



# VANTAGE CAREER CENTER VAN WERT COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Vantage Career Center Van Wert County 818 North Franklin Street Van Wert, Ohio 45891

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Vantage Career Center, Van Wert County, Ohio (the Career Center), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Career Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Vantage Career Center Van Wert County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Career Center, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Career Center. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2021, on our consideration of the Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and

Vantage Career Center Van Wert County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 13, 2021

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The discussion and analysis of the Vantage Career Center (the "Career Center") financial performance provides an overall review of the Career Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Career Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Career Center's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,460,710 which represents a 5.08% increase from fiscal year 2020's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,056,798 in revenue or 74.47% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,448,417 or 25.53% of total revenues of \$13,505,215.
- The Career Center had \$12,044,505 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,448,417 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,056,798 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Career Center's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund, and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$8,868,293 in revenues and other financing sources and \$8,288,027 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$580,266 from a balance of \$13,452,569 to \$14,032,835.
- The bond retirement fund had \$1,285,274 in revenues and \$1,331,294 in expenditures. The bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$46,020 from \$1,080,561 to \$1,034,541.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$908,895 in revenues and \$488,028 in expenditures. The permanent improvement fund balance increased \$420,867 from \$1,709,174 to \$2,130,041.

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

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

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

#### Reporting the Career Center as a Whole

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

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Career Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Career Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2021?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

## Reporting the Career Center's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Career Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

# The Career Center as a Whole

The table that follows provides a summary of the Career Center's net position at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

## **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
Assets	Ф. 26.527.644	Ф. <b>2</b> 4.612.470
Current and other assets	\$ 26,527,644	\$ 24,613,479
Net OPEB asset	532,236	510,262
Capital assets, net	29,834,132	30,562,680
Total assets	56,894,012	55,686,421
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	49,177	54,400
Pension	1,907,649	1,971,951
OPEB	301,904	241,648
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,258,730	2,267,999
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	1,030,896	924,950
Long-term liabilities:	-,,	
Due within one year	950,909	964,696
Due in more than one year:	,,,,,,,,,	, , ,,,,
Net pension liability	9,531,168	8,749,405
Other amounts	10,267,634	11,059,482
Net OPEB liability	692,605	775,662
Total liabilities	22,473,212	22,474,195
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes and PILOTs levied for next year	5,200,445	5,186,052
Pension	234,408	631,201
OPEB	1,037,472	916,477
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,472,325	6,733,730
No.		
Net investment in capital assets	19,195,131	19,281,665
Restricted	5,843,768	4,722,943
Unrestricted	5,168,306	4,741,887
omestreted	2,100,300	7,/71,00/
Total net position	\$ 30,207,205	\$ 28,746,495

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2021, the Career Center's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$30,207,205.

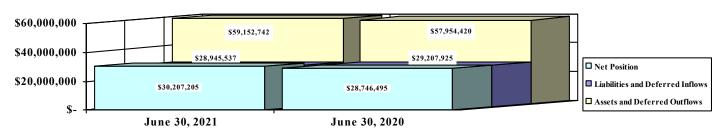
Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 14 for more detail.

At year-end, capital assets represented 52.44% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The Career Center's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2021, was \$19,195,131. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the Career Center's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the Career Center's net position, \$5,843,768, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$5,168,306.

The graph below shows the changes in net position at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

#### **Governmental - Net Position**



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

# **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,328,354	\$ 1,529,969
Operating grants and contributions	2,120,063	1,418,635
General revenues:		
Property taxes	5,782,097	4,544,083
Payments in lieu of taxes	341,598	376,352
Grants and entitlements	3,869,276	3,744,353
Investment earnings	58,860	526,698
Miscellaneous	4,967	23,897
Total revenues	13,505,215	12,163,987
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:	20.062	42 400
Regular	28,963	42,488
Vocational	5,754,407	5,328,678
Adult education	1,092,956	694,688
Support services:	<b>-</b> 42.420	
Pupil	743,420	688,600
Instructional staff	842,858	841,137
Board of education	92,914	238,174
Administration	563,094	536,206
Fiscal	536,118	505,691
Business	30,525	-
Operations and maintenance	1,573,539	1,577,143
Pupil transportation	14,814	14,010
Central	163,452	142,688
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	206,644	174,602
Other non-instructional services	5	80
Extracurricular activities	43,221	86,700
Interest and fiscal charges	357,575	384,539
Total expenses	12,044,505	11,255,424
Changes in net position	1,460,710	908,563
Net position at beginning of year	28,746,495	27,837,932
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 30,207,205</u>	\$ 28,746,495

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Governmental Activities**

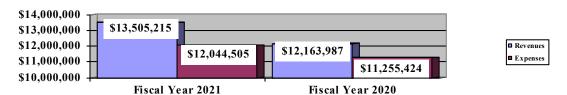
Net position of the Career Center's governmental activities increased \$1,460,710. Total governmental expenses of \$12,044,505 were offset by program revenues of \$3,448,417 and general revenues of \$10,056,798. Program revenues supported 28.63% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$789,081 or 7.01% from fiscal year 2020.

The largest source of revenue comes from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements, which account for 73.99% of total governmental revenues. Unrestricted grants and entitlements include monies received from the Ohio Department of Education, State foundation, and property tax relief such as homestead rollbacks and exemptions.

The graph below presents the Career Center's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

#### Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2021 and 2020. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

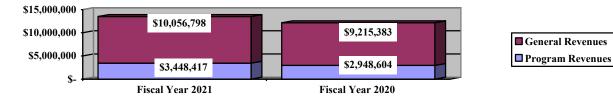
#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 28,963	\$ 28,963	\$ 42,488	\$ 42,488
Vocational	5,754,407	4,171,828	5,328,678	3,500,877
Adult education	1,092,956	73,126	694,688	235,237
Support services:				
Pupil	743,420	373,779	688,600	359,332
Instructional staff	842,858	746,744	841,137	817,966
Board of Education	92,914	92,914	238,174	238,174
Administration	563,094	498,325	536,206	470,288
Fiscal	536,118	536,013	505,691	504,876
Business	30,525	24,627	, _	,
Operations and maintenance	1,573,539	1,545,352	1,577,143	1,570,373
Pupil transportation	14,814	14,814	14,010	14,010
Central	163,452	136,318	142,688	137,203
Operations of non-instructional services	,	,	,	,
Food service operations	206,644	(17,890)	174,602	16,568
Other non-instructional services	5	5	80	80
Extracurricular activities	43,221	13,595	86,700	14,809
Interest and fiscal charges	357,575	357,575	384,539	384,539
mores and mean charges				301,237
Total expenses	\$ 12,044,505	\$ 8,596,088	\$ 11,255,424	\$ 8,306,820

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2021 for governmental activities is apparent, as 62.15% of 2021 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. All governmental activities general revenue support was 71.37% in 2021.

The graph below presents the Career Center's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

# Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

#### The Career Center's Funds

The Career Center's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$19,899,196, which is greater than last year's total of \$18,403,304.

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	<u>Change</u>
General	\$ 14,032,835	\$ 13,452,569	\$ 580,266
Bond Retirement	1,034,541	1,080,561	(46,020)
Permanent Improvement	2,130,041	1,709,174	420,867
Other Governmental	2,701,779	2,161,000	540,779
Total	\$ 19,899,196	\$ 18,403,304	\$ 1,495,892

#### General Fund

The Career Center's general fund balance increased \$580,266 as revenues exceeded expenditures during the fiscal year.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

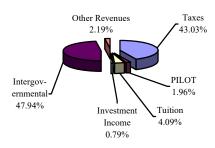
	2021	2020	
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 3,752,994	\$ 3,074,662	22.06 %
PILOT	170,799	188,176	(9.23) %
Tuition and fees	357,083	862,099	(58.58) %
Interest earnings	68,485	514,029	(86.68) %
Intergovernmental	4,182,422	4,025,526	3.90 %
Other revenues	190,839	35,263	441.19 %
Total	\$ 8,722,622	\$ 8,699,755	0.26 %

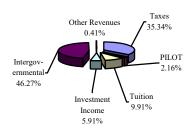
Taxes increased 22.06% due to an increase in property tax revenue collected in fiscal year 2021. Interest earnings decreased 86.68% due to a combination of lower interest rates and a decrease in the fair value of investments during fiscal year 2021. Tuition revenue decreased 58.58%, primarily due to a large decrease in tuition revenue received through open enrollment during the current fiscal year. Other revenues increased by 441.19% primarily due to a large increase in inventory held for resale during fiscal year 2021. The Career Center is preparing to sell a house built by the carpentry class. All other revenue remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Revenues - Fiscal Year 2021**

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



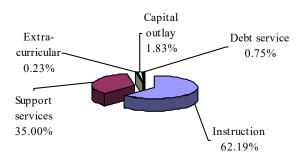


The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

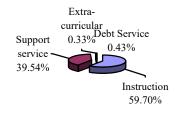
	2021	2020	
	<u>Amount</u>	Amount	<u>Change</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Instruction	\$ 4,965,420	\$ 4,490,286	10.58 %
Support services	2,794,476	2,974,087	(6.04) %
Extracurricular activities	17,984	24,845	(27.62) %
Capital outlay	145,723	-	100.00 %
Debt Service	60,190	32,700	84.07 %
Total	\$ 7,983,793	\$ 7,521,918	6.14 %

Instruction service expenditures increased 10.58% during fiscal year 2021 primarily due to decreases in vocational expenditures. Support service expenditures decreased 6.04% during the fiscal year due to an increase in instructional staff, board of education, and admin expenditures. Capital outlay increased \$145,723 during the fiscal year due to a new copier lease. All other expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

## **Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2021**



# **Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2020**



## **Bond Retirement Fund**

The bond retirement fund had \$1,285,274 in revenues and \$1,331,294 in expenditures. The bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$46,020 from \$1,080,561 to \$1,034,541.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

#### Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$908,895 in revenues and \$488,028 in expenditures. The permanent improvement fund balance increased \$420,867 from \$1,709,174 to \$2,130,041.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2021, the Career Center amended its general fund budget numerous times. The Career Center uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$8,700,000, which were \$200,000 higher than original budget and other financing sources estimates of \$8,500,000. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$8,357,364; this was \$342,636 lower than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (expenditures and other financing uses) were \$7,808,995 which were \$500,000 lower than final appropriations of \$8,308,995. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$7,882,320 which was \$426,675 less than the final budgeted appropriations.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the Career Center had \$29,834,132 invested in land, land improvements, buildings/improvements, furniture/equipment and vehicles. The following table shows June 30, 2021 balances compared to June 30, 2020:

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activ	<u>ities</u>
	2021	•	2020
Land	\$ 197,377	\$	197,377
Land improvements	407,637		443,403
Building/improvements	26,584,954		27,226,680
Furniture/equipment	2,486,392		2,500,016
Vehicles	 157,772		195,204
Total	\$ 29,834,132	\$	30,562,680

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Career Center's capital assets.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2021 the Career Center had \$128,067 in capital lease obligations outstanding and \$10,205,000 in general obligation refunding bonds payable. Of this total, \$949,044 is due within one year and \$9,384,023 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the general obligation bonds and lease obligations outstanding.

## Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
General obligation refunding bonds Capital lease obligations	\$ 10,205,000 128,067	\$ 10,904,992 37,601
Total	\$ 10,333,067	\$ 10,942,593

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Career Center's debt administration.

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

The Vantage Career Center is committed to maintaining the highest standards of education and service to our students, parents, and community.

Our Board of Education and administration closely monitor the financial outlook of the Career Center by forecasting. By utilizing this tool, the Career Center has been able to avoid financial difficulty.

The Career Center's enrollment for fiscal year 2021 increased. As the Career Center looks to the future, the Board of Education and administration are actively looking at marketing strategies as well as program offerings that will keep our enrollment increasing. The Career Center must provide education that meets the workforce needs and also provides the students with as many industry credentials as possible. The Career Center is partnered with MIAT and Northwest State Community College to offer classes to the adult students in Alternative Energy and Machine Trades. Internships at the high school level are being implemented with area employers. The high school is continuing to offer educational classes that prepare the student for the workforce as well as higher education.

In closing, the financial outlook for the Career Center at this time is stable. The Board of Education is committed to providing the best possible education for high school and adult students.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Career Center's finances and to show the Career Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mrs. Laura Peters, Treasurer, Vantage Career Center, 818 North Franklin Street, Van Wert, Ohio 45891.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 19,891,265
Property taxes	5,635,844
Payment in lieu of taxes	374,648
Accounts	380,500
Accrued interest	14,914
Intergovernmental	49,888
Prepayments	48,267
Materials and supplies inventory	75,984
Inventory held for resale Net OPEB asset	56,334 532,236
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	197,377
Depreciable capital assets, net	29,636,755
Capital assets, net	29,834,132
Total assets	56,894,012
Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	49,177
Pension	1,907,649
OPEB	301,904
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,258,730
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	186,969
Accrued wages and benefits payable	704,471
Intergovernmental payable	14,646
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	95,604
Accrued interest payable	29,206
Long-term liabilities:	050.000
Due within one year	950,909
Due in more than one year:	0.521.160
Net open liability	9,531,168
Net OPEB liability	692,605
Other amounts due in more than one year Total liabilities	10,267,634 22,473,212
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,825,797
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	374,648
Pension	234,408
OPEB	1,037,472
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,472,325
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	19,195,131
Capital projects	2,546,044
Classroom facilities maintenance	1,301,789
Debt service	1,016,362
Locally funded programs	154,334
State funded programs	213,713
Federally funded programs	318,083
Food service operations	79,049
Student activities	58,314
Other purposes	156,080
Unrestricted	5,168,306
Total net position	\$ 30,207,205

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net (Expense)

							evenue and Changes in
				Program			 et Position
				narges for		rating Grants	overnmental
	1	Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and (	<u>Contributions</u>	 Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	28,963	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (28,963)
Vocational		5,754,407		740,999		841,580	(4,171,828)
Adult/continuing		1,092,956		409,769		610,061	(73,126)
Support services:							
Pupil		743,420		32,735		336,906	(373,779)
Instructional staff		842,858		2,934		93,180	(746,744)
Board of education		92,914		-		-	(92,914)
Administration		563,094		53,528		11,241	(498,325)
Fiscal		536,118		105		-	(536,013)
Business		30,525		5,898		_	(24,627)
Operations and maintenance		1,573,539		3,113		25,074	(1,545,352)
Pupil transportation		14,814		-			(14,814)
Central		163,452		5,909		21,225	(136,318)
Operation of non-instructional		,		-,		,	(,)
services:							
Food service operations		206,644		43,738		180,796	17,890
Other non-instructional services		5		-		-	(5)
Extracurricular activities		43,221		29,626			(13,595)
Interest and fiscal charges		357,575		29,020		_	(357,575)
interest and fiscal charges		331,313		<u>-</u> _		<u> </u>	 (337,373)
Totals	\$	12,044,505	\$	1,328,354	\$	2,120,063	 (8,596,088)
			ral reve				
				s levied for:			
			eral pui	1			3,741,464
			t servic				1,144,172
			ital outl				671,421
		Clas	ssroom	facilities			225,040
		Paym	ents in l	ieu of taxes			341,598
				titlements not	restrict	ed	
		to sp	ecific p	rograms			3,869,276
		Invest	ment ea	rnings			58,860
		Misce	llaneou	S			4,967
		Total	general	revenues			10,056,798
		Chang	ge in net	position			1,460,710
		Net p	osition	at beginning o	of year		 28,746,495
		Net p	osition	at end of year			\$ 30,207,205

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	General		Bond al Retirement		Permanent Improvement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:		General		tem ement		iprovement		Tunus		Tunus
Equity in pooled cash										
and investments	\$	14,103,000	\$	883,295	\$	2,052,118	\$	2,852,852	\$	19,891,265
Receivables:		, ,		,		, ,		, ,		, ,
Property taxes		3,696,644		1,092,044		847,156		-		5,635,844
Payment in lieu of taxes		187,324		-		187,324		-		374,648
Accounts		371,859		-		· -		8,641		380,500
Accrued interest		14,914		_		_		-		14,914
Intergovernmental		49,686		_		_		202		49,888
Prepayments		23,194		-		21,692		3,381		48,267
Materials and supplies inventory		74,872		-		· -		1,112		75,984
Inventory held for resale		53,465		-		_		2,869		56,334
Total assets	\$	18,574,958	\$	1,975,339	\$	3,108,290	\$	2,869,057	\$	26,527,644
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	58,067	\$	300	\$	28,654	\$	99,948	\$	186,969
Accrued wages and benefits payable		649,902		-		-		54,569		704,471
Intergovernmental payable		12,984		-		-		1,662		14,646
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		84,505				-		11,099		95,604
Total liabilities		805,458		300		28,654		167,278		1,001,690
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		3,140,615		929,471		755,711				4,825,797
Payment in lieu of taxes levied		3,140,013		929,471		733,711		-		4,023,797
for the next fiscal year		187,324				187,324				274 649
		37,813		11,027				-		374,648
Delinquent property tax revenue not available Intergovernmental revenue not available		37,813		11,027		6,560		-		55,400 85
Accrued interest not available		6,317		-		-		-		6,317
Tuition revenue not available				-		-		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		364,511 3,736,665		940,498		949,595		<u>-</u>		364,511 5,626,758
		- , ,		,		, ,		-		- , ,
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Materials and supplies inventory		74,872		-		-		1,112		75,984
Prepaids		23,194		-		21,692		3,381		48,267
Inventory held for resale		53,465		-		-		-		53,465
Restricted:										
Debt service		-		1,034,541		-		-		1,034,541
Capital improvements		-		-		2,108,349		409,443		2,517,792
Adult education		-		-		-		153,944		153,944
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		-		1,301,789		1,301,789
Food service operations		-		-		-		85,983		85,983
State funded programs		-		-		-		60,620		60,620
Federally funded programs		-		-		-		318,083		318,083
Extracurricular		-		-		-		58,314		58,314
Student wellness and success		-		-		-		153,076		153,076
Other purposes		-		-		-		156,079		156,079
Assigned:										
Student instruction		5,922		-		-		-		5,922
Student and staff support		20,543		-		-		-		20,543
Other purposes		28,888		-		-		-		28,888
Unassigned		13,825,951						(45)		13,825,906
Total fund balances		14,032,835		1,034,541	_	2,130,041		2,701,779	_	19,899,196
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	18,574,958	\$	1,975,339	\$	3,108,290	\$	2,869,057	\$	26,527,644

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2021}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 19,899,196
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		29,834,132
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.  Property taxes receivable Tuition receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 55,400 364,511 6,317 85	426.212
Total		426,313
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(355,111)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		49,177
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(29,206)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	1,907,649 (234,408) (9,531,168) 301,904 (1,037,472) 532,236 (692,605)	(8,753,864)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds  Capital lease obligations  Compensated absences  Total	(10,205,000) (128,067) (530,365)	(10,863,432)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 30,207,205
<del>-</del>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	·					
Property taxes	\$ 3,752,994	\$ 1,147,827	\$ 673,692	\$ 225,040	\$ 5,799,553	
Intergovernmental	4,182,422	135,983	64,404	1,426,474	5,809,283	
Investment earnings	68,485	1,464	-	-	69,949	
Tuition and fees	357,083	-	-	503,588	860,671	
Extracurricular	666	-	-	29,626	30,292	
Rental income	2,746	-	-	2,000	4,746	
Charges for services	24,396	-	-	43,738	68,134	
Contributions and donations	158,064	-	-	-	158,064	
Payment in lieu of taxes	170,799	-	170,799	-	341,598	
Miscellaneous	4,967			41,922	46,889	
Total revenues	8,722,622	1,285,274	908,895	2,272,388	13,189,179	
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Vocational	4,965,420	-	304,294	149,759	5,419,473	
Adult/continuing	-	-	39,417	980,289	1,019,706	
Support services:						
Pupil	403,787	-	2,577	295,613	701,977	
Instructional staff	587,216	-	95,891	98,101	781,208	
Board of education	91,655	-	-	-	91,655	
Administration	401,231	-	17,700	97,685	516,616	
Fiscal	439,158	38,438	25,724	-	503,320	
Business	30,525	-	-	-	30,525	
Operations and maintenance	710,353	-	624	157,858	868,835	
Pupil transportation	2,332	-	-	-	2,332	
Central	128,219	-	-	30,768	158,987	
Operation of non-instructional services:				200.520	200.520	
Food service operations	=	=	=	200,528	200,528	
Other non-instructional services	17.004	=	-	5	5	
Extracurricular activities	17,984	=	-	25,237	43,221	
Capital outlay  Debt service:	145,723	-	-	-	145,723	
	53,657	699,992	1,548		755,197	
Principal retirement	6,533		253	-	369,642	
Interest and fiscal charges Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	0,333	362,856	233	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total expenditures	7,983,793	230,008 1,331,294	488,028	2,035,843	230,008 11,838,958	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	738,829	(46,020)	420,867	236,545	1,350,221	
Excess of feverities over (under) experimitures	738,829	(40,020)	420,807	230,343	1,330,221	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in				304,234	304,234	
Transfers (out)	(304,234)	-	-	304,234	(304,234)	
Capital lease transaction	145,671	-	-	-	145,671	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(158,563)			304,234	145,671	
Net change in fund balances	580,266	(46,020)	420,867	540,779	1,495,892	
-		, ,	ŕ			
Fund balances at beginning of year	13,452,569	1,080,561	1,709,174	2,161,000	18,403,304	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 14,032,835	\$ 1,034,541	\$ 2,130,041	\$ 2,701,779	\$ 19,899,196	

# 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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	1,495,892
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those			
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as			
depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions	\$ 555,763		
Current year depreciation	(1,194,676	)	
Total		_	(638,913)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(89,635)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.			
Property taxes	(17,456	)	
Tuition	364,511		
Earnings on investments Intergovernmental	(11,089 (19,930	,	
Total	(19,930	<u>)</u>	316,036
			,
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the			
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			985,205
Issuance of capital leases are recorded as other financing			
sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are			
not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities			
on the statement of net position.			(145,671)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,			
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported			
when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being			
reported in the statement of activities:			
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(20,421	)	
Amortization of bond premiums  Amortization of deferred charges	37,711 (5,223	)	
Total	(3,223	<u>)                                    </u>	12,067
			,
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports			
these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension	710,358		
OPEB	9,241		
Total		_	719,599
E			
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as			
pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			
Pension	(1,159,630	)	
OPEB	35,051	_	
Total			(1,124,579)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,			
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current			
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds.			(69,291)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	1,460,710

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(	)riginal		Final	Actual		Vegative)
Revenues:		<del>g</del>			 		
Property taxes	\$	3,501,256	\$	3,701,256	\$ 3,526,938	\$	(174,318)
Intergovernmental		3,994,433		3,994,433	4,097,788		103,355
Investment earnings		175,000		175,000	185,957		10,957
Tuition and fees		756,811		756,811	344,601		(412,210)
Rental income		4,500		4,500	2,400		(2,100)
Payment in lieu of taxes		32,000		32,000	170,799		138,799
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000	 4,967		(5,033)
Total revenues		8,474,000		8,674,000	 8,333,450		(340,550)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		46,717		49,708	48,502		1,206
Vocational		4,530,334		4,820,405	4,703,429		116,976
Support services:							
Pupil		393,697		418,905	408,739		10,166
Instructional staff		598,367		636,679	621,229		15,450
Board of education		83,831		89,199	87,034		2,165
Administration		386,121		410,844	400,874		9,970
Fiscal		425,148		452,370	441,392		10,978
Operations and maintenance		695,062		739,566	721,619		17,947
Pupil transportation		1,957		2,083	2,032		51
Central		119,463		127,112	124,027		3,085
Operation of non-instructional services							
Extracurricular activities		17,346		18,457	 18,009		448
Total expenditures		7,298,043		7,765,328	 7,576,886		188,442
Excess of revenues over							
expenditures		1,175,957		908,672	 756,564		(152,108)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		10,000		10,000	23,914		13,914
Transfers (out)		(510,952)		(543,667)	(305,434)		238,233
Sale of capital assets		16,000		16,000	-		(16,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(484,952)		(517,667)	(281,520)		236,147
Net change in fund balance		691,005		391,005	475,044		84,039
Fund balance at beginning of year		13,213,152		13,213,152	13,213,152		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		8,995		8,995	8,995		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	13,913,152	\$	13,613,152	\$ 13,697,191	\$	84,039

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#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

The Vantage Career Center (the "Career Center") was created under the provisions of Section 3311.18, of the Ohio Revised Code. The Career Center is operated under a Board of Education consisting of 1 member each from the participating Districts that are appointed by their Boards of Education. The Board currently consists of 12 members.

Career Centers provide job training for residents of participating Districts. The Career Center provides various courses of instruction at the high school and adult education level. These courses include office occupation education, computer technology, auto and construction trades and cosmetology. The Career Center also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, food services, extracurricular activities, and nonprogrammed services. It is staffed by 29 non-certified employees and 52 certified full-time teaching personnel, who provide services to 520 full-time equivalent students and 58 additional adult education personnel who service approximately 180 adult education students.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# A. Reporting Entity

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

## Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC)

The Career Center is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public-school Career Centers within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert counties, and the cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology, with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment, to administrative and instructional functions among member school Districts.

The Governing Board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county, elected by majority vote of all charter member school Districts within each county, plus one representative from an at large member. Financial information is available from the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, at 4277 East Road, Elida, Ohio 45807.

The Career Center also participates in three group purchasing pools for insurance, described in Note 12.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The Career Center uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The Career Center does not have any proprietary or fiduciary funds.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following are the Career Center's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of restricted resources and payment of general obligation bond and note principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - A capital projects fund used to account for all transactions related to acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

Other governmental funds of the Career Center are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Career Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current deferred outflows and current liabilities and current deferred inflows, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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 Career Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Career Center on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Career Center, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related the Career Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Career Center, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Career Center unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the Career Center, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Career Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### E. Budgets

The Career Center is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2021 is as follows:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Van Wert County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the Career Center must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the Career Center Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Career Center Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2021.

By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund and object must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.

Any revisions that alter the total of any fund and object appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2020. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, U.S. Treasury Bills, and U.S. Government money market mutual funds. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Career Center, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$68,485, which includes \$16,996 assigned from other funds.

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

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

# G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method. At fiscal year-end, because materials and supplies inventory are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a nonspendable fund balance is recorded by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

#### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Career Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The Career Center does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings/improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture/equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 8 years

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due from/due to other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. At June 30, 2021, there were no interfund balances outstanding.

## J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2021, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service (including a minimum of 5 years of service with the Career Center); or 20 years' service at any age were considered.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2021 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported to the extent that a known liability for an employee's retirement/resignation has been incurred by fiscal year end. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid.

## K. 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, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. General obligation bonds and capital lease obligations are recognized as liabilities on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### M. Net Position

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

#### N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### O. Estimates

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

#### P. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The Career Center had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2021.

# S. Bond Issuance Costs, Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts, and Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding

On both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred. The reconciliation between the face value of bonds and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

For current and advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded debt is amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss on refunding is amortized over the remaining term of the old debt or the term of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented on the statement of net position as a deferred inflow of resources or a deferred outflow of resources.

#### T. Fair Market Value

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

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2021, the Career Center has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

Certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements were scheduled to be implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 95, the effective dates of certain provisions contained in these pronouncements are postponed until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

- Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2021 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds
Coronavirus relief fund

Deficit
\$ 45

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the Career Center had \$885 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Career Center as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

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

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all Career Center deposits was \$10,358,016 and the bank balance of all Career Center deposits was \$10,392,446. Of the bank balance, \$9,350,406 was covered by the FDIC and \$1,042,040 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because the deposits were insured and could be uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Career Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Career Center has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the Career Center and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. Citizens National Bank is not a member of OPCS.

#### C. Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the Career Center had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/ Investment type	M	easurement Value	6	months or less	_	7 to 12 months	_	13 to 18 months	_	19 to 24 months		eater than 4 months
Fair value: Money Market Mutual Funds US Treasury Bills Negotiable CDs	\$	785,593 3,575,619 5,171,152	\$	785,593 3,575,619 993,969	\$	1,002,468	\$	1,128,388	\$	1,284,468	\$	761,859
Total	\$	9,532,364	\$	5,355,181	\$	1,002,468	\$	1,128,388	\$	1,284,468	\$	761,859

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.78 years.

The Career Center's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The Career Center's investments in US Treasury Bills negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk is the possibility that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Career Center's investment policy places a five-year limit on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

*Credit Risk:* Standard & Poor's has assigned the U.S. government money market mutual funds an AAAm money market rating. The negotiable CDs were covered by the FDIC. The Career Center's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Career Center places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Career Center at June 30, 2021:

Measurement/	Mea	asurement	
Investment type		Value	% of Total
Fair value:			
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	785,593	8.24
US Treasury Bills		3,575,619	37.51
Negotiable CDs		5,171,152	54.25
Total	\$	9,532,364	100.00

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash as reported in the note above to cash as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2021:

#### Cash and investments per note

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 10,358,016
Investments	9,532,364
Cash on hand	885
Total	\$ 19,891,265

### Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities	\$ 19,891,265
Total	\$ 19,891,265

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to:AmountNonmajor governmental fund\$ 304,234

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2021 represent the collection of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2021 represent the collection of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien on December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The Career Center receives property taxes from Van Wert, Auglaize, Paulding, Mercer and Putnam Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the Career Center its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$518,216 in the general fund, \$151,546 in the bond retirement fund and \$84,885 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2020 was \$255,180 in the general fund, \$77,572 in the bond retirement fund and \$41,159 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2021 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2021 taxes were collected are:

	2020 Secon	nd	2021 First			
	Half Collecti	ons	Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 1,423,390,960	89.88	\$ 1,582,197,800	88.44		
Public utility personal	160,225,080	10.12	206,866,070	11.56		
Total	\$ 1,583,616,040	100.00	\$ 1,789,063,870	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$4.50		\$4.50			

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

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements, and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A list of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

#### **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$	5,635,844
Payment in lieu of taxes		374,648
Accounts		380,500
Intergovernmental		49,888
Accrued interest	<u> </u>	14,914
Total receivables	\$	6,455,794

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/2020	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/2021
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 197,377	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 197,377
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	197,377			197,377
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	726,009	-	-	726,009
Buildings/improvements	32,091,383	-	-	32,091,383
Furniture/equipment	8,226,668	542,063	(396,297)	8,372,434
Vehicles	621,012	13,700	(17,801)	616,911
Total capital assets, being depreciated	41,665,072	555,763	(414,098)	41,806,737
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(282,606)	(35,766)	-	(318,372)
Buildings/improvements	(4,864,703)	(641,726)	-	(5,506,429)
Furniture/equipment	(5,726,652)	(466,218)	306,828	(5,886,042)
Vehicles	(425,808)	(50,966)	17,635	(459,139)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,299,769)	(1,194,676)	324,463	(12,169,982)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 30,562,680	\$ (638,913)	\$ (89,635)	\$ 29,834,132

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 14,567
Vocational	410,455
Adult education	37,330
Support services:	
Instructional staff	10,897
Administration	12,010
Fiscal	647
Operations and maintenance	696,288
Pupil transportation	 12,482
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,194,676

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In fiscal years 2016 and 2021, the Career Center entered into capitalized leases for copiers. These lease agreements meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds and as a reduction to the liability for the principal portion on the government-wide financial statements. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements. There is no future obligation outstanding on the fiscal year 2016 lease.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

In fiscal year 2019, the Career Center entered into a capitalized lease for a postage machine. This lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds and as a reduction to the liability for the principal portion on the government-wide financial statements. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of a postage machine and copiers have been capitalized in the amount of \$153,653. This amount represents the fair market value of the mailing machine and copiers at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2021 was \$18,557 leaving a book value of \$135,096. Principal payments in fiscal year 2021 totaled \$53,657 paid by the general fund and \$1,548 paid by the permanent improvement fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u></u>	Amount
2022	\$	34,788
2023		34,788
2024		33,888
2025		32,988
2026	_	5,498
Total minimum lease payments		141,950
Less: Interest		(13,883)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	128,067

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

**A.** During fiscal year 2021, the following activity occurred in long-term obligations.

	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	06/30/2020	Additions	Reductions	06/30/2021	One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation refunding bonds	\$ 10,205,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,205,000	\$ 920,000
Capital appreciation bonds	699,992	-	(699,992)	_	-
Accreted interest	209,587	20,421	(230,008)	-	-
Net pension liability	8,749,405	781,763	-	9,531,168	-
Net OPEB liability	775,662	-	(83,057)	692,605	-
Capital lease obligations	37,601	145,671	(55,205)	128,067	29,044
Compensated absences	479,176	75,142	(23,953)	530,365	1,865
Total long-term obligations,					
governmental activities	\$ 21,156,423	\$ 1,022,997	\$ (1,092,215)	21,087,205	\$ 950,909
	Add: Ur	namortized premi	um on refunding	355,111	
Total l	ong-term obligati	ons per Statemen	t of Net Position	\$ 21,442,316	

<u>Net Pension Liability</u> - See Note 13 for detail on the Career Center's net pension liability. The Career Center pays obligation related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Net OPEB Liability/Asset</u> - See Note 14 for detail on the Career Center's net OPEB liability. The Career Center pays obligation related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Capital Leases</u>: Capital leases will be paid from the general fund and the permanent improvement fund. See Note 9 for more detail.

Compensated absences are paid from the funds from which salaries are paid which include the general fund, adult education fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the vocational education fund (a non-major governmental fund).

<u>Series 2014 Refunding Bonds</u> - On July 9, 2014, the Career Center issued Series 2014 Refunding general obligation bonds to refund \$15,990,000 of the Career Center's Series 2010 general obligation bonds.

The issuance proceeds of \$15,989,992 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and, accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. None of this refunded debt was outstanding at June 30, 2021.

The original issue was comprised of current interest serial refunding bonds, par value \$8,264,000, and current interest term refunding bonds, par value \$9,605,000. Interest payments on the current interest serial refunding bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year until final maturity at December 1, 2037 at interest rates ranging from 0.6% to 6.37%. The current interest term refunding bonds bear an interest rate ranging from 1.0% to 4.0% with a final stated maturity at December 1, 2030.

The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2020 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date at stated approximate yields to maturity of 2.450%. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds was \$930,000. There is no future obligation outstanding related to the capital appreciation bonds.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$85,737. This amount is amortized as a deferred outflow of resources over the remaining term of the refunding debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

Principal and interest payments to retire the long-term obligations are as follows:

Fiscal Year			rren	t Interest Bo	nds	
Ended June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$	920,000	\$	347,157	\$	1,267,157
2023		945,000		317,582		1,262,582
2024		965,000		284,106		1,249,106
2025		990,000		247,481		1,237,481
2026		1,015,000		214,931		1,229,931
2027-2031	_	5,370,000		482,916		5,852,916
Total	\$	10,205,000	\$	1,894,173	\$	12,099,173

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the Career Center shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the Career Center. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the Career Center. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the Career Center. The assessed valuation used in determining the Career Center's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the Career Center's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2021, are a voted debt margin of \$151,845,289 (including available funds of \$1,034,541) and an unvoted debt margin of \$1,789,064.

#### **NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **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. A limited amount of staff who earn vacation benefits are able to buy-out 5 days of their vacation balance each year of their contract. 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 215 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25% of 200 of the accrued sick leave days up to 50 days. Prior to July 1, 2007, incentive days could be earned based on the number of unused sick days in a school year. Employees who accumulated incentive days prior to July 1, 2007, will retain those days but not be able to earn more days after July 1, 2007. Upon retirement, payment is made on incentive days up to a maximum of 29 days.

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Career Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Career Center maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles, public official bonds, and professional liability. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2020.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

#### GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

#### Group Experience Rating Program

The Career Center participates in a Group Experience Rating Agreement for workers' compensation as established under Ohio Revised Code. The Group Experience Rating Program was established as a group insurance discounting pool. The Group Experience Rating Program is intended to reduce Workers Compensation costs for the participants. The program is a discounting program that pools all the participating entities performance into one pool. Once the pool's performance is determined, discounts are given back to the entities by the Bureau of Workers Compensation. The time period of refunds is two years beyond the year of claims. The Participation in the Group Experience Rating Program is limited to educational entities that can meet the group's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Group Experience Rating Program provides the participants with a centralized program for processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement. Each year, the participating schools pay an enrollment fee to the Group Experience Rating Program to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The Career Center participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority Board (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. SORSA's business affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of directors consisting of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and five delegates. SORSA was created to provide joint self-insurance coverage and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to the Career Center's property and person. It is intended to provide liability and property insurance at reduced premiums for the participants. SORSA is organized as a nonprofit corporation under provisions of Ohio Revised Code 2744.

#### Van Wert Area School Insurance Group (VWASIG)

The Career Center is a member of the VWASIG, a cooperative group of Van Wert County schools established to provide life insurance and pay medical/surgical, prescription drug, and dental benefits of employees and their covered dependents. The medical insurance program operates under the control of a Board of Trustees representing the member schools and is administered by Anthem through a Third Party Administrator, Huntington Insurance. Lincolnview Local School serves as the fiscal agent.

Post-employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the Career Center.

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/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 net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the Career Center's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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 contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in pension and postemployment benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Effective January 1, 2018, SERS cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to one based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. SERS also has the authority to award or suspend the COLA, or to adjust the COLA above or below CPI-W. SERS suspended the COLA increases for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for current retirees, and confirmed their intent to implement a four-year waiting period for the start of a COLA for future retirees. For 2021, the COLA was 0.5%.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the Career Center is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%.

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$166,767 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$21,591 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at 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 (CO) Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 33 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2021, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The Career Center was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$543,591 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$64,772 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Career Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Career Center's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

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

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	0.03236240%	0	0.03080846%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	0.03331600%	0	0.03028370%	
Change in proportionate share	0	0.00095360%	- <u>C</u>	.00052476%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,203,590	\$	7,327,578	\$ 9,531,168
Pension expense	\$	269,276	\$	890,354	\$ 1,159,630

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

At June 30, 2021, the Career Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

to positions from the toric many comments.	SERS	STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 4,280	\$	16,441	\$ 20,721
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	139,885		356,343	496,228
Changes of assumptions	-		393,351	393,351
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	35,102		251,889	286,991
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 166,767		543,591	 710,358
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 346,034	\$	1,561,615	\$ 1,907,649
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$	46,856	\$ 46,856
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	 223		187,329	 187,552
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 223	\$	234,185	\$ 234,408

\$710,358 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Career Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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:				
2022	\$ 21,704	\$	260,940	\$ 282,644
2023	55,237		212,473	267,710
2024	58,306		172,912	231,218
2025	 43,797		137,514	 181,311
Total	\$ 179,044	\$	783,839	\$ 962,883

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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, 2020, are presented below:

Wage inflation 3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA 2.50%
Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Equity	22.50	5.75
International Equity	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

	Current								
	1	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase				
Career Center's proportionate share									
of the net pension liability	\$	3,018,650	\$	2,203,590	\$	1,519,740			

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	July 1, 2020				
Inflation	2.50%				
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to				
	2.50% at age 65				
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation				
Payroll increases	3.00%				
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%				

For the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

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

	Current								
	1% Decrease		D	iscount Rate	1% Increase				
Career Center's proportionate share									
of the net pension liability	\$	10,433,195	\$	7,327,578	\$	4,695,826			

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the Career Center's surcharge obligation was \$9.241.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$9,241 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$9,241 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Career Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the Career Center's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	03084400%	0	.03080846%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	03186840%	0	.03028370%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00102440%		-0.00052476%		
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	692,605	\$	-	\$ 692,605
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB as set	\$	=	\$	(532,236)	\$ (532,236)
OPEB expense	\$	(13,659)	\$	(21,392)	\$ (35,051)

At June 30, 2021, the Career Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 9,095	\$ 34,103	\$ 43,198
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	7,806	18,654	26,460
Changes of assumptions	118,064	8,786	126,850
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	14,628	81,527	96,155
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 9,241	 	 9,241
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 158,834	\$ 143,070	\$ 301,904

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)** 

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	352,237	\$	106,015	\$	458,252
Changes of assumptions		17,445		505,536		522,981
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		25,221		31,018	_	56,239
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	394,903	\$	642,569	\$	1,037,472

\$9,241 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Career Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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:				
2022	\$ (49,779)	\$	(127,182)	\$ (176,961)
2023	(49,217)		(114,558)	(163,775)
2024	(49,308)		(110,130)	(159,438)
2025	(49,248)		(97,354)	(146,602)
2026	(36,170)		(24,435)	(60,605)
Thereafter	 (11,588)		(25,840)	 (37,428)
Total	\$ (245,310)	\$	(499,499)	\$ (744,809)

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	2.45%
Prior measurement date	3.13%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	2.63%
Prior measurement date	3.22%
Medical trend assumption:	
Measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Equity	22.50	5.75
International Equity	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45%, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.13% was used as of June 30, 2019. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.63%) and higher (3.63%) than the current discount rate (2.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%).

	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	Current scount Rate	1% Increase		
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 847,731 1% Decrease		\$	692,605	\$	569,280	
			Current Trend Rate		1% Increase		
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	545,373	\$	692,605	\$	889,490	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2019, are presented below:

	July 1	1, 2020	July 1, 2019			
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	) to	12.50% at age 20	0 to		
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65	i		
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of inverses, inclu-		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%			
Discount rate of return	7.45%		7.45%			
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A			
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.87%	4.00%		
Medicare	-6.69%	4.00%	4.93%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	7.73%	4.00%		
Medicare	11.87%	4.00%	9.62% 4.00%			

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, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2019.

**Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date** - There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year end 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease D			scount Rate	1% Increase	
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset			\$	\$ 532,236		590,912
			Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	587,270	\$	532,236	\$	465,196

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis) but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

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

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	475,044
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		193,218
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(154,086)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		121,757
Funds budgeted elsewhere *		(84,858)
Adjustment for encumbrances		29,191
GAAP basis	\$	580,266

<sup>\*</sup> Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the endowment fund, special rotary fund and the public-school support fund.

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

The Career Center is of the opinion that any current or future claims will either result in a favorable outcome or be covered by current insurance policies, so as not to materially affect the overall financial position of the Career Center.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Career centers must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. 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 Career Center, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. The financial statement impact of these adjustments will not have a material impact on the Career Center.

#### **NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

	Capital Maintenance Acquisition				
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	-			
Current year set-aside requirement		88,880			
Current year offsets		(88,880)			
Total	\$	_			
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2022	\$	_			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$				

#### **NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Year-End			
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances		
General	\$	29,191		
Permanent improvement		245,849		
Nonmajor governmental funds		153,264		
Total	\$	428,304		

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Van Wert County entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the Career Center. Under the agreements, the Career Center's property taxes were reduced by \$45,500 during fiscal year 2021. Similarly, Putnam County, Paulding County, and Mercer County tax abatement agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the Career Center. Under the agreements for Putnam County, the Career Center's property taxes were reduced by \$16,602 during fiscal year 2021. Under the agreements for Paulding County, the Career Center's property taxes were reduced by \$5,998 during fiscal year 2021. Under the agreements for Mercer County, the Career Center's property taxes were reduced by \$2,118 during fiscal year 2021.

Putnam County entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program. The CRA program is a directive incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, the County designates areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the Career Center. Under the agreements, the Career Center's property taxes were reduced by \$53,478 during fiscal year 2021. Similarly, Paulding County tax abatement agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the Career Center. Under the agreements for Paulding County, the Career Center's property taxes were reduced by \$12,408 during fiscal year 2021. Under the agreements for Mercer County, the Career Center's property taxes were reduced by \$38 during fiscal year 2021.

#### **NOTE 20 - COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Career Center. The Career Center's investment portfolio and the pension and other employee benefits plan in which the Career Center participate fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Career Center's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

#### **NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

For fiscal year 2022, Career Center foundation funding received from the State of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the Career Center were funded to the Career Center who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the Career Center reported \$210,802 in tuition and fees from the resident school district which will be direct funded to the Career Center in fiscal year 2022. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost for each Career Center. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

On May 6, 2021, the Board approved a refunding of bonds in the amount of \$8,750,000 with interest rates from 2.0 to 4.0% with final maturity of December 1, 2030. The bonds were received on September 21, 2021. The first payment on this bond will occur on December 1, 2021.

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Career Center's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03331600%		0.03236240%		0.03239160%		(	0.03166630%
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,203,590	\$	1,936,299	\$	1,855,127	\$	1,891,991
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	1,175,750	\$	1,117,311	\$	1,094,178	\$	1,026,129
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		187.42%		173.30%		169.55%		184.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%

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

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

	2017		2016	2016 2015			2014
(	0.03295150%	C	0.03297390%	C	0.03438600%	0	0.03438600%
\$	2,411,746	\$	1,881,523	\$	1,740,256	\$	2,044,825
\$	1,018,307	\$	1,007,560	\$	999,185	\$	997,514
	236.84%		186.74%		174.17%		204.99%
	62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018
Career Center's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03028370%		0.03080846%		0.03084223%		(	0.02741050%
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,327,578	\$	6,813,106	\$	6,781,514	\$	6,511,423
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	3,678,071	\$	3,638,329	\$	3,534,143	\$	3,034,129
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		199.22%		187.26%		191.89%		214.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%

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

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

2017			2016		2015	2014				
		0.02872470%	(	0.02968271%		0.03020401%	0.030204019			
	\$	9,615,023	\$	8,203,433	\$	7,346,661	\$	8,751,294		
	\$	3,007,279	\$	3,152,345	\$	3,086,015	\$	3,155,085		
		319.73%		260.23%		238.06%		277.37%		
		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%		

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		 2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	166,767	\$ 164,605	\$	150,837	\$	147,714	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(166,767)	(164,605)		(150,837)		(147,714)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$		\$	-	
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	1,191,193	\$ 1,175,750	\$	1,117,311	\$	1,094,178	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		13.50%		13.50%	

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 143,658	\$ 142,563	\$ 130,836	\$ 138,487	\$ 138,056	\$ 135,217
 (143,658)	 (142,563)	 (130,836)	 (138,487)	 (138,056)	 (135,217)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,026,129	\$ 1,018,307	\$ 1,007,560	\$ 999,185	\$ 997,514	\$ 1,005,331
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	543,591	\$	514,930	\$	509,366	\$	494,780
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(543,591)		(514,930)		(509,366)		(494,780)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	3,882,793	\$	3,678,071	\$	3,638,329	\$	3,534,143
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 424,778	\$ 421,019	\$ 433,565	\$ 401,182	\$ 410,161	\$ 444,766
 (424,778)	(421,019)	(433,565)	(401,182)	(410,161)	(444,766)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 3,034,129	\$ 3,007,279	\$ 3,152,345	\$ 3,086,015	\$ 3,155,085	\$ 3,421,277
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018
Career Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(	0.03186840%	(	0.03084400%	(	0.03167360%	(	0.03093010%
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	692,605	\$	775,662	\$	878,711	\$	830,083
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	1,175,750	\$	1,117,311	\$	1,094,178	\$	1,026,129
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		58.91%		69.42%		80.31%		80.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%

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

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

#### 2017

0.03304059%

\$ 941,779

\$ 1,018,307

92.48%

11.49%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018
Career Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	(	0.03028370%	(	0.03080846%	(	0.03084223%	(	0.02741050%
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(532,236)	\$	(510,262)	\$	(495,603)	\$	1,069,457
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	3,678,071	\$	3,638,329	\$	3,534,143	\$	3,034,129
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.47%		14.02%		14.02%		35.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%

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

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

#### 2017

0.02872470%

- \$ 1,536,204
- \$ 3,007,279

51.08%

37.33%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,241	\$ 7,686	\$ 13,535	\$ 17,308
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(9,241)	(7,686)	 (13,535)	 (17,308)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Career Center's covered payroll	\$ 1,191,193	\$ 1,175,750	\$ 1,117,311	\$ 1,094,178
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.78%	0.65%	1.21%	1.58%

 2017	2016	 2015	2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 11,289	\$ 15,208	\$ 18,905	\$ 13,001	\$ 15,300	\$ 19,872
 (11,289)	(15,208)	 (18,905)	 (13,001)	 (15,300)	(19,872)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,026,129	\$ 1,018,307	\$ 1,007,560	\$ 999,185	\$ 997,514	\$ 1,005,331
1.10%	1.49%	1.88%	1.30%	1.53%	1.98%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 	_	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Career Center's covered payroll	\$ 3,882,793	\$ 3,678,071	\$ 3,638,329	\$	3,534,143
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,004	\$ 31,551	\$ 34,213
			(31,004)	(31,551)	(34,213)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 3,034,129	\$ 3,007,279	\$ 3,152,345	\$ 3,086,015	\$ 3,155,085	\$ 3,421,277
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### PENSION

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

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2021.

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

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2019-2021.

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2021.

(Continued)

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%. For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%. For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.

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

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial -4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to (6.69%) initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

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# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education  Child Nutrition Cluster:  Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):		
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	\$1,696 15,266
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program COVID-19 School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555	14,292 1,412 128,765 18,065 179,496
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		179,496
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Direct Award  Student Financial Assistance Cluster: Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants Federal Pell Grant Program Federal Direct Student Loans  Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster	84.007 84.063 84.268	4,838 139,192 128,819 272,849
Education Stabilization Fund Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) - Fund for the Improvement of Post Secondary Education (FIPSE) Formula Grant Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) - Institutional Portion	84.425N 84.425F	95,606 10,336
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) - Student Aid Portion  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education	84.425E	36,934
Governors Emergency Education Relief Fund Total Education Stabilization Fund	84.425C	90,772 233,648
Passed Through Ohio Department of Higher Education Coronavirus Relief Fund"K-12 Education" Coronavirus Relief Fund"Ohio Higher Education Round 2 Supplement" Coronavirus Relief Fund"Other Education Entities" Coronavirus Relief Fund"Broadband Ohio Connectivity Grant" Total Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019 21.019 21.019 21.019	2,121 1,060 22,459 5,869 31,509
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Adults  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States  Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048 84.048	138,923 20,000 158,923
Total U.S. Department of Education		696,929
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$876,425

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Vantage Career Center (the Career Center's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Career Center, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Career Center.

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

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

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

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

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

#### NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

#### **NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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



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

Vantage Career Center Van Wert County 818 North Franklin Street Van Wert, Ohio 45891

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Vantage Career Center, Van Wert County, (the Career Center) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Career Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the Career Center.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Career Center's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements.

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However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 13, 2021



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

Vantage Career Center Van Wert County 818 North Franklin Street Van Wert, Ohio 45891

To the Board of Education:

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

We have audited Vantage Career Center's (the Career Center) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect Vantage Career Center's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Summary of Auditor's Results in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Career Center's major federal programs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
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#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Vantage Career Center complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 13, 2021

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021

#### 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):	Student Financial Assistance Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

#### None

#### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

#### None



#### **VANTAGE CAREER CENTER**

#### **VAN WERT COUNTY**

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

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



Certified for Release 12/28/2021

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