



## DELAWARE AREA CAREER CENTER DELAWARE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Delaware Area Career Center Delaware County 4565 Columbus Pike Delaware, Ohio 43015

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the Career Center's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about the Career Center's ability to continue as a going concern for a
  reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

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#### Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Career Center's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 3, 2023, on our consideration of the Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Career Center's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 3, 2023

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- The Career Center's net position of governmental activities increased \$7,993,507 which represents a 13.10% increase from 2021's net position.
- Governmental activities' general revenues accounted for \$21,128,899 in revenue or 80.58% of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,091,313 in revenue or 19.42% of total revenues of \$26,220,212.
- The Career Center had \$18,226,705 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,168,912 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$21,128,899 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Career Center's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$22,129,456 in revenues and \$21,539,477 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$589,979 from \$11,437,447 to \$12,027,426.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$7,957,824 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,003,115 in expenditures. The permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$6,954,709 from \$10,539,497 to \$17,494,206. In fiscal year 2022, the general fund transferred \$6,050,000 to the permanent improvement fund.

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

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### Reporting the Career Center as a Whole

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

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Career Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Career Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the Career Center do financially during fiscal year 2022?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

The Career Center's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17 and 18 of this report.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Career Center's major governmental funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Career Center's major funds. The Career Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Career Center's most significant funds. The Career Center's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the Career Center's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Career Center's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The Career Center maintains only one type of proprietary fund. The internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Career Center's various functions. The Career Center has an internal service fund to account for a self-insurance program which provides health benefits to employees. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 of this report.

#### Reporting the Career Center's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Career Center acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. These activities are reported in custodial funds. All of the Career Center's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 27 and 28. These activities are excluded from the Career Center's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Career Center to finance its operations.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 29-70 of this report.

#### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Career Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/assets. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 72-90 of this report.

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### The Career Center as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the Career Center as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the Career Center's net position for June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 46,288,574	\$ 37,551,793
Net OPEB asset	1,203,164	947,074
Capital assets, net	53,577,980	54,656,036
Total assets	101,069,718	93,154,903
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Pensions	4,653,433	3,563,306
OPEB	444,111	488,732
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,097,544	4,052,038
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	1,775,593	1,389,527
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	212,039	168,194
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	10,155,532	17,968,744
Net OPEB liability	1,355,897	1,495,273
Other amounts	1,038,778	1,064,399
Total liabilities	14,537,839	22,086,137
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year	12,215,844	11,508,105
Pensions	7,981,768	389,966
OPEB	2,406,762	2,191,191
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,604,374	14,089,262
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	53,519,590	54,580,046
Restricted	3,919,499	3,030,809
Unrestricted	11,585,960	3,420,687
Total net position	\$ 69,025,049	\$ 61,031,542

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the Career Center's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$69,025,049.

The Career Center's current and other assets increased primarily due to the Career Center's equity in pooled cash and investments increasing due to the Career Center's operations.

Deferred outflows related to pension increased primarily due to the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) making changes in assumptions. See Note 11 for more detail.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 12 for more detail.

Capital assets, net, decreased as the Career Center's depreciation expense exceed capital outlays for the fiscal year. At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 53.01% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use assets. The Career Center's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022 was \$53,519,590. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the Career Center's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Current liabilities increased \$386,066 primarily due to increases in accrued wages and benefits.

Deferred inflows related to pension increased primarily due to net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments by SERS and STRS. See Note 11 for more detail.

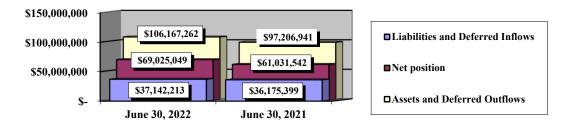
Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability. The net pension liability is outside of the control of the Career Center. The Career Center contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to Career Center employees, not the Career Center.

A portion of the Career Center's net position, \$3,919,499, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining amount of the Career Center's net position is a balance of \$11,585,960.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The graph below illustrates the Career Center's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

#### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

#### **Change in Net Position**

Governmental	Activities

	2022			2021		
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$	2,457,312	\$	3,351,778		
Operating grants and contributions		2,634,001		1,975,448		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		16,307,571		18,268,212		
Grants and entitlements		5,219,988		4,249,273		
Payment in lieu of taxes		244,862		181,111		
Investment earnings		157,032		79,427		
(Decrease) in fair value of investments		(827,251)		(47,257)		
Miscellaneous		26,697		46,277		
Total revenues		26,220,212		28,104,269		

<sup>- (</sup>Continued)

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### Governmental Activities

	2022	2021
Expenses	·	
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	1,471,406	1,589,770
Special	336,995	330,243
Vocational	7,046,213	6,746,584
Adult/continuing	1,037,658	1,186,515
Other	2,093	1,932
Support services:		
Pupil	1,121,435	1,288,593
Instructional staff	1,486,186	1,546,272
Board of education	77,385	220,758
Administration	1,741,859	2,021,767
Fiscal	933,914	1,000,699
Business	6	-
Operations and maintenance	1,883,179	1,857,532
Pupil transportation	11,197	2,535
Central	302,430	356,063
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	577,333	334,188
Other non-instructional services	10,746	32,091
Extracurricular activities	183,270	70,026
Interest and fiscal charges	3,400	4,452
Total expenses	18,226,705	18,590,020
Change in net position	7,993,507	9,514,249
Net position at beginning of year	61,031,542	51,517,293
Net position at end of year	\$ 69,025,049	\$ 61,031,542

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the Career Center's governmental activities increased \$7,993,507. Total governmental expenses of \$18,226,705 were offset by program revenues of \$5,091,313 and general revenues of \$21,128,899. Program revenues supported 27.93% of the total governmental expenses.

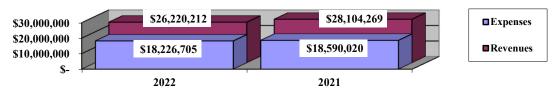
Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$363,315 or 1.95%.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 82.10% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. Property tax revenues decreased \$1,960,641 due to decreased collections as a result of the timing of when payments were made. The amount available for advance increased from \$4,181,630 for fiscal year 2021 to \$4,305,855 for fiscal year 2022. The increase was due to the timing of when 2<sup>nd</sup> half payments were made. Interest revenues increased as a result of more money invested. The Career Center's investments decreased \$827,251 in fair value due to the current economic conditions. The Career Center intends to hold investments to their maturity to reduce its risk. Grants and entitlements increased as the Career Center received more money from the State of Ohio in the form of foundation payments. All other revenues remained comparable to the previous year.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The graph below presents the Career Center's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

#### Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2022 and 2021. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue, unrestricted State grants and entitlements, and other general revenues.

#### **Governmental Activities**

		tal Cost of Services 2022	N	Net Cost of Services 2022		Total Cost of Services 2021		let Cost of Services 2021
Program expenses:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	1,471,406	\$	1,458,093	\$	1,589,770	\$	1,534,847
Special		336,995		336,995		330,243		330,243
Vocational		7,046,213		4,363,556		6,746,584		3,662,726
Adult/continuing		1,037,658		(64,463)		1,186,515		(7,621)
Other		2,093		2,093		1,932		1,932
Support services:								
Pupil		1,121,435		944,100		1,288,593		1,094,350
Instructional staff		1,486,186		1,099,717		1,546,272		1,227,740
Board of education		77,385		77,385		220,758		220,758
Administration		1,741,859		1,633,306		2,021,767		1,896,259
Fiscal		933,914		920,215		1,000,699		990,530
Business		6		-		_		_
Operations and maintenance		1,883,179		1,853,415		1,857,532		1,731,965
Pupil transportation		11,197		11,197		2,535		2,535
Central		302,430		291,536		356,063		352,806
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		577,333		157,202		334,188		227,253
Other non-instructional services		10,746		10,196		32,091		(11,982)
Extracurricular activities		183,270		37,449		70,026		4,001
Interest and fiscal charges		3,400	_	3,400		4,452		4,452
Total expenses	\$ 1	8,226,705	\$	13,135,392	\$	18,590,020	\$	13,262,794

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 60.83% of fiscal year 2022 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support was 71.64% in fiscal year 2022. The Career Center's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio that are not restricted in use are by far the primary support for the Career Center's students.

The graph below presents the Career Center's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2021 and 2022.

#### Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



#### The Career Center's Funds

The Career Center's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$30,330,935, which is more than last year's total balance of \$22,645,421. The table below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Change		
General	\$ 12,027,426	\$ 11,437,447	\$ 589,979		
Permanent Improvement	17,494,206	10,539,497	6,954,709		
Nonmajor Governmental	809,303	668,477	140,826		
Total	\$ 30,330,935	\$ 22,645,421	\$ 7,685,514		

#### General Fund

The Career Center's general fund balance increased \$589,979 in large part due to an increase in intergovernmental revenue due to the Career Center receiving more money from the State of Ohio in the form of foundation payments. Property taxes decreased due to decreased collections. Property taxes are also affected by fluctuations in the amount available for advance at June 30. For fiscal year 2022, the amount available for advance in the general fund was \$3,853,861 compared to \$3,740,319 in fiscal year 2021.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

		2022	2021				Percentage
	_	Amount	Amount		Change	Change	
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	14,570,758	\$	16,035,315	\$	(1,464,557)	(9.13) %
Payment in lieu of taxes		244,862		181,111		63,751	35.20 %
Tuition and fees		1,707,194		2,707,708		(1,000,514)	(36.95) %
Earnings on investments		142,766		76,766		66,000	85.98 %
(Decrease) in fair							
value of investments		(827,251)		(47,257)		(779,994)	1,650.54 %
Intergovernmental		6,094,875		4,159,533		1,935,342	46.53 %
Other revenues		196,252		118,990		77,262	64.93 %
Total	\$	22,129,456	\$	23,232,166	\$	(1,102,710)	(4.75) %

Overall revenues of the general fund decreased \$1,102,710 or 4.75%. Payment in lieu of taxes increased as the Career Center received TIF payments from the City of Westerville. Tuition and fees revenue decreased \$1,000,514 or 36.95% primarily due to a decrease in open enrollment for fiscal year 2022. Earnings on investment increased due to more money invested. The Career Center's fair value of investments decreased as the market took a down turn as a result of the current economic conditions. Intergovernmental revenues increased as described earlier. Other revenues increased due to more charges for services revenue.

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

		2022		2021			Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount	_	Change	Change
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Instruction	\$	8,189,899	\$	7,561,595	\$	628,304	8.31 %
Support services		7,073,315		7,196,902		(123,587)	(1.72) %
Operation of non-instructional services		329		=		329	100.00 %
Extracurricular activities		79,934		28,363		51,571	181.82 %
Debt service		21,000		34,405		(13,405)	(38.96) %
Total	\$	15,364,477	\$	14,821,265	\$	543,212	3.67 %

Overall expenditures of the general fund increased \$543,212 or 3.67%. Instruction expenditures increased primarily due to increased vocational expenditures. Extracurricular expenditures increased as activities returned to normal after the pandemic. Debt service expenditures decreased due to the Career Center paying off a lease in fiscal year 2021. All expenditure classifications of the Career Center remained comparable to the prior fiscal year or changed by an insignificant amount.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$7,957,824 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,003,115 in expenditures. The permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$6,954,709 from \$10,539,497 to \$17,494,206. In fiscal year 2022, the general fund transferred \$6,050,000 to the permanent improvement fund.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Career Center's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Career Center uses site-based budgeting, and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets while still providing flexibility for site management. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$22,635,583, which was more than the original budget estimates of \$21,157,783. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$22,975,109 were \$339,526 more than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (expenditures and other financing uses) of \$20,768,884 were \$1,838,285 less than final budget estimates of \$22,607,169. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$21,721,422, which was \$885,747 less than the final budget estimates. The primary reason for the variance between the final and actual expenditures was in the area of vocational instruction.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the Career Center had \$53,577,980 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use assets (IRTUA). The total amount was reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2022 balances compared to June 30, 2021. The capital assets at June 30, 2021 have been restated as described in Note 3.

### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
					Restated	
	2022			2021		
Land	\$	524,244		\$	524,244	
Land improvements		355,260			361,304	
Buildings and improvements		50,621,708			51,771,778	
Furniture and equipment		2,017,134			1,920,019	
Vehicles		3,994			4,504	
Intangible right to use assets		55,640			74,187	
Total	\$	53,577,980		\$	54,656,036	

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$1,078,056 is due to depreciation and disposals of \$1,614,137 exceeding capital asset additions of \$536,081. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Career Center's capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2022, the Career Center had \$11,569,819 in long-term obligations, excluding compensated absences. Of this total, \$18,501 is due within one year. The following table summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	G	overnmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021		
Net pension liability	\$	10,155,532	\$	17,968,744	
Net OPEB liability Lease payable		1,355,897 58,390		1,495,273 75,990	
Total long-term obligations	\$	11,569,819	\$	19,540,007	

At June 30, 2022, the Career Center's overall legal debt margin was \$713,958,064, with an unvoted debt margin of \$7,932,867.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Career Center's long-term obligations, Note 11 for information on the net pension liability, and Note 12 for information on the net OPEB liability.

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

In fiscal year 2022, the State of Ohio introduced a new school funding formula. The new formula, once fully funded, will provide more money from the State to help operate the district. The new funding formula, which was originally designed to be phased in over six years, has only been approved for the fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 budget years.

Another development was the increase to the Federal Funds rate. The Federal Funds rate, which influences the investment rates of instruments the district can invest in, dropped back near 0% in 2020. However, starting in March of 2022, the rate started to increase and was close to 2% by the end of June.

Real estate values, specifically residential, continued to increase due to new construction.

Fiscal year 2022 was the first year of a new 3-year contract with our union that provides more certainty with future employee costs and provides competitive salaries and benefits to attract qualified candidates to job openings at the Career Center.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Career Center's finances and to show the Career Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Christopher H. Bell, Treasurer, Delaware Area Career Center, 4565 Columbus Pike, Delaware, Ohio 43015-8969.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 29,169,867
Receivables:	16 (11 701
Property taxes	16,611,701
Accounts Accrued interest	65,310
	29,921 330,152
Intergovernmental Propovernments	61,685
Prepayments  Metarials and supplies inventory	12,007
Materials and supplies inventory Inventory held for resale	7,931
Net OPEB asset	1,203,164
Capital assets:	1,203,104
Nondepreciable capital assets	524,244
Depreciable capital assets, net	
Capital assets, net	53,053,736 53,577,980
Total assets	101,069,718
Total assets	101,009,718
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	4,653,433
OPEB	444,111
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,097,544
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	270,106
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,091,150
Intergovernmental payable	77,554
Pension obligation payable	168,910
Claims payable	167,873
Long-term liabilities:	•
Due within one year	212,039
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	10,155,532
Net OPEB liability	1,355,897
Other amounts due in more than one year	1,038,778
Total liabilities	14,537,839
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	12,215,844
Pension	7,981,768
OPEB	2,406,762
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,604,374
Not resistions	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	53,519,590
Restricted for:	33,317,370
Capital projects	3,016,900
Adult education programs	521,618
State funded programs	54,564
Federally funded programs	71,003
Food service operations	133,913
Student activities	102,525
Other purposes	18,976
Unrestricted	11,585,960
Total net position	\$ 69,025,049

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Progran	n Rever	nues	R	et (Expense) Sevenue and Changes in Net Position
			C	harges for	Ope	rating Grants	G	overnmental
		Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	1,471,406	\$	6,344	\$	6,969	\$	(1,458,093)
Special		336,995		-		-		(336,995)
Vocational		7,046,213		1,783,195		899,462		(4,363,556)
Adult/continuing		1,037,658		481,319		620,802		64,463
Other		2,093		-		-		(2,093)
Support services:								
Pupil		1,121,435		-		177,335		(944,100)
Instructional staff		1,486,186		-		386,469		(1,099,717)
Board of education		77,385		-		-		(77,385)
Administration		1,741,859		10,538		98,015		(1,633,306)
Fiscal		933,914		9,237		4,462		(920,215)
Business		6		4		2		-
Operations and maintenance		1,883,179		24,278		5,486		(1,853,415)
Pupil transportation		11,197		-		-		(11,197)
Central		302,430		-		10,894		(291,536)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		577,333		56,035		364,096		(157,202)
Other non-instructional services		10,746		-		550		(10,196)
Extracurricular activities		183,270		86,362		59,459		(37,449)
Interest and fiscal charges		3,400		-		-		(3,400)
· ·	ф.		•	2.457.212	•	2.624.001		
Totals	\$	18,226,705	\$	2,457,312	\$	2,634,001		(13,135,392)
			Prope	eral revenues: erty taxes levied neral purposes	for:			14,556,223
				oital outlay				1,751,348
				nents in lieu of ta	VOC			244,862
			-	ts and entitlemen		estricted		244,002
				pecific programs		estricted		5,219,988
				tment earnings				157,032
				rease) in fair val	10 of in	zastmants		(827,251)
				ellaneous	ae or m	estillents		26,697
				general revenue	ic.			21,128,899
			Total	general revenue	·S			21,120,099
			Chan	ge in net position	n			7,993,507
			Net p	osition at begin	ning of	year		61,031,542
			Net p	osition at end o	of year		\$	69,025,049

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General	Permanent Govern		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total al Governmenta Funds		
Assets:		-		•				-
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash investments	\$	9,282,461	\$	17,138,718	\$	1,012,115	\$	27,433,294
Receivables:								
Property taxes		14,772,072		1,839,629		-		16,611,701
Accounts		1,325		-		63,985		65,310
Accrued interest		29,921		-		-		29,921
Interfund loans		250,991		-		-		250,991
Intergovernmental		-		-		330,152		330,152
Prepayments		55,357		-		6,328		61,685
Materials and supplies inventory		12,007		-		7,931		12,007 7,931
Inventory held for resale Total assets	•	24,404,134	\$	18,978,347	\$	1,420,511	\$	44,802,992
Total assets	Φ	24,404,134	Ф	10,970,347	Φ	1,420,311	Φ	44,002,772
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	126,827	\$	96,506	\$	46,773	\$	270,106
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,041,271		-		49,879		1,091,150
Compensated absences payable		40,968		-		-		40,968
Intergovernmental payable		69,154		-		8,400		77,554
Pension obligation payable		155,537		=		13,373		168,910
Interfund loans payable		1 422 757		06.506		250,991		250,991
Total liabilities		1,433,757		96,506		369,416		1,899,679
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		10,837,838		1,378,006		-		12,215,844
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		80,373		9,629		-		90,002
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		199,786		199,786
Accrued interest not available		24,740		-		-		24,740
Tuition revenue not available		-		-		42,006		42,006
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,942,951		1,387,635		241,792		12,572,378
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		12,007		-		-		12,007
Prepaids		55,357		-		6,328		61,685
Restricted:								
Capital improvements		=		2,925,223		82,048		3,007,271
Adult education		-		-		483,075		483,075
Food service operations		-		-		145,714		145,714
State funded programs		-		-		4,563		4,563
Federally funded programs		=		-		16,033		16,033
Extracurricular		-		-		102,525		102,525
Other purposes Committed:		-		-		19,326		19,326
Capital improvements				14,568,983				14,568,983
Assigned:		_		14,500,905		-		14,500,505
Student instruction		35,435		_		_		35,435
Student and staff support		351,021		_		_		351,021
Extracurricular activities		4,387		_		_		4,387
Wellness activities		6,295		_		_		6,295
School supplies		39,545		-		-		39,545
Other purposes		98,130		=		-		98,130
Unassigned (deficit)		11,425,249		=		(50,309)		11,374,940
				17 404 206				
Total fund balances		12,027,426		17,494,206		809,303		30,330,935
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	24,404,134	\$	18,978,347	\$	1,420,511	\$	44,802,992

## RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2022}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 30,330,935
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		53,577,980
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 90,002 42,006 24,740 199,786	356,534
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		1,568,700
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	4,653,433 (7,981,768) (10,155,532) 444,111 (2,406,762) 1,203,164 (1,355,897)	(15,599,251)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Lease payable  Compensated absences  Total	(58,390) (1,151,459)	(1,209,849)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 69,025,049

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2022

	Ge	neral	Permanent aprovement	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:			•			
Property taxes	\$ 14	,570,758	\$ 1,753,230	\$ -	\$	16,323,988
Intergovernmental		,094,875	154,594	1,638,636		7,888,105
Investment earnings		142,766	-	273		143,039
Tuition and fees	1	,707,194	-	372,304		2,079,498
Extracurricular		5,950	-	80,412		86,362
Rental income		21,801	-	5,933		27,734
Charges for services		82,345	-	211,913		294,258
Contributions and donations		59,459	-	550		60,009
Payment in lieu of taxes		244,862	-	-		244,862
Miscellaneous		26,697	-	11,390		38,087
(Decrease) in fair value of investments		(827,251)	-	-		(827,251)
Total revenues	22	,129,456	1,907,824	2,321,411		26,358,691
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	1	,477,909	350	2,224		1,480,483
Special	_	338,789	9,947	25,861		374,597
Vocational	6	,373,201	623,488	82,676		7,079,365
Adult/continuing		-	-	1,097,929		1,097,929
Support services:				, ,		, ,
Pupil	1	,151,299	-	82,485		1,233,784
Instructional staff	1	,238,603	-	338,845		1,577,448
Board of education		68,935	-	· -		68,935
Administration	1	,746,291	17,680	112,003		1,875,974
Fiscal		967,016	18,084	12,503		997,603
Business		_	-	6		6
Operations and maintenance	1	,596,260	56,769	5,091		1,658,120
Pupil transportation		11,197	-	-		11,197
Central		293,714	-	8,902		302,616
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		-	-	427,941		427,941
Other non-instructional services		329	7,118	1,549		8,996
Extracurricular activities		79,934	-	106,370		186,304
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:		-	269,679	1,200		270,879
Principal retirement		17,600	_	_		17,600
Interest and fiscal charges		3,400	_	_		3,400
Total expenditures	15	,364,477	1,003,115	2,305,585		18,673,177
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	6	,764,979	 904,709	 15,826		7,685,514
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-	6,050,000	125,000		6,175,000
Transfers (out)	(6	,175,000)	-	 -		(6,175,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6	,175,000)	6,050,000	125,000		-
Net change in fund balances		589,979	6,954,709	140,826		7,685,514
Fund balances at beginning of year	11	,437,447	10,539,497	668,477		22,645,421
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 12	,027,426	\$ 17,494,206	\$ 809,303	\$	30,330,935

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	7,685,514
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total	\$ 536,081 (1,005,955)	(469,874)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(608,182)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes Tuition Earnings on investments Contract services Intergovernmental Total	 (16,417) 11,859 13,993 (42,399) (105,515)	(138,479)
Repayment of lease payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		17,600
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension  OPEB  Total	 1,437,107 8,518	1,445,625
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB Total	(125,570) 126,756	1,186
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		5,144
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		54,973
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	7,993,507

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Property taxes	\$ 13,932,585	\$ 14,432,585	\$ 14,457,215	\$ 24,630	
Intergovernmental	5,648,667	5,923,467	6,237,538	314,071	
Investment earnings	75,406	105,406	138,620	33,214	
Tuition and fees	907,200	1,507,200	1,511,850	4,650	
Rental income	21,425	21,425	21,801	376	
Payment in lieu of taxes	177,500	243,500	244,862	1,362	
Miscellaneous	20,000		23,207	(3,793)	
Total revenues	20,782,783	22,260,583	22,635,093	374,510	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	1,396,758	1,537,838	1,476,447	61,391	
Special	286,349	349,291	338,318	10,973	
Vocational	5,826,592	6,356,498	6,065,795	290,703	
Support services:					
Pupil	1,188,215	1,322,153	1,221,933	100,220	
Instructional staff	1,314,274	1,332,564	1,263,686	68,878	
Board of education	250,058	188,831	185,223	3,608	
Administration	1,598,523	1,817,797	1,709,953	107,844	
Fiscal	1,135,903	980,712	958,173	22,539	
Operations and maintenance	2,042,748	1,776,298	1,671,399	104,899	
Pupil transportation	61,066	34,070	14,934	19,136	
Central	357,560	323,863	301,326	22,537	
Operation of non-instructional services:	0.626	6.700	551	5.000	
Other non-instructional services	8,636	6,700	771	5,929	
Extracurricular activities	102,202	87,819	59,659	28,160	
Total expenditures	15,568,884	16,114,434	15,267,617	846,817	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	5,213,899	6,146,149	7,367,476	1,221,327	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	75,000	75,000	131,994	56,994	
Transfers in	<del>-</del>	-	2,813	2,813	
Transfers (out)	(4,900,000)		(6,202,813)	-	
Advances in	300,000	300,000	205,209	(94,791)	
Advances (out)	(300,000)		(250,992)	38,930	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,825,000)	(6,117,735)	(6,113,789)	3,946	
Net change in fund balance	388,899	28,414	1,253,687	1,225,273	
Fund balance at beginning of year	7,817,758	7,817,758	7,817,758	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	253,257	253,257	253,257	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 8,459,914		\$ 9,324,702	\$ 1,225,273	

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	A	vernmental Activities - Internal rvice Fund
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash investments	_ \$	1,736,573
Liabilities:		
Claims payable		167,873
Net position:		
Unrestricted	\$	1,568,700

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	2,090,014	
Operating expenses:			
Purchased services		402,318	
Claims		1,632,723	
Total operating expenses		2,035,041	
Operating income/change in net position		54,973	
Net position at beginning of year		1,513,727	
Net position at end of year	\$	1,568,700	

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	A	vernmental activities - Internal rvice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from charges for services	\$	2,090,014
Cash payments for contractual services		(436,586)
Cash payments for claims	-	(1,579,242)
Net cash provided by		
operating activities		74,186
Net increase in cash and cash		
investments		74,186
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,662,387
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,736,573
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	54,973
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Decrease) in accounts payable		(34,268)
Increase in claims payable		53,481
Net cash provided by		
operating activities	\$	74,186

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	Cı	ıstodial
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash investments	\$	2,869
Liabilities:		
Due to other governments		2,869
Net position:		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	-

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial	
Additions: Sales tax collections for the State of Ohic	\$	1,577
<b>Deductions:</b> Distributions to the State of Ohio		1,577
Change in net position		-
Net position at beginning of year		
Net position at end of year	\$	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

The Delaware Area Career Center (the "Career Center") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board of Education (the "Board") consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Career Center exposes students to job training skills leading to employment upon graduation from high school.

The Career Center was established in 1972. The Career Center serves Delaware County and other surrounding counties. It is staffed by 40 classified employees, 65 certified teaching personnel, and 12 administrative employees who provide services to 2,000 students and other community members. The Career Center currently operates one instructional/administration buildings.

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

The Career Center is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that resulted from the mergers between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), Southeastern Ohio Valley Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC), and South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member Career Centers. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member Career Centers. During fiscal year 2022, the Career Center paid META Solutions \$29,783 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

#### Central Ohio Regional Professional Development Center

The Central Ohio Regional Professional Development Center (the "Center") is a jointly governed organization among the school districts in Delaware, Licking, Franklin, Madison, Pickaway, and Union Counties. The Center was formed to advance the State Board of Education's mission that all students can learn by creating a high performance system of education. The Center's purpose is to provide long-term ongoing meaningful professional development for all education and school support personnel. The Center is governed by a twenty-two member Board made up of representatives from the participating school districts, the business community, and three institutions of higher learning. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Hugh Garside, Southwestern City School District, 2975 Kingston Avenue, Grove City, Ohio 43123.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

#### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Career Center participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "GRP") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### Ohio School Plan

The Ohio School Plan (the "Plan") is a shared liability, property and fleet insurance risk pool, which is governed by a Board of thirteen school Superintendents, Business Managers and Treasurers. Harcum-Schuett, the insurance agency, has one Board seat. OSBA, BASA, and OASBO Executive Directors serve as ex-officio members. There are 450 educational entities served by the Plan. The Plan's Board elects officers for one-year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors exercises control over the operation of the Plan. All Plan revenues are generated from charges for services. For more information, write to the Ohio School Plan, Hylant Administrative Services, LLC, 811 Madison Avenue, P.O. Box 2083, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

### B. Fund Accounting

The Career Center uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain Career Center activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement capital projects fund accounts for levy collections used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

Other governmental funds of the Career Center are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes.

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the Career Center's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The Career Center has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the Career Center's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Career Center, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the Career Center accounts for a self-insurance program, which provides medical/surgical benefits to employees.

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. The Career Center does not have any private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Career Center's custodial funds account for sales tax activities and grant programs for which the Career Center acts as fiscal agent.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Career Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Career Center are included on the statement of net position.

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Career Center finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the Career Center's health and dental self-insurance internal service fund are charges for services (premiums). Operating expenses for the internal service fund include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Career Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Career Center on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Career Center, see Note 11 and 12 for deferred outflows of resources related the Career Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/(asset), respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Career Center, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Career Center unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

For the Career Center, see Note 11 and 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Career Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/(asset), respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Unearned Revenues</u> - Revenues received during fiscal year 2022 resulting from exchange transactions for which the Career Center has yet to provide the requisite services as of June 30, 2022 have been recorded as unearned revenue on both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Career Center had no unearned revenues to report as of June 30, 2022.

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

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

### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

The specific timetable for fiscal year 2022 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Delaware County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the Career Center must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the Career Center Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Career Center Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2022.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, consistent with statutory provisions.
- 8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original and final appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2022.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control for the fund.

### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2022, investments were limited to Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, U.S Treasury notes, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit (CD), U.S. Government money market mutual fund, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for STAR Ohio discussed below, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

For fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are allotted to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$142,766, which includes \$91,450 assigned from other Career Center funds.

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

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

### G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method on both the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds, which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventories consist of donated food, purchased food, and non-food supplies.

### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Career Center maintains its capitalization threshold at \$2,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The Career Center does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	25 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Intangible leased assets	5 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

The Career Center is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable" and "loans receivable/payable". The "interfund loans receivable/payable" balance is eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. The "loans receivable/payable" balance is reported in both the government-wide and fund financial statements for amounts due to/from custodial funds. The Career Center did not have any "loans receivable/payable" in fiscal year 2022.

### J. Compensated Absences

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

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

The total liability for vacation leave and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2022 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

## K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

### L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### M. Net Position

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

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

### N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported in the financial statements using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

### O. Estimates

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

## P. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

## R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2022.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

### S. Fair Value Measurements

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

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

These changes were incorporated in the Career Center's fiscal year 2022 financial statements. The Career Center recognized \$75,990 in governmental activities in leases payable at July 1, 2021; however, this amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease - equipment.

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. GASB Statement No. 89 also reiterates that financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Career Center.

GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Career Center.

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)**

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

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

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

Fund balances at June 30, 2022 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	<u>r</u>	<u> Deficit</u>
Adult basic education	\$	4,755
Governor's emergency education relief fund		2,010
Vocational education		11,751
Adult high school		29,686

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the Career Center had \$295 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the Career Center as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all Career Center deposits was \$1,878,613 and the bank balance of all Career Center deposits was \$1,920,678. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$1,670,678 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Career Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Career Center has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the Career Center and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2022, the Career Center's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Career Center to a successful claim by the FDIC.

### C. Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the Career Center had the following investments and maturities:

Measurement/ Investment type	Measurement Amount Less Investment Maturities 6 Months or Less		7 to 12 Months	13 to 18 Months	19 to 24  Months	Greater Than 24 Months	
Fair Value:							
Negotiable CDs	\$ 4,277,575	\$ 586,189	\$ 148,460	\$ 1,932,996	\$ 711,950	\$ 897,980	
FFCB	1,671,883	510,041	-	-	-	1,161,842	
FHLB	8,059,410	-	-	494,620	-	7,564,790	
FHLMC	447,354	-	-	-	447,354	-	
FNMA	285,954	-	-	-	285,954	-	
Commercial paper	494,925	494,925	-	-	-	-	
U.S. Treasury notes	5,106,167	347,694	2,056,236	2,702,237	-	-	
U.S. Government Money							
Market Mutual fund	193,197	193,197	-	-	-	-	
Amortized Cost:							
STAR Ohio	6,757,363	6,757,363					
Total	\$ 27,293,828	\$ 8,889,409	\$ 2,204,696	\$ 5,129,853	\$ 1,445,258	\$ 9,624,612	

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.58 years.

The Career Center's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The Career Center's investments in negotiable CD's, Federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury notes, and commercial paper are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs). As discussed in Note 2.F, investments in STAR Ohio are measured at their net asset value per share.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the Career Center's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The Career Center's investments in STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market mutual fund are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. STAR Ohio must maintain the highest letters or numerical rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Career Center's investments in negotiable CDs are not rated as they are fully covered by the FDIC. The Career Center's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury notes are rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The Career Center's investments in commercial paper are rated A-1 and P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The Career Center's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Career Center places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Career Center at June 30, 2022:

Measurement/	Measureme	nt
Investment type	Amount	% of Total
Fair Value:		
Negotiable CDs	\$ 4,277,5	75 15.67
FFCB	1,671,8	83 6.13
FHLB	8,059,4	10 29.52
FHLMC	447,3	54 1.64
FNMA	285,9	54 1.05
Commercial paper	494,9	25 1.81
U.S. Treasury notes	5,106,1	67 18.71
U.S. Government Money		
Market Mutual fund	193,1	97 0.71
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	6,757,3	63 24.76
Total	\$ 27,293,8	28 100.00

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2022:

Cash and investments per note Carrying amount of deposits Investments Cash on hand	\$ 1,878,613 27,293,828 295
Total	\$ 29,172,736
Cash and investments per statement of net position Governmental activities Custodial funds	\$ 29,169,867 2,869
Total	\$ 29,172,736

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

**A.** Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2022, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable funds	 Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 250,991

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2022 are reported on the statement of net position.

**B.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	
Permanent Improvement fund	\$ 6,050,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	125,000
Total	\$ 6,175,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The transfers from the general fund to the nonmajor governments fund were primarily to support food service operations.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

All transfers during fiscal year 2022 were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5704.16.

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

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2022 represent the collection of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2022 represent the collection of calendar year 2022 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien on December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The Career Center receives property taxes from Delaware, Franklin, Morrow, Union, and Marion Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the Career Center its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$3,853,861 in the general fund and \$451,994 in the permanent improvement fund. These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2021 was \$3,740,319 in the general fund and \$441,311 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2022 taxes were collected are:

		2021 Second Half Collections			2022 First Half Collection			
	_	Amount Percent		_	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	7,235,895,160 431,882,400	94.37 5.63	\$	7,481,063,690 451,803,690	94.30 5.70		
Total	\$	7,667,777,560	100.00	<u>\$</u>	7,932,867,380	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	3.20		\$	3.20			

### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A list of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

### Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 16,611,701
Accounts	65,310
Accrued interest	29,921
Intergovernmental	 330,152
Total	\$ 17,037,084

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the Career Center has reported capital assets for the right to use leased equipment which are reflected in the schedule below. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Restated Balance July 1, 2021	Balance		Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized: Land	\$ 524,244	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 524,244
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	524,244			524,244
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	678,868	22,077	(225,512)	475,433
Buildings and improvements	55,137,912	32,667	(969,684)	54,200,895
Furniture and equipment	5,088,435	481,337	(783,483)	4,786,289
Vehicles	172,349	-	-	172,349
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	92,734			92,734
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	61,170,298	536,081	(1,978,679)	59,727,700
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(317,564)	(24,140)	221,531	(120,173)
Buildings and improvements	(3,366,134)	(630,168)	417,115	(3,579,187)
Furniture and equipment	(3,168,416)	(332,590)	731,851	(2,769,155)
Vehicles	(167,845)	(510)	-	(168,355)
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	(18,547)	(18,547)		(37,094)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(7,038,506)	(1,005,955)	1,370,497	(6,673,964)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 54,656,036	\$ (469,874)	\$ (608,182)	\$ 53,577,980

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	58,306
Vocational		611,960
Adult/continuing		43,749
Support services:		
Pupil		5,266
Instructional staff		19,946
Board of education		9,530
Administration		38,949
Operations and maintenance		106,564
Central		19,059
Other non-instructional services		1,750
Food service operations	_	90,876
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$	1,005,955

### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

A. The Career Center's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2021 Additions			<u>R</u>	eductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2022	Amounts Due in One Year		
Governmental activities:		•								
Compensated absences	\$	1,156,603	\$	309,110	\$	(273,286)	\$	1,192,427	\$	193,538
Lease payable		75,990		-		(17,600)		58,390		18,501
Net pension liability:										
STRS		13,038,875		-	(	(5,742,628)		7,296,247		-
SERS		4,929,869			(	(2,070,584)		2,859,285		
Total net pension liability	_	17,968,744		<u>-</u>	(	(7,813,212)		10,155,532	_	<u>-</u>
Net OPEB liability:										
SERS		1,495,273				(139,376)		1,355,897		
Total governmental activities long-term obligations	\$	20,696,610	\$	309,110	\$ (	(8,243,474)	\$	12,762,246	\$	212,039

<u>Leases Payable</u> - The Career Center has entered into a lease agreement for the right to use copier equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the Career Center will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the lease. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The Career Center has entered into a lease agreement for the right to use copier equipment at the following terms:

	Lease	Lease		
Commencement			End	Payment
Company	Date	Years	Date	Method
MTBT	2020	5	2025	Monthly

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Fiscal Year	<u>F</u>	rincipal	I	nterest	_	Total
2023	\$	18,501	\$	2,499	\$	21,000
2024		19,447		1,553		21,000
2025		20,442		558		21,000
Total	\$	58,390	\$	4,610	\$	63,000

<u>Compensated Absences:</u> The compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the Career Center is primarily the general fund, the adult education fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and the vocational education fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

<u>Net Pension Liability:</u> See Note 11 for information on the Career Center's net pension liability. The Career Center pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB Liability/Asset:</u> See Note 12 for information on the Career Center's net OPEB liability/asset. The Career Center pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

## B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the Career Center shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the Career Center. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the Career Center. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the Career Center. The assessed valuation used in determining the Career Center's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the Career Center's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2022, are a voted debt margin of \$713,958,064 and an unvoted debt margin of \$7,932,867.

### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Property and Liability

For fiscal year 2022, the Career Center participated in the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A). Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

The Career Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the Career Center obtained the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Ohio School Plan is as follows:

Automobile Liability	\$ 2,000,000
General School Career Center Liability	
Per Occurrence	3,000,000
Total Per Year	5,000,000
Buildings and Contents	58,429,334

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. Buildings and content coverage decreased \$26,907,083 after the sale and removal of coverage on the North Campus. For all other coverages, there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

## B. Workers' Compensation Plan

The Career Center participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "GRP"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Career Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. Participants in the GRP are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for its GRP tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, assistance with safety programs, and actuarial services to the GRP.

## C. Medical and Prescription Drug Benefits

The Career Center offers medical and prescription drug benefits to employees on a self-insurance basis. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board of Education. The premium varies with each employee depending on marital and family status.

All funds of the Career Center participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and actual amounts needed to pay fixed costs (premiums for stop-loss coverage and medical conversion and administrative fees and services). The claims liability of \$167,873 reported in the basic financial statements at June 30, 2022, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claim. Claims activities for the current and prior year are as follows:

Fiscal	Beginning	Current	Claims	Ending
Year	Balance	Year Claims	<u>Payments</u>	Balance
2022	\$ 114,392	\$ 1,632,723	\$ (1,579,242)	\$ 167,873
2021	102,646	1,339,408	(1,327,662)	114,392

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

### D. Dental, Vision, and Life Benefits

Dental, vision, and life insurance are provided to employees on a fully insured basis. The Career Center purchases these coverages from insurance carriers and employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board of Education.

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/(asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively.

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5% and with a floor of 0%. In 2021, the Board of Trustees approved a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2022.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the Career Center is required to contribute 14.00% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10.00% for plan members and 14.00% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00%. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$387,309 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$21,022 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0% to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

New members who choose the DC Plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,049,798 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$115,902 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.0	74534500%	0.0	053887570%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.0	)77493500%	0.0	)57064792%	
Change in proportionate share	0.0	002959000%	0.0	003177222%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,859,285	\$	7,296,247	\$ 10,155,532
Pension expense	\$	(188,282)	\$	313,852	\$ 125,570

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 275	\$ 225,416	\$ 225,691
Changes of assumptions	60,208	2,024,110	2,084,318
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	115,482	790,835	906,317
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	387,309	1,049,798	1,437,107
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 563,274	\$4,090,159	\$4,653,433
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 74,153	\$ 45,733	\$ 119,886
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,472,619	6,287,969	7,760,588
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	87,181	14,113	101,294
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$1,633,953	\$6,347,815	\$7,981,768

\$1,437,107 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Career Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2023	\$	(377,143)	\$	(812,871)	\$	(1,190,014)
2024		(278,707)		(635,983)		(914,690)
2025		(350,136)		(744,259)		(1,094,395)
2026		(452,002)		(1,114,341)		(1,566,343)
Total	\$	(1,457,988)	\$	(3,307,454)	\$	(4,765,442)

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 3.00%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

Current measurement date 3.25% to 13.58% Prior measurement date 3.50% to 18.20%

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.50%

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00% net of system expenses
Prior measurement date 7.50% net of system expenses

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00% Prior measurement date 7.50%

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase
Career Center's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	4,757,149	\$	2,859,285	\$	1,258,734

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.45%
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%

For the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, 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. Preretirement 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, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption:

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Di	scount Rate	1% Increase	
Career Center's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	13,663,139	\$	7,296,247	\$	1,916,236

Changes Between Measurement Date and Reporting Date - STRS approved a one-time 3.00% cost-of-living adjustment to eligible benefit recipients effective July 1, 2022. It is unknown what the effect this change will have on the net pension liability.

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

## Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability/(asset).

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the Career Center's surcharge obligation was \$8,518.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$8,518 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$8,518 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/(asset) prior measurement date	0.0	068801100%	0.0	053887570%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/(asset) current measurement date	0.0	<u>071642700</u> %	0.0	057064792 <mark>%</mark>	
Change in proportionate share	0.0	002841600%	0.0	003177222%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,355,897	\$	-	\$ 1,355,897
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	1,203,164	\$ 1,203,164
OPEB expense	\$	(60,736)	\$	(66,020)	\$ (126,756)

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

	 SERS	 STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources	 	 			
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 14,453	\$ 42,841	\$	57,294	
Changes of assumptions	212,709	76,853		289,562	
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	44,718	44,019		88,737	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 8,518	 <u> </u>		8,518	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 280,398	\$ 163,713	\$	444,111	
	SERS	STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources	 	 			
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 675,297	\$ 220,444	\$	895,741	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	29,460	333,496		362,956	
Changes of assumptions	185,678	717,778		903,456	
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	 240,758	 3,851		244,609	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,131,193	\$ 1,275,569	\$	2,406,762	

\$8,518 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Career Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/(asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS STRS			Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2023	\$ (199,936)	\$	(310,618)	\$	(510,554)
2024	(200,139)		(302,275)		(502,414)
2025	(201,552)		(315,354)		(516,906)
2026	(167,236)		(138,254)		(305,490)
2027	(76,097)		(46,713)		(122,810)
Thereafter	 (14,353)		1,358	_	(12,995)
Total	\$ (859,313)	\$	(1,111,856)	\$	(1,971,169)

### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Prior measurement date	7.50% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Current measurement date	1.92%
Prior measurement date	2.45%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.27%
Prior measurement date	2.63%
Medical trend assumption:	
Current measurement date	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.400%
Pre-Medicare	6.750 to 4.400%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability, what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%).

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Di	scount Rate	1% Increase	
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,680,120	\$	1,355,897	\$	1,096,884
	1%	% Decrease	<u></u> _	Current Frend Rate	1	% Increase
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,043,929	\$	1,355,897	\$	1,772,589

### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	June 30	0, 2021	June 30, 2020			
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	) to	12.50% at age 20 to			
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inverses, include		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.45%			
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%	-6.69%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	6.50%	4.00%		
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%	11.87%	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, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45% for the June 30, 2021 valuation.

**Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date** - The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care fund investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

	Current								
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase				
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	-		\$	1,203,164	\$	1,360,110			
	19	% Decrease		Current Frend Rate	1	% Increase			
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,353,750	\$	1,203,164	\$	1,016,951			

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

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

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

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

	General fun			
Budget basis	\$	1,253,687		
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(850,900)		
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(283,721)		
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(61,211)		
Funds budgeted elsewhere		65,704		
Adjustment for encumbrances		466,420		
GAAP basis	\$	589,979		

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate fund classifications are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. These include the uniform school supplies fund, rotary fund, public school support fund, wellness fund, workers compensation fund, and Pell grant fund.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

### B. Litigation

The Career Center is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

### C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the Career Center, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 were finalized and determined to be insignificant; therefore, these adjustments were not recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

### **NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

	(	Capital
	Imp	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		179,964
Current year offsets		(179,964)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	_

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS**

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

	Y	ear End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General	\$	336,829
Permanent improvement		169,157
Nonmajor governmental funds		201,933
Total	\$	707,919

### NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Other governments have entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under Enterprise Zone Agreements ("EZAs") and the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program within taxing districts of the Career Center. The EZAs and CRA program are direct incentive tax exemption programs benefiting property owners who renovate existing buildings or construct new buildings. Under these programs, the other governments have designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing structures and the development of new structures.

The Career Center has incurred a reduction in property tax receipts due to agreements entered into by other governments, including Delaware County, City of Columbus, City of Westerville, City of Delaware, and Liberty Township. During fiscal year 2022, the Career Center's property tax receipts were reduced by CRA agreements entered into by other governments in the amount of \$179,481.

The Career Center is not receiving any amounts from these other governments in association with the forgone property tax receipts.

### **NOTE 18 - COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the Career Center received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Career Center. The impact on the Career Center's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

The Career Center's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021	 2020		2019
Career Center's proportion of the net pension liability	(	0.07749350%	(	0.07453450%	0.08096370%	(	0.08501190%
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,859,285	\$	4,929,869	\$ 4,844,200	\$	4,868,789
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	2,715,400	\$	2,596,600	\$ 2,784,430	\$	2,734,459
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		105.30%		189.86%	173.97%		178.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.86%		68.55%	70.85%		71.36%

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

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

	2018	2018 2017 2016			2015		2014		
(	0.08127770%	(	0.08290130%	0.07987770%		0.08735400%		(	0.08735400%
\$	4,856,163	\$	6,067,610	\$	4,557,899	\$	4,420,936	\$	5,194,662
\$	2,710,021	\$	2,578,693	\$	2,404,734	\$	2,538,341	\$	2,447,572
	179.19%		235.30%		189.54%		174.17%		212.24%
	69.50%		62.98%		69.16%	69.16% 71.70%			65.52%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
Career Center's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05706479%		0.05388757%		0.05222489%		0.05117908%	
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,296,247	\$	13,038,875	\$	11,549,221	\$	11,253,131
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	7,115,507	\$	6,612,400	\$	6,121,464	\$	5,756,829
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		102.54%		197.19%		188.67%		195.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.78%		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%

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

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

	2018		2018 2017				2016		2015	 2014		
	0.05139522%	39522% 0.04900858%		0.05256450%		1	0.05301210%	0.05301210%				
\$	12,209,045	\$	16,404,649	\$	14,527,290	\$	12,894,377	\$ 15,359,698				
\$	5,696,871	\$	5,159,650	\$	5,377,164	\$	5,416,369	\$ 5,601,123				
	214.31%		317.94%		270.17%		238.06%	274.23%				
	75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%	69.30%				

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		 2021	 2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	387,309	\$ 380,156	\$ 363,524	\$	375,898
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(387,309)	(380,156)	(363,524)		(375,898)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	2,766,493	\$ 2,715,400	\$ 2,596,600	\$	2,784,430
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.50%

 2018	 2017	2016		2015		 2014	2013		
\$ 369,152	\$ 379,403	\$	361,017	\$	316,944	\$ 351,814	\$	338,744	
 (369,152)	 (379,403)		(361,017)		(316,944)	 (351,814)		(338,744)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 2,734,459	\$ 2,710,021	\$	2,578,693	\$	2,404,734	\$ 2,538,341	\$	2,447,572	
13.50%	14.00%		14.00%		13.18%	13.86%		13.84%	

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,049,798	\$ 996,171	\$ 925,736	\$ 857,005
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,049,798)	 (996,171)	 (925,736)	 (857,005)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Career Center's covered payroll	\$ 7,498,557	\$ 7,115,507	\$ 6,612,400	\$ 6,121,464
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 805,956	\$ 797,562	\$ 722,351	\$ 752,803	\$ 704,128	\$ 728,146
 (805,956)	 (797,562)	 (722,351)	 (752,803)	 (704,128)	 (728,146)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 5,756,829	\$ 5,696,871	\$ 5,159,650	\$ 5,377,164	\$ 5,416,369	\$ 5,601,123
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
Career Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(	0.07164270%	(	0.06880110%	(	0.07465760%	(	0.07854740%
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,355,897	\$	1,495,273	\$	1,877,482	\$	2,179,117
Career Center's covered payroll	\$	2,715,400	\$	2,596,600	\$	2,784,430	\$	2,734,459
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		49.93%		57.59%		67.43%		79.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%

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

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

	2018		2017
(	).07547940%	(	0.07604275%
\$	2,025,669	\$	2,167,500
\$	2,710,021	\$	2,578,693
	74.75%		84.05%
	12.46%		11.49%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	 2022		2021		2020		2019
Career Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.05706479%	(	0.05388757%	(	0.05222489%	(	0.05117908%
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (1,203,164)	\$	(947,074)	\$	(864,969)	\$	(822,395)
Career Center's covered payroll	\$ 7,115,507	\$	6,612,400	\$	6,121,464	\$	5,756,829
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.91%		14.32%		14.13%		14.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	174.73%		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%

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

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

	2018		2017
(	0.05139522%	(	0.04900858%
\$	2,005,252	\$	2,620,992
\$	5,696,871	\$	5,159,650
	35.20%		50.80%
	47.10%		37.33%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,518	\$ 7,871	\$ 3,792	\$ 20,525
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (8,518)	 (7,871)	 (3,792)	 (20,525)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Career Center's covered payroll	\$ 2,766,493	\$ 2,715,400	\$ 2,596,600	\$ 2,784,430
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.31%	0.29%	0.15%	0.74%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 21,922	\$ 8,766	\$ 4,290	\$ 24,899	\$ 7,422	\$ 23,475
 (21,922)	 (8,766)	(4,290)	(24,899)	(7,422)	(23,475)
\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 2,734,459	\$ 2,710,021	\$ 2,578,693	\$ 2,404,734	\$ 2,538,341	\$ 2,447,572
0.80%	0.32%	0.17%	1.04%	0.29%	0.96%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u> </u>	 	 	<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Career Center's covered payroll	\$ 7,498,557	\$ 7,115,507	\$ 6,612,400	\$ 6,121,464
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,214	\$ 56,011
 	 	 	 	 (56,214)	 (56,011)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 5,756,829	\$ 5,696,871	\$ 5,159,650	\$ 5,377,164	\$ 5,416,369	\$ 5,601,123
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### PENSION

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016.
- For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

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

### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- $\ ^{\square}$  For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.

(Continued)

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### PENSION (CONTINUED)

#### Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

<sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2022.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

(Continued)

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.
- For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.
- For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$75,924
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	48,927
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	223,536
National School Lunch Program Non-cash Assistance	10.555	N/A	15,094
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			363,481
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	N/A	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			364,095
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	N/A	471,403
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	N/A	345,027
Rural Education	84.358	N/A	18,266
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425C	N/A	72,475
Total U.S. Department of Education			907,171
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,271,266

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

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

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

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

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

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

### **NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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

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

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



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

Delaware Area Career Center Delaware County 4565 Columbus Pike Delaware, Ohio 43015

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Delaware Area Career Center, Delaware County, (the Career Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Career Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2023.

### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Delaware Area Career Center
Delaware County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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# Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 3, 2023



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

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

Delaware Area Career Center Delaware County 4565 Columbus Pike Delaware, Ohio 43015

To the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
  test basis, evidence regarding the Career Center's compliance with the compliance requirements
  referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
  circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the Career Center's internal control over compliance relevant to the
  audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
  report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
  purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Career Center's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 3, 2023

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.

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- 3	FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL	AWARDS

None.





### **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 1/19/2023

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