692</u>	<u>\$ 2,710,421</u>	<u>\$ 5,158,281</u>	<u>(6,963,990)</u>

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	2,613,369
Permanent Improvements	685,656
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	
to Specific Programs	5,449,940
Market Value Adjustments on Investments	(102,434)
Investment Earnings	42,654
Miscellaneous	47,222
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<u>8,736,407</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	1,772,417
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>15,779,919</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 17,552,336</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	General	Permanent Improvement	Adult Education	Classroom Facilities Maintenance	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 3,379,107	\$ 2,230,732	\$ 1,707,494	\$ 1,432,893	\$ 471,407	\$ 9,221,633
Receivables:						
Property Taxes	3,365,048	880,099	-	-	-	4,245,147
Accounts	133,580	-	338,619	-	-	472,199
Accrued Interest	8,925	-	-	-	-	8,925
Interfund	52,813	-	-	-	-	52,813
Intergovernmental	51,570	-	-	-	112,316	163,886
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 6,991,043</u>	<u>\$ 3,110,831</u>	<u>\$ 2,046,113</u>	<u>\$ 1,432,893</u>	<u>\$ 583,723</u>	<u>\$ 14,164,603</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$ 67,083	\$ -	\$ 38,442	\$ 9,830	\$ -	\$ 115,355
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	524,144	-	18,590	-	9,179	551,913
Interfund Payable	-	-	-	-	52,813	52,813
Contracts Payable	-	-	-	-	1,663	1,663
Intergovernmental Payable	70,427	-	17,838	-	4,246	92,511
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>661,654</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>74,870</u>	<u>9,830</u>	<u>67,901</u>	<u>814,255</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	2,627,321	688,926	-	-	-	3,316,247
Unavailable Revenue - Tuition and Fees	-	-	176,091	-	-	176,091
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes	640,127	164,657	-	-	-	804,784
Unavailable Revenue - Grants	-	-	-	-	21,320	21,320
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>3,267,448</u>	<u>853,583</u>	<u>176,091</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,320</u>	<u>4,318,442</u>
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	9,838	-	-	-	-	9,838
Restricted	-	2,257,248	1,795,152	1,423,063	500,760	5,976,223
Assigned	666,420	-	-	-	-	666,420
Unassigned	2,385,683	-	-	-	(6,258)	2,379,425
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>3,061,941</u>	<u>2,257,248</u>	<u>1,795,152</u>	<u>1,423,063</u>	<u>494,502</u>	<u>9,031,906</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 6,991,043</u>	<u>\$ 3,110,831</u>	<u>\$ 2,046,113</u>	<u>\$ 1,432,893</u>	<u>\$ 583,723</u>	<u>\$ 14,164,603</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2022*

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$ 9,031,906

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. 19,654,253

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds.

Taxes	804,784	
Charges for Services	176,091	
Intergovernmental	21,320	
Total	1,002,195	1,002,195

The net pension and net OPEB liabilities (assets) are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities (assets) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	3,074,903	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	481,887	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(5,915,926)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(1,682,251)	
Net Pension Liability	(7,273,993)	
Net OPEB Asset	873,591	
Net OPEB Liability	(995,419)	(11,437,208)

Long-term liabilities, including the long-term portion of compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Compensated Absences	(698,810)	
Total		(698,810)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 17,552,336

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

	General	Permanent Improvement	Adult Education	Classroom Facilities Maintenance	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 2,618,682	\$ 686,822	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,305,504
Intergovernmental	6,081,260	70,997	1,676,492	-	2,775,157	10,603,906
Investment Earnings	41,422	-	-	-	1,232	42,654
Market Value adjustment on Investments	(102,435)	-	-	-	-	(102,435)
Charges for Services	429,766	-	-	-	47,641	477,407
Tuition and Fees	60,278	-	1,899,804	-	-	1,960,082
Rent	102,069	-	-	-	-	102,069
Extracurricular Activities	46,779	-	-	-	61,262	108,041
Gifts and Donations	-	-	-	-	4,756	4,756
Miscellaneous	35,316	2,787	6,460	-	2,660	47,223
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>9,313,137</u>	<u>760,606</u>	<u>3,582,756</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,892,708</u>	<u>16,549,207</u>
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Vocational	5,003,117	-	-	-	191,185	5,194,302
Adult/Continuing	-	-	1,684,873	-	85,122	1,769,995
Other	201,429	-	-	-	72,141	273,570
Support Services:						
Pupils	317,265	-	16,276	-	382,103	715,644
Instructional Staff	526,673	-	2,721	-	95,282	624,676
Board of Education	14,226	-	-	-	-	14,226
Administration	867,106	-	443,567	-	-	1,310,673
Fiscal	438,159	16,931	-	-	-	455,090
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,428,039	-	148,079	113,619	95,091	1,784,828
Pupil Transportation	4,634	-	-	-	-	4,634
Central	136,936	-	26,086	-	7,850	170,872
Food Service Operations	2,006	-	-	-	-	2,006
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	385,045	-	636,025	-	1,840,503	2,861,573
Extracurricular Activities	96,077	-	-	-	65,751	161,828
Capital Outlay	-	184,898	-	11,071	35,085	231,054
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>9,420,712</u>	<u>201,829</u>	<u>2,957,627</u>	<u>124,690</u>	<u>2,870,113</u>	<u>15,574,971</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(107,575)</u>	<u>558,777</u>	<u>625,129</u>	<u>(124,690)</u>	<u>22,595</u>	<u>974,236</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	-	-	-	149,899	-	149,899
Transfers Out	-	(149,899)	-	-	-	(149,899)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>(149,899)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>149,899</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	(107,575)	408,878	625,129	25,209	22,595	974,236
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>3,169,516</u>	<u>1,848,370</u>	<u>1,170,023</u>	<u>1,397,854</u>	<u>471,907</u>	<u>8,057,670</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 3,061,941</u>	<u>\$ 2,257,248</u>	<u>\$ 1,795,152</u>	<u>\$ 1,423,063</u>	<u>\$ 494,502</u>	<u>\$ 9,031,906</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
*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		\$ 974,236
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</p>		
<p>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 depreciation exceeded capital asset additions in the current period.</p>		
Capital Asset Additions	465,136	
Current Year Depreciation	<u>(784,964)</u>	
Total		(319,828)
<p>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. This is the amounts of the loss from the disposal of capital assets.</p>		
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	<u>(2,454)</u>	
Total		(2,454)
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>		
Taxes	(6,479)	
Charges for Services	58,065	
Intergovernmental	<u>4,315</u>	
Total		55,901
<p>Repayments of capital leases obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not result in expenses in the statement of activities.</p>		
Contractually required contributions for pensions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,001,815
Contractually required contributions for OPEB are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		24,902
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(33,058)
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability (asset) are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		47,543
<p>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.</p>		
Increase in Compensated Absences	<u>23,360</u>	
Total		<u>23,360</u>
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$ 1,772,417</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget: Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 9,318,933	\$ 9,237,105	\$ 9,237,105	\$ -
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>9,239,267</u>	<u>9,203,486</u>	<u>9,203,486</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	79,666	33,619	33,619	-
Fund Balance, July 1, 2021	2,718,893	2,718,893	2,718,893	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>154,493</u>	<u>154,493</u>	<u>154,493</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 2,953,052</u>	<u>\$ 2,907,005</u>	<u>\$ 2,907,005</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)
Adult Education Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget: Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>		
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 4,428,390	\$ 4,080,287	\$ 4,080,287	\$ -
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>4,052,026</u>	<u>3,696,190</u>	<u>3,696,190</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	376,364	384,097	384,097	-
Fund Balance, July 1, 2021	1,042,112	1,042,112	1,042,112	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>48,450</u>	<u>48,450</u>	<u>48,450</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 1,466,926</u>	<u>\$ 1,474,659</u>	<u>\$ 1,474,659</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)
Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget: Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 149,899	\$ 149,899	\$ 149,899	\$ -
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>153,300</u>	<u>124,690</u>	<u>124,690</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,401)	25,209	25,209	-
Fund Balance, July 1, 2021	1,397,852	1,397,852	1,397,852	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 1,394,451</u>	<u>\$ 1,423,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,423,061</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

This page left intentionally blank.

Scioto County Career Technical Center

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Scioto County Career Technical Center (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-appointed Board form of government consisting of three members appointed by the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center and two members appointed by the Portsmouth City School District. The five members are appointed for three year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1971 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves the entire Scioto County area. It is located in Lucasville, Ohio. It is staffed by 34 non-certificated full-time employees, and 67 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 450 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings and 1 garage.

Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the Scioto County Career Technical Center are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the Scioto County Career Technical Center, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District is associated with five organizations, of which two are defined as a jointly governed organizations and three as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan, the Ohio School Plan, and the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Fund Accounting

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

Scioto County Career Technical Center

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 purpose 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 liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements. The main source of revenue for the Permanent Improvement Fund is property taxes.

Adult Education Fund

The Adult Education Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures related to the provision of credit and noncredit classes to the community. The main source of revenue for the Adult Education Fund is tuition and fees.

Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund

The Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund accounts for financial resources restricted to the maintenance and upkeep of the Career Center facilities.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources, and capital projects, whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. The School District reclassified their agency funds to the General Fund and other governmental funds in accordance with GASB 84 and no longer is reporting fiduciary funds.

Basis of Presentation

The School District'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.

Scioto County Career Technical Center

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District'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 and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District 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 School District at this more detailed level. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, the presentation of expenses versus expenditures, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities (assets), and the recording of net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities (assets).

Scioto County Career Technical Center

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. Measurable means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. (See Note 6.) Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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, student fees and rentals.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The School District recorded a deferred outflow of resources for pensions and OPEB as of June 30, 2022. The deferred outflows of resources related to the pension and OPEB are explained in Note 10 and Note 11, respectively. The School District also reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the School District these amounts consist of taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental receivable which are not collected in the available period and pensions/OPEB. The difference between deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet is partially due to delinquent property taxes, charges for services, and grants not received during the available period. These were reported as revenues on the Statement of Activities and not recorded as deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are only reported on the Statement of Net Position.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, 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, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt and capital lease obligations, which is recorded when due and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. 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 sets 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. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Scioto County Career Technical Center

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2022.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the 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 year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

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 was \$41,422. Interest revenue for all other non-major governmental funds amounted to \$1,232.

During fiscal year 2022, the School District's investments were limited to negotiable Certificates of Deposit and Federal Home Loan Banks Bonds.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand dollars. The School District does not have any infrastructure.

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. Improvements are capitalized. All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives: Land Improvements - 5 years, Buildings and Improvements - 50 years, furniture, fixtures, and equipment (FF & E) - 8 to 20 years, and vehicles - 10 to 15 years.

Scioto County Career Technical Center

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide 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 and judgments and special termination benefits 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 in the current year. Loans and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the government-wide financial statements when due.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings and the effect of deferred inflows and outflows related to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes represents balances in special revenue funds for grants whose use is restricted by grant agreements.

The School District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Of the School District's \$6,244,328 in restricted net position, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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. Interfund transfers within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in the spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted 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.

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District 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 policies of the School District Board of Education.

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

The School District 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 amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Scioto County Career Technical Center

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Estimates

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

Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had deficit fund balances in the Miscellaneous Federal Grants non-major special revenue fund in the amounts of \$6,258. The deficit was created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) presented for the General Fund, Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund, and Adult Education 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 basis are that:

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 restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
4. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund, the Adult Education Fund, and the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund:

	Net Change in Fund Balance		
	<u>General</u>	<u>Adult Education</u>	<u>Classroom Facilities Maintenance</u>
GAAP Basis	\$ (107,575)	\$ 625,129	\$ 25,209
Revenue Accruals	(45,969)	497,531	-
Expenditure Accruals	245,262	(505,718)	9,830
Perspective Difference:			
Activity of Funds Reclassified for GAAP Reporting Purposes	75,044	-	-
Encumbrances	<u>(133,143)</u>	<u>(232,845)</u>	<u>(9,830)</u>
Budget Basis	<u>\$ 33,619</u>	<u>\$ 384,097</u>	<u>\$ 25,209</u>

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School District 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 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 has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must be either 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 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 monies may 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 bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;

Scioto County Career Technical Center

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty 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.

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 School District, 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$7,181,917 of the School District's bank balance of \$7,431,917 was exposed to custodial credit risk because although those deposits collateralized, they were not insured under FDIC insurance as the balances exceeded \$250,000. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured;
or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments As of 2022, the School District had the following investments:

	Carrying/Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years)		
		Less than 1	1-3 Years	3-5
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$ 1,787,368	\$ 874,995	\$ 912,373	\$ -
Federal Home Loan Banks	230,349	-	-	230,349
Total Fair Value	\$ 2,017,717	\$ 874,995	\$ 912,373	\$ 230,349

The School District 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 table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022. All investments of the School District are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District limits their investments to repurchase agreements, money market accounts, and U.S. Government Agency securities/instrumentalities. The Federal Home Loan Banks securities are all rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and AAA by Moody's. The School District's investments in individual marketable certificates of deposit are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District's investment policy allows investments in repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit or within financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The School District has invested 89% in Negotiable Certificates of Deposit and 11% in Federal Home Loan Banks.

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the School District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2020 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 law 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.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien on December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2021 and are collected in 2022 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 School District receives property taxes from Scioto County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District 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 represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2022. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to unavailable revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022, was \$97,600 in the General Fund and \$26,516 in the Permanent Improvement Fund.

The assessed values upon which 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	\$ 1,020,589,520	86.37%	\$ 1,020,707,330	85.54%
Public Utility	160,991,230	13.63%	172,535,080	14.46%
Total Assessed Value	\$ 1,181,580,750	100.00%	\$ 1,193,242,410	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 5.37		\$ 5.37	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of property taxes, accrued interest, interfund, accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Major Fund:	
General	\$ 51,570
Non-Major Fund:	
Career Development	21,320
Vocational Education	63,715
Food Service	27,281
Total	\$ 163,886

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	6/30/2021 Balance	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2022 Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 33,852	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,852
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>33,852</u>	-	-	<u>33,852</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,454,715	319	-	1,455,034
Buildings & Improvements	26,015,482	299,320	-	26,314,802
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,909,054	151,500	(15,445)	4,045,109
Vehicles	250,696	13,997	-	264,693
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>31,629,947</u>	<u>465,136</u>	<u>(15,445)</u>	<u>32,079,638</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(650,173)	(73,900)	-	(724,073)
Buildings & Improvements	(8,586,690)	(500,092)	-	(9,086,782)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,317,421)	(196,196)	12,990	(2,500,627)
Vehicles	(132,979)	(14,776)	-	(147,755)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(11,687,263)</u>	<u>(784,964)</u>	<u>12,990</u>	<u>(12,459,237)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>19,942,684</u>	<u>(319,828)</u>	<u>(2,455)</u>	<u>19,620,401</u>
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 19,976,536</u>	<u>\$ (319,828)</u>	<u>\$ (2,455)</u>	<u>\$ 19,654,253</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Vocational	\$ 720,361
Adult/Continuing	3,826
Support Services:	
Pupils	4,166
Instructional Staff	12,524
Administration	1,882
Fiscal	135
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	24,558
Pupil Transportation	8,263
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	9,249
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 784,964</u>

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District 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 School District joined together with other school districts and educational service centers in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district or educational service center enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 14).

Insurance coverage provided includes the following:

Property - including inland marine, miscellaneous equipment, and automobile physical damage catastrophic coverage	\$43,191,675
Automobile liability	3,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Per occurrence	3,000,000
Annual Aggregate	5,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the Plan.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling fund" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The school districts apply for participation each year. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

The School District participates in the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium (the "Consortium"), a public entity shared risk pool (Note 14), consisting of school districts whose self-insurance programs for health care benefits were administered previously under the Scioto County Schools Council of Governments, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, and the Butler Health Plan. Premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year 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 District 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, 14.0% was designated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B. There was no amount allocated to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2022.

The District’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$262,477 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$3,832 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – District 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.

Scioto County Career Technical Center

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until Aug. 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. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least 10 years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14% and the statutory member rate is 14% of covered payroll. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2022 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$739,338 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$58,295 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

The net pension liability reported as of June 30, 2022 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Current Year	0.0535638%	0.041433486%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Prior Year	<u>0.0496172%</u>	<u>0.041670510%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.0039466%</u>	<u>-0.000237024%</u>	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,976,349	\$5,297,644	\$7,273,993
Pension Expense (Gain)	(\$30,690)	\$63,748	\$33,058

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$191	\$163,672	\$163,863
Difference from a change in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	147,488	250,460	397,948
Changes of assumptions	41,616	1,469,661	1,511,277
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>262,477</u>	<u>739,338</u>	<u>1,001,815</u>
Total	<u>\$451,772</u>	<u>\$2,623,131</u>	<u>\$3,074,903</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$51,255	\$33,205	\$84,460
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	1,017,878	4,565,555	5,583,433
Changes of assumptions			
Difference from a change in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>54,641</u>	<u>193,392</u>	<u>248,033</u>
Total	<u>\$1,123,774</u>	<u>\$4,792,152</u>	<u>\$5,915,926</u>

\$1,001,815 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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	(\$212,506)	(\$689,189)	(\$901,695)
2024	(167,533)	(662,756)	(830,289)
2025	(242,015)	(641,057)	(883,072)
2026	(312,425)	(915,357)	(1,227,782)
Total	(\$934,479)	(\$2,908,359)	(\$3,842,838)

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:

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

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

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 the 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.

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 District'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.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

	1% Decrease █ (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate █ (7.00%)	1% Increase █ (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,288,159	\$1,976,349	\$870,042

Assumptions and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date – There were no changes in assumptions or benefits since the prior measurement date.

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 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
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,

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

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

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

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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

* 10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25%, but does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio’s 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% as of June 30, 2021. The discount rate for 2020 was 7.45 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. 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 Ohio’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 pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the District'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 District'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:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$9,920,504	\$5,297,644	\$1,391,337

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.

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, none of the District’s members of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The District 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 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 of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 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 District's surcharge obligation was \$24,902.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. No portion of covered payroll was allocated to the Health Care Fund in 2022. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$24,902 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$24,902 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (continued)

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All health care plan enrollees 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.

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB (asset) liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB (asset) liability used to calculate the net OPEB (asset) liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability was based on the District'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 (gain):

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability - Current Year	0.0525958%	0.041433490%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability - Prior Year	<u>0.0481489%</u>	<u>0.041670510%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.0044469%</u>	<u>-0.000237020%</u>	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	\$995,419	\$0	\$995,419
Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$873,591)	(\$873,591)
OPEB Expense (Gain)	(\$3,272)	(\$44,271)	(\$47,543)

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$10,610	\$31,106	\$41,716
Difference from a change in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	140,400	62,910	203,310
Changes of assumptions	156,157	55,802	211,959
Differences between projected and actual School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>24,902</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,902</u>
Total	<u>\$332,069</u>	<u>\$149,818</u>	<u>\$481,887</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$495,763	\$160,057	\$655,820
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	21,625	242,144	263,769
Changes of assumptions	136,314	521,160	657,474
Difference from a change in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>79,121</u>	<u>26,067</u>	<u>105,188</u>
Total	<u>\$732,823</u>	<u>\$949,428</u>	<u>\$1,682,251</u>

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability (Asset) (continued)

\$24,902 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 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	(\$95,468)	(\$221,865)	(\$317,333)
2024	(95,620)	(215,806)	(311,426)
2025	(101,079)	(220,809)	(321,888)
2026	(90,511)	(107,791)	(198,302)
2027	(38,257)	(34,110)	(72,367)
Thereafter	(4,721)	771	(3,950)
Total	(\$425,656)	(\$799,610)	(\$1,225,266)

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 are presented below:

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

	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.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2020 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

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 District'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%).

	<u>1% Decrease (1.27%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (2.27%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (3.27%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,233,444	\$995,419	\$805,267

The following table presents the OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.4%) and higher (6.75% decreasing to 4.4%) than the current rate (7.75% decreasing to 5.4%).

	<u>1% Decrease in Trend Rates</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase in Trend Rates</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$766,391	\$995,419	\$1,303,330

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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:

	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	-6.69 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% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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 CY 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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

* 10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25%, but does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio's 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 OPEB liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021 and was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care fund investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	(\$737,176)	(\$873,591)	(\$987,546)
	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rates
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	(\$982,928)	(\$873,591)	(\$738,386)

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. The effect on the net OPEB liability is unknown.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

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 a maximum of 275 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 60 days for classified employees and 60 days for certified employees.

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through the Metropolitan Education Council.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 06/30/2021	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 06/30/2022	Due in One Year
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	10,082,781	-	4,785,137	5,297,644	-
SERS	3,281,786	-	1,305,437	1,976,349	-
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>13,364,567</u>	-	<u>6,090,574</u>	<u>7,273,993</u>	-
Net OPEB Liability:					
STRS	-	-	-	-	*
SERS	1,046,433	-	51,014	995,419	-
Total Net OPEB Liability	<u>1,046,433</u>	-	<u>51,014</u>	<u>995,419</u>	-
Compensated Absences	<u>722,170</u>	<u>843,667</u>	<u>867,027</u>	<u>\$ 698,810</u>	<u>349,105</u>
Total General Long-Term Obligations	<u><u>\$ 15,133,170</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 843,667</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,008,615</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,968,222</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 349,105</u></u>

* OPEB for STRS has a Net OPEB asset in the amount of \$873,591 as of June 30, 2022.

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$107,391,817 with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,193,242 at June 30, 2022.

Compensated absences are being paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, with the General Fund and Adult Education Fund being the most significant funds. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their service.

NOTE 14 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan - The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (WCGRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The WCGRP'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 school districts pay an enrollment fee to the WCGRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Scioto County Career Technical Center

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 14 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS (continued)

Ohio School Plan -The School District 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 fifteen member Board of Directors consisting of school district 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.

Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium – The School District is a member of the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium (the "Consortium"), a public entity shared risk pool, consisting of school districts whose self-insurance programs for health care benefits were administered previously under the Scioto County Schools Council of Governments, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, and the Butler Health Plan. The overall objective of the Consortium is to enable its members to purchase employee benefits and related products and services using the Consortium's economics of scale to create cost-savings. The Consortium's business and affairs are managed by an Executive Board of Trustees, consisting of the chairperson of each division's board of trustees and the chairperson of the Butler Health Plan. The participants pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, Jennifer Jostworth, CoWorth Financial Services at 10999 Reed Hartman Highway, Suite 304-E, Cincinnati, Ohio 45242.

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association - META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid META \$61,470 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools – The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization of over one hundred school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of fourteen members. The board members are composed of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. the Coalition provides various services for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education 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 upon the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for the Coalition.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is 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 School District at June 30, 2022.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings as of June 30, 2022.

C. Foundation

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school districts, which can extend past the fiscal year end. ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2022 Foundation funding for the School District and does not anticipate any further FTE adjustments for FY2022.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

The following information describes the changes in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital Maintenance Reserve
Cash Balance July 1, 2021	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	109,734
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	(109,734)
Total	\$0
Set Aside Reserve Cash Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$0

The School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero in the Capital Acquisition Reserve. These amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years and therefore are not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

NOTE 18 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; to use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

<u>Interfund Transfers</u>	<u>Transfer From:</u>	<u>Transfer To:</u>
Major Funds:		
Permanent Improvement	149,899	-
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	-	149,899
Total	\$ 149,899	\$ 149,899

During the year, the Permanent Improvement Fund transferred funds to the Classroom Facilities Maintenance in order to meet operation expenditures.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 18 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY (continued)

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Interfund Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Payable</u>
Major Fund:		
General	\$ 52,813	\$ -
Non-major Funds:		
Miscellaneous Grants	-	5,490
Vocational Education	-	47,323
Total Non-major Funds	<u>-</u>	<u>52,813</u>
Total	<u>\$ 52,813</u>	<u>\$ 52,813</u>

The amounts due to the General Fund are the result of the School District moving unrestricted monies to support grant funds. The General Fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the non-major special revenue funds.

NOTE 19 – FUND BALANCES

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

<u>Fund Balances</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Permanent Improvement</u>	<u>Adult Education</u>	<u>Classroom Facilities Maintenance</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Nonspendable						
Unclaimed Funds	\$ 9,838	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,838
Total Nonspendable	<u>9,838</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,838</u>
Restricted for						
Other Purposes	-	-	-	-	260,234	260,234
Adult Education	-	-	1,795,152	-	-	1,795,152
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	-	-	-	1,423,063	-	1,423,063
Capital Improvements	-	2,257,248	-	-	240,526	2,497,774
Total Restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>2,257,248</u>	<u>1,795,152</u>	<u>1,423,063</u>	<u>500,760</u>	<u>5,976,223</u>
Assigned to						
Other Purposes	666,420	-	-	-	-	666,420
Total Assigned	<u>666,420</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>666,420</u>
Unassigned (Deficit)	<u>2,385,683</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,258)</u>	<u>2,379,425</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 3,061,941</u>	<u>\$ 2,257,248</u>	<u>\$ 1,795,152</u>	<u>\$ 1,423,063</u>	<u>\$ 494,502</u>	<u>\$ 9,031,906</u>

Scioto County Career Technical Center

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 20 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2022, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, “Leases”, GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, “Leases”, GASB Statement No. 89, “Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period”, GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, “Implementation Guide Update - 2020”, GASB Statement No. 92, “Omnibus 2020”, GASB Statement No. 93, “Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates”, GASB Statement No. 97, “Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32” and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, “Omnibus 2022”.

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance 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 implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. GASB Statement No. 89 also reiterates that financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District. GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 97 is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 99 to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 21 – OTHER MATTERS OF POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANCE

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the global Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 will impact subsequent periods of the School District. The impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

The School District's investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the School District participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020, and / or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

This page left intentionally blank.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Nine Years (1)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0535638%	0.0496172%	0.0536771%	0.0524413%	0.0486874%	0.0494022%	0.0452885%	0.0421690%	0.0421690%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,976,349	\$ 3,281,786	\$ 3,211,595	\$ 3,003,410	\$ 2,908,965	\$ 3,615,785	\$ 2,584,206	\$ 2,134,149	\$ 2,507,655
School District's covered payroll	\$ 1,848,886	\$ 1,739,471	\$ 1,841,459	\$ 1,688,948	\$ 1,630,221	\$ 1,534,250	\$ 1,363,376	\$ 1,225,339	\$ 1,025,036
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	106.89%	188.67%	174.40%	177.83%	178.44%	235.67%	189.54%	174.17%	244.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.
Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Nine Years (1)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04143349%	0.04167051%	0.04038106%	0.04237490%	0.03991075%	0.03876523%	0.03829453%	0.03712252%	0.03712252%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,297,644	\$ 10,082,781	\$ 8,930,029	\$ 9,317,289	\$ 9,480,884	\$ 12,975,891	\$ 10,583,488	\$ 9,029,482	\$ 10,755,859
School District's covered payroll	\$ 5,112,621	\$ 5,028,979	\$ 4,740,893	\$ 4,817,314	\$ 4,387,700	\$ 4,078,850	\$ 3,995,393	\$ 3,793,008	\$ 3,970,123
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	103.62%	200.49%	188.36%	193.41%	216.08%	318.13%	264.89%	238.06%	270.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.78%	75.48%	77.40%	77.31%	75.29%	66.78%	72.09%	74.71%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.
Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Pension Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Years

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 262,477	\$ 258,844	\$ 243,526	\$ 248,597	\$ 228,008	\$ 228,231	\$ 214,795	\$ 179,693	\$ 169,832	\$ 141,865
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(262,477)</u>	<u>(258,844)</u>	<u>(243,526)</u>	<u>(248,597)</u>	<u>(228,008)</u>	<u>(228,231)</u>	<u>(214,795)</u>	<u>(179,693)</u>	<u>(169,832)</u>	<u>(141,865)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School District's covered payroll	\$ 1,874,836	\$ 1,848,886	\$ 1,739,471	\$ 1,841,459	\$ 1,688,948	\$ 1,630,221	\$ 1,534,250	\$ 1,363,376	\$ 1,225,339	\$ 1,025,036
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Pension Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Years

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 739,338	\$ 715,767	\$ 704,057	\$ 663,725	\$ 674,424	\$ 614,278	\$ 571,039	\$ 559,355	\$ 493,091	\$ 516,116
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(739,338)</u>	<u>(715,767)</u>	<u>(704,057)</u>	<u>(663,725)</u>	<u>(674,424)</u>	<u>(614,278)</u>	<u>(571,039)</u>	<u>(559,355)</u>	<u>(493,091)</u>	<u>(516,116)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School District covered payroll	\$ 5,280,986	\$ 5,112,621	\$ 5,028,979	\$ 4,740,893	\$ 4,817,314	\$ 4,387,700	\$ 4,078,850	\$ 3,995,393	\$ 3,793,008	\$ 3,970,123
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Years (1)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0525958%	0.0481489%	0.0521243%	0.0510931%	0.0486240%	0.0497155%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 995,419	\$ 1,046,433	\$ 1,310,817	\$ 1,417,461	\$ 1,304,940	\$ 1,417,076
School District's covered payroll	\$ 1,848,886	\$ 1,739,471	\$ 1,841,459	\$ 1,688,948	\$ 1,630,221	\$ 1,534,250
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	53.84%	60.16%	71.18%	83.93%	80.05%	92.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.
Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

See notes to the required supplementary information

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Assets)
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Years (1)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.04143349%	0.04167051%	0.04038106%	0.04237490%	0.03991075%	0.03876523%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (873,591)	\$ (732,358)	\$ (668,807)	\$ (680,921)	\$ 1,557,170	\$ 2,073,175
School District's covered payroll	\$ 5,112,621	\$ 5,028,979	\$ 4,740,893	\$ 4,817,314	\$ 4,387,700	\$ 4,078,850
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-17.09%	-14.56%	-14.11%	-14.13%	35.49%	50.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	174.73%	182.13%	174.74%	176.00%	47.11%	37.33%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.
Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

See notes to the required supplementary information.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Seven Years (1)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 24,902	\$ 14,659	\$ 12,458	\$ 26,272	\$ 29,497	\$ 22,882	\$ 23,662
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(24,902)</u>	<u>(14,659)</u>	<u>(12,458)</u>	<u>(26,272)</u>	<u>(29,497)</u>	<u>(22,882)</u>	<u>(23,662)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School District's covered payroll	\$ 1,874,836	\$ 1,848,886	\$ 1,739,471	\$ 1,841,459	\$ 1,688,948	\$ 1,630,221	\$ 1,534,250
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.33%	0.79%	0.72%	1.43%	1.75%	1.40%	1.54%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.

See notes to the required supplementary information.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Seven Years (1)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School District covered payroll	\$ 5,280,986	\$ 5,112,621	\$ 5,028,979	\$ 4,740,893	\$ 4,817,314	\$ 4,387,700	\$ 4,078,850
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.

See notes to the required supplementary information.

Pension

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in benefit terms

2020-2022: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

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

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

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

Changes in assumptions

2022: The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%, the assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%, the cost-of-living adjustments were reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%, the discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%, the rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries and disabled members were updated.

2018-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

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

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates,
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, and
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

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

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in benefit terms

2019-2022: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

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

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

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Pension (continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (continued)

Changes in assumptions

2022 : Discount rate and Investment Rate of Return changed from 7.45 to 7%.

2019-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

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

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) Total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

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

OPEB

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in benefit terms

2017-2022: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in assumptions

2022 Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) The discount rate was changed from 2.63% to 2.27%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	2.45%
Measurement Date	1.92%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date	2.63%
Measurement Date	2.27%

In addition to these, the following changes were noted :

The investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%. Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%. Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 3.50% to 1.75%. Assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%

Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience. Rate of health care participation for future retirees and spouses was updated to reflect recent experience.

OPEB

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in assumptions (continued)

Mortality among active members was updated to the following:

a. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

Mortality among service retired members was updated to the following:

a. 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% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females.

Mortality among beneficiaries was updated to the following:

a. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females.

Mortality among disabled member was updated to the following:

a. PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females.

Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

2021: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) The discount rate was changed from 3.22% to 2.63%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.13%
 - Measurement Date 2.45%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.22%
 - Measurement Date 2.63%

2020: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) The discount rate was changed from 3.70% to 3.22%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.62%
 - Measurement Date 3.13%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.70%
 - Measurement Date 3.22%

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

- (1) The discount rate was changed from 3.63% to 3.70%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.56%
 - Measurement Date 3.62%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.63%
 - Measurement Date 3.70%

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPEB

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in assumptions (continued)

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

- (1) Discount Rate:
 - Fiscal Year 2018 3.63%
 - Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
 - Fiscal Year 2018 3.56%
 - Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
 - Fiscal Year 2018 3.63%
 - Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

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

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP- 2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, and
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in benefit terms

2022: There was no change to the claims costs process. 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.

2021: There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected FYE 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% 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% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPEB

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)

Changes in benefit terms (continued)

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

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

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

Changes in assumptions

2022: The discount rate was reduced from 7.45% in the prior year to 7.00% in the current year.

2020-2021: There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2019.

2019: The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

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

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

This page left intentionally blank.

**SCIOTO COUNTY CAREER TECHNICAL CENTER
SCIOTO COUNTY**

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Grant Year	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2021-2022	\$ 0	\$ 21,296
Cash Assistance:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2021-2022		188,800
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program		2021-2022		17,828
COVID-19 School Supply Chain		2021-2022		23,796
				<hr/>
Total National School Lunch Program				251,720
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2021-2022		47,902
				<hr/>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				299,622
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	2021-2022		2,465
				<hr/>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				302,087
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
<i>Direct from Federal Government:</i>				
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:				
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	2021		183,526
Federal Pell Grant Program		2022		656,841
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	2021		173,335
Federal Direct Student Loans		2022		506,488
				<hr/>
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster				1,520,190
<i>Direct from Federal Government:</i>				
Rural Education	84.358A	2021		3,287
		2022		57,642
				<hr/>
Total Rural Education				60,929
<i>Direct from Federal Government:</i>				
Education Stabilization Fund:				
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund- Institutional Portion	84.425F	2022		216,762
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund- Student Portion	84.425E	2022		579,809
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>				
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	2022		89,633
				<hr/>
Total Education Stabilization Fund				886,204
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>				
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	2021		4,402
		2022	28,734	599,099
				<hr/>
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States			28,734	603,501
				<hr/>
Total U.S. Department of Education			28,734	3,070,824
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 28,734	\$ 3,372,911

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**SCIOTO COUNTY CAREER TECHNICAL CENTER
SCIOTO COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE 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 Scioto County Career Technical Center (the School District's) 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 School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

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

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The School District passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Education to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the School District reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

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

NOTE E – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE F – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The School District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The School District allocated donated food commodities to the respective programs that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



88 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov
(800) 282-0370

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

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Scioto County
951 Vern Riffe Drive
Lucasville, Ohio 45648

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Scioto County Career Technical Center, Scioto County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2023, wherein we noted financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the School District.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District'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 School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District'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 School District'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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio
March 13, 2023

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



88 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov
(800) 282-0370

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

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Scioto County
951 Vern Riffe Drive
Lucasville, Ohio 45648

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Scioto County Career Technical Center's, Scioto County, (the School District) 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 Scioto County Career Technical Center's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. Scioto County Career Technical Center's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Scioto County Career Technical 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 School District 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 School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The School District'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 School District'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 School District'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 School District'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 School District'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 School District'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 School District'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.

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.

Scioto County Career Technical Center
Scioto County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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
March 13, 2023

This page intentionally left blank.

**SCIOTO COUNTY CAREER TECHNICAL CENTER
SCIOTO 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):	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund – Federal AL- #84.425 C,E,F
(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.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



SCIOTO COUNTY CAREER TECHNICAL CENTER

SCIOTO 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 3/28/2023

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215
Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov