

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
LICKING COUNTY  
REGULAR AND SINGLE AUDIT  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE  
KEITH FABER



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Board of Trustees  
Central Ohio Technical College  
1179 University Drive  
Newark, Ohio 43055

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Central Ohio Technical College, Licking County, prepared by Crowe LLP, for the audit period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber  
Auditor of State  
Columbus, Ohio

January 04, 2022

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**CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE**  
Newark, Ohio

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
June 30, 2021 and 2020

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CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE

Newark, Ohio

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021 and 2020

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT .....	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS .....	3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION .....	11
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION .....	12
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS.....	13
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS .....	14
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS .....	46
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS .....	47
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i> .....	48
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE .....	50
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS .....	52
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULES OF THE COLLEGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY .....	54
SCHEDULES OF THE COLLEGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY .....	55
SCHEDULES OF THE COLLEGE'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS.....	56
SCHEDULES OF THE COLLEGE'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS.....	57
OTHER INFORMATION	
LICKING COUNTY APPOINTED OFFICIALS .....	58

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The President and Board of Trustees  
Central Ohio Technical College and  
Keith Faber, Auditor of State

**Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Central Ohio Technical College (the "College"), as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

***Opinion***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Central Ohio Technical College as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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## **Other Matters**

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) on pages 3 to 10, the Schedules of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Net OPEB Liability on pages 54 and 55, and the Schedules of the College's Pension and OPEB Contributions on page 56 and 57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### *Supplementary Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the schedule of Licking County Appointed Officials are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain other procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The accompanying schedule of Licking County Appointed Officials has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

## **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

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

*Crowe LLP*

Crowe LLP

Columbus, Ohio  
December 20, 2021

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(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

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The following Management's Discussion and Analysis, or MD&A, provides an overview of the financial position and activities of Central Ohio Technical College (COTC) for the year ended June 30, 2021, with comparative information for fiscal year 2020. We encourage you to read this MD&A section in conjunction with the audited financial statements and footnotes appearing in this report.

**About Central Ohio Technical College**

Central Ohio Technical College offers an aggressive approach to technical education providing state-of-the-art training in the areas of allied health and public service, nursing, business and engineering. Chartered in 1971 to meet the region's growing need for technical training and education, COTC is the primary link between the region's businesses and the training and retraining of the workforce, a partnership that directly impacts the economic growth of the area.

Central Ohio Technical College is governed by a board of nine trustees who are responsible for the oversight of academic programs, budgets and general administration. The Governor of Ohio appoints three members and the School Board Caucus appoints six members.

**Using the Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements, prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities* (GASB 35).

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by COTC at June 30, 2021 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the COTC'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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 to equal the COTC'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

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(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

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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 College is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

The **Statement of Net Position** reflects the total assets, liabilities and net position of COTC as of June 30, 2021, with comparative information as of June 30, 2020. Liabilities due within one year, and assets available to pay those liabilities, are classified as current. Other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current. Investment assets are carried at market value. Capital assets, which include the buildings, improvements, and equipment, are shown net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is grouped in the following categories:

- Net investment in capital assets
- Restricted – Nonexpendable (endowments funds)
- Restricted – Expendable (quasi-endowment funds)
- Unrestricted

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CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

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The **Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position** details how net position has changed during fiscal year 2021, with comparative information for fiscal year 2020. Government accounting standards require state appropriations to be classified as non-operating revenues; so, generally, state-supported Colleges and universities will reflect an operating loss until non-operating items are included.

The **Statement of Cash Flows** details how cash has increased (or decreased) during the fiscal year 2021. It breaks out the sources and uses of COTC cash into the following categories:

- Operating activities
- Noncapital financing activities
- Capital financing activities
- Investing activities

The **Notes to the Financial Statements** provide additional details on the numbers in the financial statements. In addition to the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, the report includes notes on capital assets, long-term debt, and operating expenses by natural classification.

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CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

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**Financial Highlights**

**Statement of Net Position**

The College's financial statements for the fiscal year report net position of \$47,204,021 at June 30, 2021. This represents an increase from the previous fiscal years net position of \$31,637,195. The condensed version of the Statement of Net Position followed by a discussion of the changes is below:

	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>			
Current Assets	\$ 28,332,325	\$ 22,709,057	\$ 22,064,459
Capital Assets, Net	39,673,377	32,693,276	32,725,422
Other Non-current	<u>5,929,418</u>	<u>4,465,695</u>	<u>4,346,789</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 73,935,120</u>	<u>\$ 59,868,028</u>	<u>\$ 59,136,670</u>
 <b><u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS</u></b>			
Defined Benefit Pension Plan	\$ 2,959,784	\$ 3,640,194	\$ 5,630,152
Other Post Employment Benefits	<u>396,985</u>	<u>799,396</u>	<u>399,071</u>
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>\$ 3,356,769</u>	<u>\$ 4,439,590</u>	<u>\$ 6,029,223</u>
 <b><u>LIABILITIES</u></b>			
Current Liabilities	\$ 5,124,291	\$ 3,480,484	\$ 3,462,162
Non Current Liabilities	412,935	380,179	329,367
Net OPEB Liability	-	4,047,091	3,754,058
Net Pension Liability	<u>18,613,359</u>	<u>19,207,894</u>	<u>20,959,004</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 24,150,585</u>	<u>\$ 27,115,648</u>	<u>\$ 28,504,591</u>
 <b><u>DEFERRED INFLOWS</u></b>			
Defined Benefit Pension Plan	\$ 2,971,698	\$ 3,448,817	\$ 3,670,986
Other Post Employment Benefits	<u>2,965,647</u>	<u>2,105,958</u>	<u>1,883,103</u>
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>\$ 5,937,345</u>	<u>\$ 5,554,775</u>	<u>\$ 5,554,089</u>
 <b><u>NET POSITION</u></b>			
Net Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 39,582,091	\$ 32,636,888	\$ 32,684,230
Restricted			
Nonexpendable	2,767,323	2,181,421	2,124,450
Expendable	1,622,667	1,300,267	1,287,744
Unrestricted	<u>3,231,940</u>	<u>(4,481,381)</u>	<u>(4,989,211)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 47,204,021</u>	<u>\$ 31,637,195</u>	<u>\$ 31,107,213</u>

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CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

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**Assets:** As of June 30, 2021, the College's total assets, before deferred outflows are \$73,935,120, an increase from fiscal year 2020's total assets of \$59,868,028 from fiscal year 2020. Overall, this increase is a result of the normal operations of the College throughout the fiscal year. Intergovernmental receivables are up \$3.8 million due largely to the various CARES act funding dollars, as are the Capital Assets in the amount of \$6.9 million for recording for the Alford Center new construction and Pataskala campus renovations.

**Deferred Outflows:** The College's deferred outflows reduced by \$1.08 million as of June 30, 2021, with the all lines reflecting a decrease as a result of the plans experience from fiscal year 2020 to 2021.

**Liabilities:** At June 30, 2021, the College's routine liabilities totaled \$5.5 million (excluding the Net OPEB & Pension liability amounts), representing a \$1.6 million dollar increase from the previous year of which the majority is in the Unearned Revenue line. This reflects revenue the college will recognize in fiscal year 2022 for CARES act funds. For fiscal year 2021 the Net OPEB Liability decreased to \$0, while the Net Pension Liability decreased approximately \$600,000.

**Deferred Inflows:** The College's deferred inflows represent both OPERS and STRS pension amounts, as well as the 2021 deferred inflows for OPEB. For 2021 the total deferred inflows is \$5.9 million; a net change of approximately \$382,000 from fiscal year 2020.

**Net Position:** Net Position at June 30, 2021 totaled \$47.2 million. The increase of approximately \$15.5 million from 2020 is a recording the capital assets listed above, as well as the effects of the entries for the CARES act funding as well as the pension and OPEB entries.

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CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

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**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position**

Total operating and non-operating revenues increased, however, expenses have been managed to provide a surplus for the year. Below are the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position followed by a discussion of the major variances:

	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>			
Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 8,435,132	\$ 7,625,062	\$ 7,654,561
Other Operating Revenues	<u>2,069,841</u>	<u>2,181,909</u>	<u>2,100,496</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 10,504,973</u>	<u>\$ 9,806,971</u>	<u>\$ 9,755,057</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Education and General	\$ 22,687,561	\$ 25,462,692	\$ 26,121,377
Depreciation Expense	1,518,448	1,466,959	1,452,002
Auxiliary Enterprises	<u>2,920</u>	<u>4,444</u>	<u>3,542</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>24,208,929</u>	<u>26,934,095</u>	<u>27,576,921</u>
Operating Loss	<u>\$ (13,703,956)</u>	<u>\$ (17,127,124)</u>	<u>\$ (17,821,864)</u>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>			
State Appropriations	\$ 11,291,641	\$ 11,058,441	\$ 12,220,088
Federal Grants and Contracts	9,438,232	4,462,819	4,667,292
Other Revenue (Expenses)	<u>983,129</u>	<u>1,312,813</u>	<u>703,198</u>
Net Non-operating Revenues	21,713,002	16,834,073	17,590,578
Capital Appropriation and Gifts and Grants	<u>7,557,780</u>	<u>823,033</u>	<u>154,355</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	15,566,826	529,982	(76,931)
Net Position-Beginning of Year	31,637,195	31,107,213	31,184,144
Cummulative Effect of GASB Implementation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position-Beginning of Year, As Restated	<u>31,637,195</u>	<u>31,107,213</u>	<u>31,184,144</u>
Net Position-End of Year	<u>\$ 47,204,021</u>	<u>\$ 31,637,195</u>	<u>\$ 31,107,213</u>

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(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

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**Operating revenues** Overall, total operating revenues increased approximately \$700,000, most significant impact coming as a result of the changes for the tuition discounting against tuition & fee revenue. This results when the college has reduced direct loans provided to students as well as lower Pell funds provided than the previous year. The colleges **Nonoperating Revenues** increased approximately \$4.8 million overall with the largest portion attributed to the increased funding due to the various streams of COVID relief funds made available in 2021. Additionally, Capital Gifts & Grants increased \$6.7 million as a result of funds provided for the Alford Center new construction and the Pataskala campus renovations.

**Operating expenses** for the campus were lower than operating expenses in 2021 by approximately \$2.7 million. As in previous years, the Pension and OPEB entries for GASB impact the overall ending balance of operating expenses depending on the outcome of each plans final annual results. During fiscal year 2021, the college was able to provide salary increases to faculty and staff and continued to monitor overall budgets to reduce costs in alignment with the reduced enrollment. As mentioned later in this report, expenses were constrained when the college adjusted for the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Statement of Cash Flows**

COTC's Statement of Cash Flows reflects stable cash flows for the fiscal years presented.

	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (18,134,470)	\$ (15,514,531)	\$ (16,294,141)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	20,729,873	16,424,735	16,887,380
Net cash (used) provided by capital financing activities	(1,057,864)	(708,933)	(2,859,438)
Net cash provided by capital investing activities	<u>196,134</u>	<u>438,947</u>	<u>676,348</u>
Net increase/decrease in cash	<u>\$ 1,733,673</u>	<u>\$ 640,219</u>	<u>\$ (1,589,851)</u>

The overall change in COTC's cash balances in 2021 is due to the normal operations of the College.

**Response to COVID-19**

Central Ohio Technical College, along with every other institution of higher education, was impacted by the onset of the pandemic in the Spring of 2020. Initial college reactions were movement of class offerings to remote for the remainder of the Spring term. By lowering the population on campus significantly, the college not only dealt with the immediate health concerns but also was able to maintain enrollments for the remainder of the fiscal year. This allowed the college ample time to consider a longer-term plan to address the effects of COVID-19 for not only FY20 but FY21 as well. COTC instituted a plan dealing directly with the fiscal effects of COVID-19. This plan includes a combination of budgetary cuts made by administration and the strategic use of CARES act funding. Spending reductions in the amount of \$1,385,000 were developed over the Summer of 2020 to better align the operating budget to planned revenues. CARES act funding including state CRF funds and HEERF funds gave the college not only resources to offset expenses related to COVID-19 but also a significant funding source to directly impact students through emergency grant funding. Institutional funds were utilized to advance the college's ability to offer remote and online learning as well as supplementing our ability to serve students in this challenging time. This plan has allowed the college to negotiate decreased enrollments without jeopardizing fiscal reserves. College efforts have been focused on recapturing enrollment lost due to the pandemic.

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(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

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The college has also spent considerable time developing planning documents and procedures related to the management of COVID-19. This includes significant changes to course delivery pushing many more to remote delivery, reconfiguring classrooms that are in-person to allow for social distancing and a plethora of campus requirements to minimize the spread of the virus such as the requirement for face masks.

**Summary**

Central Ohio Technical College has continued a pattern of fiscal stability in its operations following the reduced enrollment and the onset of the pandemic. Continued conservative spending combined with CARES Act funds allowed for a surplus for the year.

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION  
June 30, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,711,490	\$ 19,977,817
Accounts Receivable		
Students, Net of Allowance of \$232,153 and \$237,676 in 2021 and 2020, respectively	378,977	391,677
Ohio State University	391,461	275,818
Intergovernmental Grants	5,094,549	1,268,900
Pledges Receivable	3,777	2,589
Other Receivable	232,486	364,252
Other Assets	<u>519,585</u>	<u>428,004</u>
Total Current Assets	28,332,325	22,709,057
Noncurrent Assets		
Endowment Investments	4,371,362	3,463,089
Pledges Receivable	5,704	7,206
Net OPEB Asset	1,552,352	995,400
Capital Assets, Net	<u>39,673,377</u>	<u>32,693,276</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	45,602,795	37,158,971
Total Assets	<u>73,935,120</u>	<u>59,868,028</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
OPEB OPERS	269,609	679,015
OPEB STRS	127,438	120,381
Pension OPERS	336,640	726,652
Pension STRS	<u>2,623,144</u>	<u>2,913,542</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>3,356,831</u>	<u>4,439,590</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	324,229	330,978
Accrued Liabilities	1,579,016	1,549,934
Unearned Revenue	3,197,427	1,573,321
Current Portion of Capital Leases	<u>23,619</u>	<u>26,251</u>
Total Current Liabilities	5,124,291	3,480,484
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Accrued Liabilities	345,268	350,042
Capital Leases	67,667	30,137
Net OPEB liability	-	4,047,091
Net pension liability	<u>18,613,359</u>	<u>19,207,894</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	19,026,294	23,635,164
Total Liabilities	<u>24,150,585</u>	<u>27,115,648</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB OPERS	1,607,685	693,586
OPEB STRS	1,357,962	1,412,372
Pension OPERS	1,980,382	1,471,114
Pension STRS	<u>991,316</u>	<u>1,977,703</u>
Total Deferred Resources of Inflows	<u>5,937,345</u>	<u>5,554,775</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,582,091	32,636,888
Restricted		
Nonexpendable - Scholarships, Fellowships, and Research	2,767,323	2,181,421
Expendable - Scholarships, Fellowships, and Research	1,622,667	1,300,267
Unrestricted	<u>3,231,940</u>	<u>(4,481,381)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 47,204,021</u>	<u>\$ 31,637,195</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>Revenues</b>		
Operating Revenues		
Tuition and Fees (net of scholarship allowances of \$1,903,906 and \$2,896,790 in 2021 and 2020, respectively)	\$ 8,435,132	\$ 7,625,062
Federal Grants and Contracts	357,490	355,053
Private, State, and Local Gifts, Contracts and Grants	1,441,574	1,427,347
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	55,447	82,277
Auxiliary Enterprises	21,075	25,369
Other Operating Revenues	<u>194,255</u>	<u>291,863</u>
Total Operating Revenues	10,504,973	9,806,971
<b>Expenses</b>		
Operating Expenses		
Instructional	9,539,152	9,991,610
Public Service	(647)	192,926
Academic Support	941,372	1,383,903
Student Services	1,365,330	3,499,667
Institutional Support	4,879,089	4,662,715
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,717,552	2,112,343
Depreciation Expense	1,518,448	1,466,959
Student Scholarship and Financial Aid	4,245,713	3,619,528
Auxiliary Enterprise	<u>2,920</u>	<u>4,444</u>
Total Operating Expenses	24,208,929	26,934,095
Operating Loss	(13,703,956)	(17,127,124)
<b>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		
State Appropriations	11,291,641	11,058,441
Federal Grants and Contracts - Pell	3,994,518	4,462,819
Federal Grants and Contracts –CRF,HEERF and SIP	5,443,714	903,475
Investment Income	1,008,323	433,344
Interest on Indebtedness	(8,320)	(6,129)
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	<u>(16,874)</u>	<u>(17,877)</u>
Net Nonoperating Revenues	21,713,002	16,834,074
Income (loss) before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses	8,009,046	(293,051)
Capital Grants and Gifts	7,512,312	786,985
Additions to Permanent Endowments	<u>45,468</u>	<u>36,048</u>
Total Other Revenues	7,557,780	823,033
Increase in Net Position	15,566,826	529,982
<b>Net position</b>		
Net Position at Beginning of the Year	<u>31,637,195</u>	<u>31,107,213</u>
Net Position at End of the Year	<u>\$ 47,204,021</u>	<u>\$ 31,637,195</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
Tuition and Fees	\$ 8,582,350	\$ 7,800,742
Grants and Contracts	(217,950)	1,826,434
Payments to Suppliers	(6,250,334)	(5,287,417)
Payments for Utilities	(357,669)	(393,050)
Payments to Employees	(11,606,531)	(12,378,907)
Payments for Benefits	(3,323,858)	(3,599,909)
Payments for Scholarships	(5,037,472)	(3,674,017)
Auxiliary Enterprise Receipts	21,075	25,369
Sales and Services	55,919	166,225
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	<u>(18,134,470)</u>	<u>(15,514,531)</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</b>		
State Appropriations	11,291,641	11,058,441
Gifts and Grants Other than Capital - Pell	3,994,518	4,462,819
Gifts and Grants Other than Capital – Coronavirus Relief	5,443,714	903,475
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>20,729,873</u>	<u>16,424,735</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities</b>		
Purchase of Capital Assets	(1,015,217)	(669,129)
Principal Paid on Capital Related Debt	(34,327)	(33,675)
Interest on Capital Related Debt	(8,320)	(6,129)
Net Cash Used in Capital Financing Activities	<u>(1,057,864)</u>	<u>(708,933)</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>		
Investment Income	196,134	438,947
Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities	<u>196,134</u>	<u>438,947</u>
<b>Net Increase (decrease) in Cash</b>	1,733,673	640,219
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year</b>	<u>19,977,817</u>	<u>19,337,598</u>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 21,711,490</u>	<u>\$ 19,977,817</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Used from Operating Activities</b>		
Operating Loss	\$ (13,703,956)	\$ (17,127,124)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		
Depreciation Expense	1,518,448	1,466,959
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Receivables, Net	(3,803,327)	20,059
Prepays	(91,581)	(19,674)
Accounts Payable	30,781	(90,030)
Accrued Liabilities	24,309	206,346
Unearned Revenue	1,624,105	(48,721)
Pension and OPEB Expense (Benefit)	(3,733,224)	77,654
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	<u>\$ (18,134,470)</u>	<u>\$ (15,514,531)</u>
<b>Non Cash Transactions</b>		
Contribution for OBR and Donated Asset	\$ 7,512,311	\$ 7,000

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**NOTE 1 - NATURE OF BASIC OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY**

Central Ohio Technical College (COTC) was established in 1971 and currently serves over 4,300 students annually. The College operates campuses in Newark, Coshocton, Knox, and Pataskala, and serves an increasing number of students via online classes. Currently, the College offers more than 40 associate degrees and certificates within: Arts and Sciences; Engineering, Industrial and Business Technologies; Health and Human Services; and Public Safety Technologies. At COTC, students enjoy a competitive tuition rate, a wide range of campus activities and organizations, and strong academic support services.

COTC shares its Newark campus with The Ohio State University at Newark, which results in a diverse campus setting that includes 135 acres of green space. For more information, please visit [www.cotc.edu](http://www.cotc.edu).

COTC is accredited by The Higher Learning Commission and is a member of the North Central Association.

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

Basis of Presentation: The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements — and Management's Discussion and Analysis —for Public Colleges and Universities* and subsequent pronouncements establish standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following net position categories:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets: The College's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets
- Restricted Nonexpendable: Resources subject to externally imposed stipulations that the College maintain them permanently. Such assets include the College's permanent endowment funds.

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

- Unrestricted: The unrestricted component of net position represents resources not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the Board of Trustees or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.

Accrual Basis: The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. The College reports as a Business Type Activity (BTA) as defined by GASB 35. BTAs are those activities that are financed in whole or part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

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(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021 and 2020

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents: This classification appears on the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows and includes petty cash, cash of deposit with private bank accounts and savings accounts. For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation of the statement of net position, investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the College are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

Investments: Investments are stated at fair value. Purchases and sales of investments are accounted for on the trade date basis. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are reported as investment income or loss.

Accounts Receivable: Accounts receivable represents the balance of unpaid student tuition charges, federal and state grants receivable, and other receivables owed to the College.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts: The allowance for doubtful accounts is determined by management based on the College's historical losses, specific student circumstances, and general economic conditions. Annually, management reviews accounts receivable and records an allowance for specific students based on current circumstances and charges off the receivable against the allowance when all attempts to collect the receivable have failed.

Pledges Receivable: The College has The Next Generation Challenge and Premier Faculty/Staff Scholarship as part of pledge receivables. These will provide funding for future scholarships.

Capital Assets: Capital assets are stated at cost at date of acquisition or date of the gift. Equipment, furniture, and library books with a unit cost of \$2,500 or more and having an estimated useful life of greater than one year are capitalized. Renovations to buildings, infrastructure and land improvements over \$2,500 that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense is incurred.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, generally 20 years for land improvements, 40 years for buildings, 5 - 10 years for fixed equipment, furniture, and library books. Depreciable leasehold improvements are depreciated over the lesser of the useful life or the lease term. Depreciation starts the month of purchase.

Cost Sharing Between Related Parties: The College shares campus facilities and staff, including senior administration with The Ohio State University at Newark. Jointly incurred costs are allocated between institutions based on student enrollment and utilization factors. Additionally, each institution may purchase certain services from each other.

Unearned Revenue: Unearned revenue consists primarily of summer school fees. The College received amounts for tuition and fees prior to June 30, 2021 and 2020 but relate to the subsequent accounting period. The College recognizes summer tuition revenue prorated on the basis of class dates within each fiscal year.

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(Continued)

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

Noncurrent Liabilities: Noncurrent liabilities include compensated absences that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the employees earn the benefits if both of these conditions are met:

- The employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered.
- It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

For vacation leave the College posts a liability for 100% of accumulated vacation time up to the maximum allowed accrued benefit.

A liability for sick leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics (hereinafter referred to as "sick leave") should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

- The sick leave liability generally would be an estimate based on governmental entity's past experience of making termination payments for sick leave, adjusted for the effects of changes in termination payment policy and other current factors. This approach is known as the termination payment method.
- The sick leave liability would be an accrual for those employees expected to become eligible in one year based on assumptions concerning the probability that individual employees, classes, or groups of employees will become eligible to receive termination benefits. This accumulation should be reduced to the maximum amount allowed as a termination benefit. This approach is known as the vesting method.

For sick leave liability, the College uses the vesting method. The College posts a liability for any employee with ten years of service in the retirement system. These accumulations are reduced to the maximum amount allowed as a termination payment.

Scholarship Allowances: Student tuition and fees revenue and certain other revenues from College charges are reported net of scholarship allowances in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The scholarship allowance is the difference between the actual charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by students or by third parties on the students' behalf. Student financial assistance grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as either operating or non-operating revenues in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. To the extent that revenues from these programs are used to satisfy tuition, fees, and other charges, the College has recorded a scholarship allowance discount.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of resources that are applicable to a future reporting period, but do not require further exchange of goods or services. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of resources that are applicable to a future resource period. Deferred inflows of resources in the College's financial statements consist of differences between projections and actual investment earnings in the OPERS and STRS Ohio pension and OPEB plans and contributions subsequent to the measurement dates of the plans. In addition, deferred inflows of resources in the College's financial statements consist of differences between projections and actual for the OPERS and STRS Ohio pension and OPEB plans.

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(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021 and 2020

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

Pensions: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) and additions to/deductions from OPERS' and STRS Ohio's fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by these pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefit Costs: For purposes of measuring the net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPERS and STRS pension plan and additions to/deductions from OPERS and STRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by these OPEB systems. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The OPEB systems report investments at fair value.

Income Taxes: Income taxes have not been provided on the general operations of the College because, as a state institution, its income is exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Restricted Asset Spending Policy: The College's policy is that restrictions on assets cannot be fulfilled by the expenditure of unrestricted funds for similar purposes. The determination on whether restricted or unrestricted funds are expended for a particular purpose is made on a case-by-case basis. Restricted funds remain restricted until spent for the intended purpose.

Operating Activities: The College defines operating activities, as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, as those that generally result from exchange transactions, such as payments received for providing goods and services and payments made for services and goods received. Nearly all of the College's expenses are from exchange transactions. Certain significant revenues relied upon for certain governmental grants, such as state appropriations, Pell, grants, contracts, and investment income, are recorded as non-operating revenues, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements: During the year ended June 30, 2021, the College adopted the following statements issued by the GASB:

- GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, issued January 2017. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The College evaluated the impact of this standard and determined there was no material impact on the financial statements or notes.

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(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021 and 2020

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

Newly Issued Accounting Pronouncements: As of the report date, the GASB issued the following statements not yet implemented by the College:

- GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, issued June 2017. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments.
- GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, issued June 2018. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The objective of this Statement is to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of construction, requiring them to be expensed as incurred.
- GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, issued May 2019. It clarifies the existing definition of conduit debt, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers, and eliminates diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures. The standard also addresses the treatment of arrangements where capital assets are constructed or acquired with the proceeds of a conduit debt obligation and used by a third-party obligor. The provisions of this statement are effective for the College's basic financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, issued January 2020. This statement addressed unrelated practice issues and technical inconsistencies in authoritative literature. The standard addresses leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The standard has various effective dates.
- GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, issued March 2020. With the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) expecting to cease existence in its current form at the end of 2021, this statement addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR) in hedging and derivative instruments and leases. The standard is effective for the College's basic financial statements for the June 30, 2022 fiscal year.
- GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, issued March 2020. This statement improves accounting and financial reporting for arrangements where a governmental entity contracts with an operator to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use nonfinancial assets, such as infrastructure or other capital assets, for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. It requires the College to report assets and liabilities related to public-private and public-partner partnerships (PPP's) consistently and disclose important information about PPP transactions. The provisions of this statement are effective for the College's basic financial statements for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* issued May 2020. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). Under this standard, end users in SBITAs are required to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability. The provisions of this statement are effective for the College's basic financial statements for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 June 30, 2021 and 2020

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

- GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans* issued June 2020. This statement clarifies guidance provided in GASB 84. The standard is effective for the College's basic financial statements for the June 30, 2022 fiscal year.
- GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, issued October 2021. This statement establishes the term *annual comprehensive financial report* and its acronym *ACFR* to replace instances of *comprehensive annual financial report* and its acronym. This standard is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021.

The College has not yet determined the effect that these Statements will have on the College's financial statements and disclosures.

Reclassifications: Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation. There was no impact to beginning net position as a result of these reclassifications.

**NOTE 3 – PLEDGES RECEIVABLE**

Pledges receivable as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 were temporarily restricted and due as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Within one year	\$ 4,070	\$ 2,589
One to five years	<u>5,704</u>	<u>7,206</u>
	9,774	9,795
Allowance	<u>(293)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,481</u>	<u>\$ 9,795</u>

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The College invests in those instruments identified by state statute. Specifically, authorized investment instruments consist of obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. Government, bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and its political subdivisions and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio ("STAR Ohio" & "STAR Plus"), which are managed by the State of Ohio.

**Deposits**

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the carrying amount of deposits (book balances) were as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Petty cash	\$ 1,225	\$ 3,978
Demand deposits	7,170,247	5,456,651
STAR Ohio funds	14,540,017	11,916,714
STAR Plus funds	<u>-</u>	<u>2,600,474</u>
	<u>\$ 21,711,490</u>	<u>\$ 19,977,817</u>

(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021 and 2020

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

**Custodial Credit Risk:** At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the College's deposits was \$7,170,247 and the bank balance was \$7,582,964. The difference in the carrying amount and bank balance results primarily from outstanding checks. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 is covered by federal deposit insurance. STAR Ohio and STAR Plus investments were also covered by federal deposit insurance of \$14,540,017 and \$0, respectively. At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the College's deposits was \$5,456,651 and the bank balance was \$5,631,755. The difference in the carrying amount and bank balance results primarily from outstanding checks. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 is covered by federal deposit insurance. STAR Ohio and STAR Plus investments were also covered by federal deposit insurance of \$11,916,714 and \$2,600,474, respectively. The remaining bank balance at June 30, 2021 and 2020 of \$6,920,247 and \$5,381,755, respectively, is uninsured but collateralized by U.S. Treasuries held by the Federal Reserve Bank in "book entry" form in the name of the respective bank, and internally designates the securities as assigned to the College.

**Investments**

The College's investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1 – Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.

Level 2 – Investment reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 – Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

Assets classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued directly from a primary external pricing vendor.

<u>Investment by Fair Value Level</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</u>
Cash Equivalents	\$ 120,682	\$ 120,682	\$ -	\$ -
Corporate Bonds	200,648	200,648	-	-
Bond Mutual Funds	1,002,790	1,002,790	-	-
Domestic Equities	1,639,224	1,639,224	-	-
International Equities	43,004	43,004	-	-
Equity Mutual Funds	<u>1,314,473</u>	<u>1,314,473</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	4,320,821	4,320,821	-	-
Marketable Certificates of Deposits	50,541	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	<u>14,540,017</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 18,911,379</u>	<u>\$ 4,320,821</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021 and 2020

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

<u>Investment by Fair Value Level</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Cash Equivalents	\$ 223,359	\$ 223,359	\$ -	\$ -
Corporate Bonds	548,810	548,810	-	-
Bond Mutual Funds	196,171	196,171	-	-
Domestic Equities	1,338,348	1,338,348	-	-
International Equities	244,080	244,080	-	-
Equity Mutual Funds	<u>708,853</u>	<u>708,853</u>	-	-
	3,259,621	3,259,621	-	-
Marketable Certificates of Deposits	203,467	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	<u>14,517,188</u>	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 17,980,276</u>	<u>\$ 3,259,621</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

As of June 30, 2021, the College had the following investments and maturities using the segmented time distribution method:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in years)</u>		
		<u>&lt;1</u>	<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-10</u>
Fixed Income	\$ 1,253,979	\$ 1,154,327	\$ 99,652	\$ -
Equities and Equity Funds	2,996,701	2,996,701	-	-
STAR Ohio Funds	14,540,017	14,540,017	-	-
STAR Plus Funds	-	-	-	-
Total Investments	<u>18,790,697</u>	<u>18,691,045</u>	<u>99,652</u>	-
Cash Equivalents	<u>120,682</u>	<u>120,682</u>	-	-
	<u>\$ 18,911,379</u>	<u>\$ 18,811,727</u>	<u>\$ 99,652</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

As of June 30, 2020, the College had the following investments and maturities using the segmented time distribution method:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in years)</u>		
		<u>&lt;1</u>	<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-10</u>
Fixed Income	\$ 948,448	\$ 498,796	\$ 449,653	\$ -
Equities and Equity Funds	2,291,281	2,291,282	-	-
STAR Ohio Funds	11,916,714	11,916,714	-	-
STAR Plus Funds	<u>2,600,474</u>	<u>2,600,474</u>	-	-
Total Investments	<u>17,756,917</u>	<u>14,733,266</u>	<u>449,653</u>	-
Cash Equivalents	<u>223,359</u>	<u>223,359</u>	-	-
	<u>\$ 17,980,276</u>	<u>\$ 14,956,625</u>	<u>\$ 449,653</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 June 30, 2021 and 2020

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

Investments at June 30, 2021 and 2020 are shown in the statement of net position as current cash equivalents in the amount of \$14,540,017 and \$14,517,187, respectively, and as non-current in the amount of \$4,371,362 and \$3,463,089, respectively.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The College's Investment Policy does not specifically limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The College's Investment Policy limits investments in fixed income securities to government and agency issues and corporate issues in the top four quality rating of recognized credit services. Investments below investment grade and derivatives are specifically prohibited.

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College had the following investments and quality ratings:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>2021 Fair Value</u>	<u>2020 Fair Value</u>
Cash Equivalents		\$ 120,682	\$ 223,359
STAR Ohio	AAA	14,540,017	11,916,714
STAR Plus		-	2,600,474
Fixed Income			
Corporate Bonds and Notes			
	A+	50,272	51,089
	A	100,726	201,834
	A-	49,650	145,885
	BBB+	-	50,699
ADR Bonds			
	A2	-	49,960
	A	-	49,343
Marketable CD		50,541	203,467
Mutual Funds		1,002,790	196,171
Equity			
Common Stock		1,639,224	1,338,348
Mutual Funds		1,357,477	952,933
		<u>\$ 18,911,379</u>	<u>\$ 17,980,276</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The College's Investment Policy limits investment in any single issue other than U.S. government securities to 10% of the total investment portfolio.

(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021 and 2020

**NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS, NET**

Capital assets as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized below.

	July 1, 2020 <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	June 30, 2021 <u>Balance</u>
<b>Assets:</b>				
Land	\$ 1,175,188	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,175,188
Land Improvements	555,091	-	-	555,091
Buildings	43,703,893	-	-	43,703,893
Leasehold Improvements	488,364	7,610	-	495,974
Equipment, Furniture, and Library Books	6,748,963	806,416	916,526	6,638,853
Construction in Progress	<u>3,781,440</u>	<u>7,978,163</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,759,603</u>
	56,452,939	8,792,189	916,526	64,328,602
<b>Accumulated Depreciation:</b>				
Land Improvements	209,844	27,755	-	237,599
Buildings	17,989,169	1,092,025	-	19,081,194
Leasehold Improvements	200,797	34,264	-	235,061
Equipment, Furniture, and Library Books	<u>5,359,853</u>	<u>641,172</u>	<u>899,654</u>	<u>5,101,371</u>
	<u>23,759,664</u>	<u>1,795,215</u>	<u>899,654</u>	<u>24,655,225</u>
<b>Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b><u>\$ 32,693,276</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 6,996,973</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 16,872</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 39,673,377</u></b>

	July 1, 2019 <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	June 30, 2020 <u>Balance</u>
<b>Assets:</b>				
Land	\$ 1,175,188	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,175,188
Land Improvements	548,671	6,420	-	555,091
Buildings	43,642,857	61,036	-	43,703,893
Leasehold Improvements	209,209	279,155	-	488,364
Equipment, Furniture, and Library Books	7,121,668	480,963	853,668	6,748,963
Construction in Progress	<u>3,001,455</u>	<u>779,985</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,781,440</u>
	55,699,048	1,607,559	853,668	56,452,939
<b>Accumulated Depreciation:</b>				
Land Improvements	182,190	27,654	-	209,844
Buildings	16,897,144	1,092,025	-	17,989,169
Leasehold Improvements	182,381	18,416	-	200,797
Equipment, Furniture, and Library Books	<u>5,711,911</u>	<u>463,777</u>	<u>815,835</u>	<u>5,359,853</u>
	<u>22,973,626</u>	<u>1,601,872</u>	<u>815,835</u>	<u>23,759,664</u>
<b>Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b><u>\$ 32,725,422</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 5,687</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 37,833</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 32,693,276</u></b>

(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021 and 2020

**NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

Accounts payable to vendors and contractors totaled \$324,229 and \$330,978 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Accrued expense activity, which consists primarily of payroll and vacation leave, for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, was as follows:

	2021				
	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 1,899,976	\$ 10,105,999	\$ 10,081,690	\$ 1,924,284	\$ 1,579,016
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	3,051,691	-	4,604,043	(1,552,352)	-
Net Pension Liability	19,207,894	968,189	1,562,724	18,613,359	-
	2020				
	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 1,693,627	\$ 11,328,195	\$ 11,121,846	\$ 1,899,976	\$ 1,549,934
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	2,813,246	293,033	54,588	3,051,691	-
Net Pension Liability	20,959,004	417,386	2,168,496	19,207,894	-

**NOTE 7 – CAPITAL LEASES**

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the Statements of Net Position in fiscal years 2021 and 2020 in the amounts of \$241,673 and \$172,447, respectively. A corresponding long-term liability was recorded on the Statements of Net Position. Accumulated amortization in fiscal years 2021 and 2020 totaled \$150,386 and \$116,059, respectively.

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021:

2022	\$ 31,939
2023	31,939
2024	31,939
2025	20,059
2026	<u>7,908</u>
Total Minimum Lease Payments	123,785
Less: Amount representing interest	<u>(32,499)</u>
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$ 91,286</u>

Interest expense for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$8,320 and \$6,129, respectively.

(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021 and 2020

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**NOTE 8 – OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS**

The College leases certain office equipment, vehicles, and classroom space under operating leases. The following summarizes the approximate future minimum rental payments required under operating leases as of June 30, 2021:

2022	\$ 88,663
2023	72,414
2024	61,578
2025	<u>43,280</u>
	<u>\$ 265,935</u>

Rent expense was \$224,321 and \$237,245 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The majority of the lease expense is part of the cost share calculation with The Ohio State University - Newark Campus (Note 1).

**NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS**

***Net Pension Liability***

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

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

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

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

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(Continued)

**NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS** (Continued)

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

Plan Descriptions: College faculty are provided with pensions through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS). Substantially all other College employees are provided with pensions through the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). Both OPERS and STRS are statewide cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits for OPERS and STRS are authorized [by Chapters 145 and 3307, respectively, of] the Ohio Revised Code. Both OPERS and STRS issue publicly available financial reports. The OPERS report can be obtained at <https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml>. The STRS report can be obtained at <https://www.strsoh.org/publications/annualreports/cafrs.html>.

OPERS and STRS Ohio each offer three separate retirement plans: a defined benefit plan, a defined contribution plan, and a combined plan.

OPERS and STRS Defined Benefit Plans pay service retirement benefits using a fixed formula based on age, years of service and salary. In addition to service retirement, participants are eligible for disability and survivor benefits.

OPERS Member-Directed Plan and STRS Defined Contribution Plan are optional alternative retirement plans available to new members. Participants allocate both member and employer contributions in investment choices provided by STRS Ohio. Benefits are based on the member's account value.

OPERS and STRS Combined Plans offer features of both a defined benefit plan and a member-directed or defined contribution plan. In the combined plans, employee contributions are invested in self-directed investments, and the employer contribution is used to fund a reduced defined benefit along with disability and survivor benefits.

Benefits Provided: OPERS and STRS provide retirement, disability, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and survivor benefits for plan members and beneficiaries. The benefit provisions stated in the following paragraphs are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not receiving them yet are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

OPERS Benefits

Under OPERS, retirement benefits are specific to each plan and members must meet the eligibility requirements based on their age and years of service within the plan. Retirement eligibility also varies by division and transition group.

Members who were eligible to retire under law in effect prior to SB 343 before January 7, 2023 are included in transition Groups A and B. Group C includes those members who are not in either of the other groups and members who were hired on or after January 7, 2013.

State and Local members in transition groups A and B are eligible for retirement benefits at age 60 with 5 years of service credit or at age 55 with 25 or more years of service credit. Group C for State and Local is eligible for retirement at age 57 with 25 years of service or at age 62 with 5 years of service.

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(Continued)

**NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS** (Continued)

Under the Traditional Plan, for Groups A and B, the annual benefit is based on 2.2% of final average salary multiplied by the actual years of service for the first 30 years of service credit and 2.5% for years of service in excess of 30 years. For Group C the annual benefit applies a factor of 2.2% for the first 35 years and a factor of 2.5% for the years of service in excess of 35. Final average salary represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career. Under the Combined Plan, the benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's final average salary for the first 30 years of service. A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's final average salary and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions.

Member-Directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the Defined Contribution Plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance of their individual OPERS accounts.

The OPERS law enforcement program consists of two separate divisions: Law Enforcement and Public Safety. Both groups of members are eligible for special retirement options under the Traditional Pension Plan and are not eligible to participate in the Member-Directed or Combined plans. Public Safety Group members may file an application for full retirement benefits at age 48 or older with 25 or more years of credited service or 52 or older with 15 or more years of credited service for Groups A and B. Public Safety Group C is eligible for benefits at age 52 or older with 25 years or at age 56 or older with 15 years. Those members classified as Law Enforcement officers are eligible for full retirement at age 52 or older with 15 or more years of credited service for Group A. Law Enforcement Group B is eligible at age 48 or older with 25 years or at age 52 or older with 15 years of service. Law Enforcement Group C is eligible at age 48 or older with 25 years of service or at age 56 with 15 years of service. Annual benefits under both divisions are calculated by multiplying 2.5% of final average salary by the actual years of service for the first 25 years of service credit, and 2.1% of final average salary for each year of service over 25 years. In the Combined Plan, the benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for state and local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 30 years of service. A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. These options also permit early retirement under qualifying circumstances as early as age 48 with a reduced benefit.

OPERS administers two disability plans for participants in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. Members in the plan as of July 29, 1992, could elect coverage under either the original plan or the revised plan. All members who entered the System after July 29, 1992, are automatically covered under the revised plan. Under the original plan, a member who becomes disabled before age 60 and has completed 60 contributing months is eligible for a disability benefit. Benefits are funded by the employee and employer contributions and terminate if the member is able to return to work. The revised plan differs in that a member who becomes disabled at any age with 60 contributing months will be eligible for disability benefits until a determined age. The benefit is funded by reserves accumulated from employer contributions. Law Enforcement officers are immediately eligible for disability benefits if disabled by an on-duty illness or injury. Members participating in the Member-Directed Plan are not eligible for disability benefits.

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(Continued)

**NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS** (Continued)

Dependents of deceased members who participated in either the Traditional Pension Plan or the Combined Plan may qualify for survivor benefits if the deceased employee had at least one and a half years of service credit with the plan, and at least one quarter year of credit within the two and one-half years prior to the date of death. Law Enforcement and Public Safety personnel are eligible for survivor benefits immediately upon employment.

Once a benefit recipient retiring under the Traditional Pension Plan has received benefits for 12 months, an annual 3% cost-of-living adjustment is provided on the member's base benefit. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3% cost-of-living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

STRS Benefits

Under the Defined Benefit Plan, on or before July 1, 2015, benefits are based on 2.2% of final average salary for the three highest years of earnings, multiplied by years of total Ohio service credit. The percentages increase if the member has 35 or more years of contributing service credit. Effective Aug. 1, 2015, benefits are based on an annual amount equal to 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings, multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or at age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective Aug. 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 and five years of service on Aug. 1, 2026.

Under the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular Defined Benefit Plan. Benefits are based on the balance in the member's defined contribution account plus an annual amount equal to 1% of final average salary for the three highest paid years multiplied by years of total Ohio service credit. Effective Aug. 1, 2015, final average salary will be average of the member's five highest salary years. 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 Combined Plan may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

The Defined Contribution Plan allows members to place all their member and 9.5% of employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. 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.

A Defined Benefit Plan or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled (illness or injury preventing individual's ability to perform regular job duties for at least 12 months) may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least 10 years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits. Members in the Defined Contribution Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the Defined Contribution Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Under the Defined Benefit Plan, members will receive a 2% annual cost of living adjustment beginning on the fifth anniversary of retirement. Under the Combined Plan, a cost of living adjustment is not available on the service retirement benefit. For disability and survivor benefits, the basic benefit is increased each year by 2% of the original base benefit.

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(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021 and 2020

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**NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS** (Continued)

Contributions:

OPERS Contributions

Employer and member contribution rates are established by the OPERS Board subject to limits per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. Under the OPERS plans, the employee contribution rate for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 is 10% for all employees with the exception of law enforcement. The law enforcement contribution rate was 12.6% through December 31, 2013 and increased to 13% effective January 1, 2014. The employer contribution rate is 14% for all employees with the exception of law enforcement whose rate is 18.1%. For Member-Directed Plans, for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, 13.23% was paid into the member's member-directed account and the remaining .77% was paid to OPERS, as required by state legislation, to cover unfunded liabilities.

The College's contributions to OPERS were \$615,978, \$617,197 and \$624,643 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively, whereas the College's contributions to the ARP totaled \$81,469, \$84,631 and \$85,727. The College's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

STRS Contributions

Employer and member contribution rates are established by the STRS Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. Under the STRS plans, the employee contribution rate is 14% for years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Under the Combined Plan, 1% of the employee contribution is to fund the defined benefit. The employer contribution rate is 14%. Under the Defined Contribution Plan, 4.5% of the employer contribution is used to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the defined benefit plan.

The College's contributions to STRS for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively, were \$949,316, \$1,000,091 and \$965,972, whereas the College's contributions to the ARP totaled \$116,808, \$72,296 and \$75,108, respectively. The College's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

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

OPERS Pension Costs

At June 30, 2021, the College reported a liability of \$4,354,321 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net pension liability compared to \$5,917,045 at June 30, 2020. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the College's share of contributions to OPERS relative to the total employer contributions received from all of OPERS' participating employers. At December 31, 2020, the College's proportion was .029980% for Traditional Plan, .029030% for the Combined Plan, and .006865% for the Member-Directed Plan. At December 31, 2019, the College's proportion was .030235% for Traditional Plan, .028196% for the Combined Plan, and .006838% for the Member-Directed Plan. This represents a decrease in proportionate share of .00026% for Traditional Plan, an increase of .00083% for the Combined Plan, and an increase of .00003% for the Member-Directed Plan. At December 31, 2018, the College's proportion was .029640% for Traditional Plan, .028664% for the Combined Plan, and .008829% for the Member-Directed Plan. This represents an increase in proportionate share of .000595% for Traditional Plan, and a decrease of .000468% for the Combined Plan, and a decrease of .001991% for the Member-Directed Plan.

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(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021 and 2020

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**NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS** (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the College recognized pension expense of \$(69,403). At June 30, 2021, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 860	\$ 201,512
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,742,937
Changes of assumptions	5,269	-
Change in proportionate share	30,115	35,933
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>300,396</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 336,640</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,980,382</u></b>

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the College recognized pension expense of \$309,595. At June 30, 2020, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 864	\$ 89,363
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,199,804
Changes of assumptions	325,299	-
Change in proportionate share	80,949	181,947
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>319,540</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 726,652</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,471,114</u></b>

At June 30, 2021, the College reported \$300,396 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from College contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPERS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2022	\$ (730,727)
2023	(259,422)
2024	(712,694)
2025	(239,481)
2026	(1,600)
Thereafter	(214)

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(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021 and 2020

**NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS** (Continued)

STRS Pension Costs

At June 30, 2021, the College reported a liability of \$14,259,038 for its proportionate share of the STRS net pension liability compared to \$13,290,849 at June 30, 2020. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the College's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions from all participating STRS employers. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the College's proportionate share was .0589303099% and .0601000000%, respectively. This represents a decrease in proportionate share of .0011696901%. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the College's proportionate share was .0601004294% and .05854833%, respectively. This represents an increase in proportionate share of 0.0016004294%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the College recognized pension expense of \$1,221,516. At June 30, 2021, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 31,994	\$ 91,177
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	693,419	-
Changes of assumptions	765,435	-
Change in proportionate share	182,980	900,139
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>949,316</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,623,144</u>	<u>\$ 991,316</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the College recognized pension expense of \$1,326,874. At June 30, 2020, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 108,210	\$ 57,533
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	649,585
Changes of assumptions	1,561,267	-
Change in proportionate share	243,974	1,270,585
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,000,091</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,913,542</u>	<u>\$ 1,977,703</u>

(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 June 30, 2021 and 2020

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**NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS** (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the College reported \$949,316 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from College contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to STRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2022	\$	37,553
2023		(24,962)
2024		403,699
2025		266,222

Actuarial Assumptions

OPERS Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 and 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Salary increases (average, including inflation)	3.25% - 10.75%	3.25% - 10.75%
Investment rate of return	7.20%	7.20%
Cost of living adjustment (simple)	3.00%	3.00%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 and 2019 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the OPERS Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. The long term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The following table displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2019 and 2018 along with the arithmetic long-term expected real rates of return:

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(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 June 30, 2021 and 2020

**NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

<u>Asset Class Return</u>	<u>2020 Target Allocation</u>	<u>2020 Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed income	25.00%	1.32%
Domestic equity	21.00	5.64
International equity	23.00	7.36
Real estate	10.00	5.39
Private equity	12.00	10.42
Other	<u>9.00</u>	4.75
Total	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>	

<u>Asset Class Return</u>	<u>2019 Target Allocation</u>	<u>2019 Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed income	25.00%	1.83%
Domestic equity	19.00	5.75
International equity	21.00	7.66
Real estate	10.00	5.20
Private equity	12.00	10.70
Other	<u>13.00</u>	4.98
Total	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>	

STRS Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 and 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases (average, including inflation)	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%	7.45%
Cost of living adjustment (simple)	none	none

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 and 2018 valuations are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective June 30, 2016.

(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 June 30, 2021 and 2020

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**NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

<u>Asset Class Return</u>	<u>2020 Target Allocation</u>	<u>2020 Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity	28.00%	7.35%
International equity	23.00	7.55
Fixed income	21.00	3.00
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Real estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	<u>1.00</u>	2.25
Total	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>	

<u>Asset Class Return</u>	<u>2019 Target Allocation</u>	<u>2019 Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity	28.00%	7.35%
International equity	23.00	7.55
Fixed income	21.00	3.00
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Real estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	<u>1.00</u>	2.25
Total	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>	

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure OPERS total pension liability 7.2% as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that employee and College contributions will be made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members for both years. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for both the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan, and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for both years.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described in Note 1. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

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(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021 and 2020

**NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table represents the OPERS net pension liability as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.2%) or one percentage point higher (8.2%) than the current assumption:

	1% Decrease <u>(6.2%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.2%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.2%)</u>
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability for June 30, 2021:			
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 8,468,125	\$ 4,439,371	\$ 1,089,470
Combined Plan	(58,350)	(83,799)	(102,766)
Member-Direct Plan	(1,098)	(1,251)	(1,373)
	1% Decrease <u>(6.2%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.2%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.2%)</u>
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability for June 30, 2020:			
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 9,856,521	\$ 5,976,099	\$ 2,487,713
Combined Plan	(35,528)	(58,796)	(75,566)
Member-Direct Plan	(137)	(258)	(342)

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the STRS pension plans net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.45%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.45%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(6.45%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.45%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.45%)</u>
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability for June 30, 2021:	\$ 20,302,388	\$ 14,259,038	\$ 9,197,803
	1% Decrease <u>(6.45%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.45%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.45%)</u>
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability for June 30, 2020:	\$ 19,423,095	\$ 13,290,849	\$ 8,099,588

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about OPERS and STRS fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports. Financial reports for OPERS may be obtained o at [www.opers.org](http://www.opers.org) or by writing to Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, Director-Finance, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642. Financial reports for STRS may be obtained at [strsoh.org](http://strsoh.org) or by writing to State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, Attn: Chief Financial Officer, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771.

(Continued)

**NOTE 10 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS): OPERS provides access to post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Access to health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided per the Ohio Revised Code.

Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional and Combined Plans was 0.0% during calendar year 2020 and 2019. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree, or their surviving beneficiaries, to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The portion of the College's calendar year 2020 and 2019, contributions required and made to OPERS used to fund post-retirement benefits was \$0.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS Ohio): STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, 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. Of the 14% employer contribution rate, 0% of the covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30 2021, 2020 and 2019. Effective July 1, 2014, 0% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care. The portion of the College's fiscal years 2021 and 2020 contributions required and made to STRS Ohio used to fund post-employment benefits was \$0 in both years.

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

OPERS OPEB Costs

At June 30, 2020, the College reported an asset of \$516,658 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB liability compared to \$4,047,091 at June 30, 2019. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the College's long-term share of contributions to OPERS relative to the total projected long-term employer contributions received from all of OPERS' participating employers. At December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, the College's proportion was .02900 %, .02930%, and .02879%, respectively. This represents a decrease in proportionate share of .00030% for 2020 and an increase of .00051% for 2019.

The net OPEB liability and asset for the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan, respectively, were measured as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College recognized OPEB expense of (\$3,240,244) and \$504,157, respectively.

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(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021 and 2020

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**NOTE 10 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
<u>2021</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 466,281
Changes of assumptions	253,995	837,141
Changes in proportionate share	15,614	29,084
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	275,179
Total	\$ 269,609	\$ 1,607,685
<u>2020</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 109	\$ 370,125
Changes of assumptions	640,611	-
Changes in proportionate share	38,295	117,384
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	206,077
Total	\$ 679,015	\$ 693,586

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

2022	\$ (557,077)
2023	(628,996)
2024	(119,582)
2025	(32,421)

STRS OPEB Costs

At June 30, 2021 the College reported an asset of \$1,035,694 for its proportionate share of the STRS net OPEB liability compared to an asset of \$995,400 at June 30, 2020. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 respectively, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the College's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 the College's proportion was .05893%, .06010%, and .05855%, respectively. This represents a decrease in proportionate share of .00117% for 2020 and an increase of .00155% for 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 respectively, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$(101,761) and \$(327,964).

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(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021 and 2020

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**NOTE 10 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
<u>2021</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 66,362	\$ 206,295
Changes of assumptions	17,097	983,735
Changes in proportionate share	7,682	167,972
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>36,277</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 127,438</u>	<u>\$ 1,357,962</u>
<u>2020</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 90,240	\$ 50,642
Changes of assumptions	20,923	1,091,340
Changes in proportionate share	9,218	207,872
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>-</u>	<u>62,518</u>
Total	<u>\$ 120,381</u>	<u>\$ 1,412,372</u>

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

2022	\$ (307,623)
2023	(283,056)
2024	(274,438)
2025	(269,113)
2026	(45,977)
Thereafter	(50,317)

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(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021 and 2020

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**NOTE 10 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

Actuarial Assumptions

OPERS Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 and 2019 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<u>2020</u>
Single Discount Rate	6.00%
Investment rate of return	6.00%
Wages inflation	3.25%
Municipal Bond Rate	2.00%
Projected Salary increases	3.25% to 10.75% (includes wage inflation at .00%)
Health Care Cost Trends	8.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030
	<u>2019</u>
Single Discount Rate	3.16%
Investment rate of return	6.00%
Wages inflation	3.25%
Municipal Bond Rate	2.75%
Projected Salary increases	3.25% to 10.75% (includes wage inflation at 3.25%)
Health Care Cost Trends	10.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2030

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 and 2019 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 2-year periods ending December 31, 2015. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The long-term expected rate of return is arithmetic and determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected best estimates of arithmetical rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

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(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021 and 2020

**NOTE 10 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

<u>Asset Class Return</u>	<u>2020 Target Allocation</u>	<u>2020 Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed income	34.00%	1.07%
Domestic equity	25.00	5.64
International equity	25.00	7.36
Real estate	7.00	6.48
Other	<u>9.00</u>	4.02
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

<u>Asset Class Return</u>	<u>2019 Target Allocation</u>	<u>2019 Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed income	36.00%	1.53%
Domestic equity	21.00	5.75
International equity	23.00	7.66
Real estate	6.00	5.69
Other	<u>14.00</u>	4.90
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

STRS Actuarial Assumptions

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2020 and 2019, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	<u>2020</u>	
Salary increases (average, including inflation)	12.5% at age 20 to 2.5% at age 65	
Payroll increases	3.00%	
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Discount rate of return	7.45%	
Health Care Cost Trends	Initial	Ultimate
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%
Medicare	(6.69)%	4.00%
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%
Medicare	11.87%	4.00%

(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021 and 2020

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**NOTE 10 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

	<u>2019</u>	
Salary increases (average, including inflation)	12.5% at age 20 to 2.5% at age 65	
Payroll increases	3.00%	
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Discount rate of return	7.45%	
Health Care Cost Trends	Initial	Ultimate
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.87%	4.00%
Medicare	4.93%	4.00%
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%
Medicare	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 Tables 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 Tables 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 and 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are consist for 2020 and 2019 and are summarized as follows:

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

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(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 June 30, 2021 and 2020

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**NOTE 10 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

Discount Rate:

OPERS Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.00% and 3.16% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate at December 31, 2020 was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.00. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2120. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

STRS Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care fund investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the OPERS net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Trend Rates: The following table represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.00% and 3.16%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease <u>(5.00%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(6.00%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(7.00%)</u>
Sensitivity of College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in discount rates for June 30, 2021	\$ (128,470)	\$ (516,658)	\$ (835,780)

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(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021 and 2020

**NOTE 10 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Sensitivity of College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the health care cost trend rate for June 30, 2021	\$ (529,250)	\$ (516,658)	\$ (502,570)

	<u>1% Decrease (2.16%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (3.16%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.16%)</u>
Sensitivity of College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in discount rates for June 30, 2020	\$ 5,296,268	\$ 4,047,091	\$ 3,046,907

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Sensitivity of College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the health care cost trend rate for June 30, 2020	\$ 3,927,665	\$ 4,047,091	\$ 4,164,995

The following table represents the College's share of the STRS net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent for both years, 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 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	<u>1% Decrease (6.45%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.45%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.45%)</u>
Sensitivity of College's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in discount rate for June 30, 2021	\$ (901,121)	\$ (1,035,694)	\$ (1,149,874)

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Sensitivity of College's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in the health care cost trend rate for June 30, 2021	\$ (1,142,786)	\$ (1,035,694)	\$ (902,239)

(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 June 30, 2021 and 2020

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**NOTE 10 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

	<u>1% Decrease (6.45%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.45%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.45%)</u>
Sensitivity of College's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in discount rate for June 30, 2020	\$ (849,376)	\$ (995,400)	\$ (1,118,173)
	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Sensitivity of College's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in the health care cost trend rate for June 30, 2020	\$ (1,128,738)	\$ (995,400)	\$ (832,094)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about OPERS and STRS fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports. Financial reports for OPERS may be obtained at [www.opers.org](http://www.opers.org) or by writing to Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, Director-Finance, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642. Financial reports for STRS may be obtained at [strsoh.org](http://strsoh.org) or by writing to State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, Attn: Chief Financial Officer, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771.

**NOTE 11 - OPERATING EXPENSES BY NATURAL CLASSIFICATION**

The College's operating expenses by natural classification were as follows for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Salaries and wages	\$ 11,633,079	\$ 12,558,710
Employee benefits	(412,274)	3,704,401
Supplies and materials	861,312	862,225
Services	5,213,223	4,274,733
Utilities	357,669	393,050
Depreciation	1,518,448	1,466,959
Student scholarships and financial aid	<u>5,037,472</u>	<u>3,674,017</u>
	<u>\$ 24,208,929</u>	<u>\$ 26,934,095</u>

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(Continued)

**NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

Central Ohio Technical College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destructions of assets, errors, omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The College contracts with Wright Specialty Insurance and United Educators for property and general liability insurance, including boiler and machinery coverage. General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$3,000,000 in the aggregate. The College also carries a \$10,000,000 excess liability policy that provides coverage beyond the general liability. There has been no significant change in coverage from the prior year.

Vehicles are covered by Wright Specialty Insurance and hold a \$500 deductible. Automobile liability coverage has a \$1,000,000 limit. Settled claims have not exceeded any aforementioned commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Central Ohio Technical College pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative cost.

Central Ohio Technical College provides life insurance to its employees through the Ohio State University.

Central Ohio Technical College obtains hospitalization coverage for its employee through the Ohio State University. The carrier for the hospitalization coverage is NGS American, Inc., Delta Dental for dental insurance, and Vision Service Plan for vision insurance. The College pays a composite rate per employee and the employees co-pay based on their insurance plan and level of coverage. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

Central Ohio Technical College is involved from time to time in routine litigation. Management does not believe that the ultimate resolution of this litigation will be material to its financial condition or results of operation.

The College receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs, generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. The College is not aware of any noncompliance with such terms and conditions as of June 30, 2021.

The extent to which COVID-19 may impact business activity or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus or treat its impact, among others.

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
 June 30, 2021

	Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Entity <u>Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
<u>United States Department of Education</u>			
<i>Direct Award</i>			
Student Financial Aid Cluster:			
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268		\$ 3,720,757
Federal Pell Grant	84.063		3,994,518
Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant (SEOG)	84.007		155,561
Federal Work Study	84.033		<u>26,260</u>
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			7,897,096
Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act			
COVID 19 - CARES Student Emergency Grant	84.425E		833,625
COVID 19 - CARES Institutional Funding Grant	84.425F		5,157,228
COVID 19 - CARES Strengthening Institutions Programs (SIP)	84.425M		<u>63,105</u>
Total CARES Act			6,053,958
<i>Passed through State Department of Education</i>			
Career and Technical Education - Perkins Grant:			
Disability Services			<u>168,384</u>
Total Perkins Grant	84.048	06507820-C2	168,384
<i>Passed through the Ohio Department of Higher Education</i>			
<u>US Treasury Department</u>			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund Grant - Higher Ed	21.109	CRF-HigherEd	654,141
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund Grant - Mental Health Support	21.109	CRF-HigherEd Mental Health support	<u>16,225</u>
Total COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund Grant			<u>670,366</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 14,789,804</u>

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
June 30, 2021

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**NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the College under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented 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 College, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the College.

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The College has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

**NOTE 2 – OUTSTANDING LOANS**

The College originates but does not make Federal Direct Student Loans (FDLs). For the fiscal year 2021, the College certified need for \$3,720,757 in loans. The amount presented represents the value of new FDLs awarded during the fiscal year as follows:

Federal Subsidized Loans	\$ 1,554,310
Federal Unsubsidized Loans	2,119,696
Plus Loans	<u>46,751</u>
Total FDL	<u>\$ 3,720,757</u>

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND  
ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the President and Board of Trustees  
Central Ohio Technical College and  
Keith Faber, Auditor of State  
Newark, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Central Ohio Technical College as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Central Ohio Technical College's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2021.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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(Continued)

## Compliance and Other Matters

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

## Purpose of this Report

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

*Crowe LLP*

Crowe LLP

Columbus, Ohio  
December 20, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM;  
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

To the President and Board of Trustees  
Central Ohio Technical College and  
Keith Faber, Auditor of State  
Newark, Ohio

**Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Central Ohio Technical College's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Central Ohio Technical College's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Central Ohio Technical College's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

***Management's Responsibility***

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Central Ohio Technical College complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

*Crowe LLP*

Crowe LLP

Columbus, Ohio  
December 20, 2021

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
 June 30, 2021

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**PART I: SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS**

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

	Yes	<u>          X          </u>	No
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Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

	Yes	<u>          X          </u>	None reported
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Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

	Yes	<u>          X          </u>	No
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Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

	Yes	<u>          X          </u>	No
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Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?

	Yes	<u>          X          </u>	None reported
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Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

	Yes	<u>          X          </u>	No
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(Continued)



CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULES OF THE COLLEGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
For the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, and 2016

<u>OPERS (As of previous 12/31)</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
College's proportion of the collective net pension liability (asset) - Traditional Plan	0.029980%	0.030235%	0.029640%	0.032953%	0.035527%	0.037311%
College's proportion of the collective net pension liability (asset) - Combined Plan	0.029030%	0.028196%	0.028664%	0.029726%	0.022552%	0.021480%
College's proportion of the collective net pension liability (asset) - Combined Plan	0.006865%	0.006838%	0.008829%	0.009353%	0.009897%	0.009104%
College's proportionate share of the collective net Pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,354,321	\$ 5,917,045	\$ 8,085,541	\$ 5,128,894	\$ 8,054,985	\$ 6,487,394
College's covered payroll	4,399,846	4,408,543	4,461,736	4,356,460	4,744,529	4,673,834
College's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered payroll	102.83%	135.56%	181.22%	117.73%	169.77%	138.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.85%	77.39%	85.00%
<u>STRS Ohio (As of previous 6/30)</u>						
College's proportion of the collective net pension liability (asset)	0.0589303099%	0.060100429%	0.05854833%	0.06552560%	0.06861890%	0.07075184%
College's proportionate share of the collective net Pension liability (asset)	\$ 14,259,038	\$ 13,290,849	\$ 12,873,463	\$ 15,565,747	\$ 22,968,814	\$ 19,582,614
College's covered payroll	7,111,967	7,056,023	6,899,800	6,506,574	7,063,113	7,100,915
College's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered payroll	200.49%	188.36%	186.58%	239.23%	325.19%	275.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.48%	77.40%	70.0%	75.3%	66.8%	72.10%

NOTE: Years prior to 2016 are not available.

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
 SCHEDULES OF THE COLLEGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY  
 For the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, 2019, and 2018

<u>OPERS OPEB (As of previous 12/31)</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
College's proportion of the collective OPEB liability (asset)	0.02900%	0.02930%	0.028794%	0.031970%
College's proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (516,658)	\$ 4,047,091	\$ 3,754,058	\$ 3,471,707
College's covered payroll	4,391,671	4,420,157	4,461,736	4,356,460
College's proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability as a percentage of the employer's covered payroll	(11.76)%	91.56%	84.14%	79.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	115.56%	47.80%	46.33%	60.70%
<u>STRS Ohio OPEB (As of previous 6/30)</u>				
College's proportion of the collective OPEB liability (asset)	0.05893%	0.06010%	0.058548%	0.065530%
College's proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (1,035,166)	\$ (955,400)	\$ (940,812)	\$ 2,556,567
College's covered payroll	7,111,967	7,056,023	6,899,800	6,506,574
College's proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability as a percentage of the employer's covered payroll	(14.56)%	(14.11)%	13.64%	39.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	182.13%	174.74%	176.0%	47.1%

NOTE: Years prior to 2018 are not available.

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
 SCHEDULES OF THE COLLEGE'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS  
 For the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, and 2016

<u>OPERS (As of previous 12/31)</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 615,978	\$ 617,197	\$ 624,643	\$ 609,904	\$ 664,234	\$ 654,337
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	615,978	617,197	624,643	609,904	664,234	654,337
Annual contribution deficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-
College's covered payroll	4,399,846	4,408,543	4,461,736	4,356,460	4,744,529	4,673,834
Contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution as a percent of the employer's covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
<u>STRS Ohio (As of previous 6/30)</u>						
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 949,316	\$ 1,000,091	\$ 965,972	\$ 910,920	\$ 988,836	\$ 994,128
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	949,316	1,000,091	965,972	910,920	988,836	994,128
Annual contribution deficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-
College's covered payroll	6,780,828	7,143,507	6,899,800	6,506,574	7,063,113	7,100,915
Contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution as a percent of the employer's covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

NOTE: Years prior to 2016 are not available.

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
 SCHEDULES OF THE COLLEGE'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS  
 For the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, 2019, and 2018

<u>OPERS OBEP (As of previous 12/31)</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 245,765
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	-	-	-	245,765
Annual contribution deficiency	-	-	-	-
College's covered payroll	4,391,671	4,420,157	4,461,736	4,356,460
Contributions recognized by the OPEB plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution as a percent of the employer's covered payroll	-	-	-	1.00%
<u>STRS Ohio OPEB (As of previous 6/30)</u>				
Statutorily required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	-	-
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	-	-	-	-
Annual contribution deficiency	-	-	-	-
College's covered payroll	7,111,967	7,056,023	6,899,800	6,506,574
Contributions recognized by the OPEB plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution as a percent of the employer's covered payroll	-	-	-	0%

NOTE: Years prior to 2018 are not available.

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
LICKING COUNTY APPOINTED OFFICIALS (UNAUDITED)  
June 30, 2021

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Board of Trustees:

Title/Name	Term Expires	Surety	Amount of Coverage
Cheryl L. Snyder (1)	2021	(2)	\$ 1,000,000
Chairperson			
Robert A. Montagnese	2023	(2)	1,000,000
J. Park Shai III	2022	(2)	1,000,000
Vice-Chairperson			
Steven A. Cohen	2021	(2)	1,000,000
Marion M. Sutton (1)	2021	(2)	1,000,000
Gordon Yance (1)	2022	(2)	1,000,000
Bruce E. Hawkins	2022	(2)	1,000,000
J. Andrew Crawford (1)	2023	(2)	1,000,000
Paul M. Thompson (1)	2023	(2)	1,000,000

(1) School Board Caucus

(2) Marsh USA, Wright Specialty Insurance, Uniondale, New York. The College also has a \$15 million umbrella insurance policy with United Educators. Chevy Chase, Maryland.

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(Continued)

CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
LICKING COUNTY APPOINTED OFFICIALS (UNAUDITED)  
June 30, 2021

Cabinet Members:

Name	Title	Surety	Amount of Coverage
Dr. John Berry	President	(3)	\$ 1,000,000
Dr. Eric Heiser	Provost	(3)	1,000,000
Dr. David Brillhart	Vice President for Business and Finance	(3)	1,000,000
Dr. Jacqueline Parrill	Vice President and Chief of Staff	(3)	1,000,000
Mr. Brian Boehmer	Superintendent of Facilities & Support Services	(3)	1,000,000
Ms. Suzanne Bressoud	Marketing and Public Relations Director	(3)	1,000,000
Ms. Kimberly Manno, J.D.	Director of Advancement	(3)	1,000,000
Ms. Sarah Morrison	Dean of Enrollment Management	(3)	1,000,000
Ms. Holly Mason	Dean of Students	(3)	1,000,000

(3) Marsh USA, Wright Specialty Insurance, Uniondale, New York. The College also has a \$15 million umbrella insurance policy with United Educators. Chevy Chase, Maryland.

# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



**CENTRAL OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE**

**LICKING 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 1/18/2022**

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at  
[www.ohioauditor.gov](http://www.ohioauditor.gov)