PENTA CAREER CENTER

WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022

Julian & Grube
Serving Ohio Local Governments

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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Board of Education
Penta Career Center
9301 Buck Rd
Perrysburg, OH 43551

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Penta Career Center, Wood County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 08, 2023

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PENTA CAREER CENTER
WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

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Independent Auditor's Report

Penta Career Center
Wood County
9301 Buck Road
Perrysburg, Ohio 43551

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Penta Career Center, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with 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 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 Penta 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 19 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Penta Career Center. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Penta 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.

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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 Penta 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 Penta Career Center’s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis, schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit assets and liabilities, and pension and other post-employment benefit contribution, and budgetary comparison information* listed in the table of contents 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Penta Career Center's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* 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 December 22, 2022 on our consideration of the Penta Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Penta 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 Penta Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Inc.
December 22, 2022

The discussion and analysis of the Penta 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, notes to the basic financial statements and basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Career Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- The Career Center's net position of governmental activities increased $4,929,729 which represents a 9.27% increase from 2021's net position.

- General revenues accounted for $30,154,221 in revenue or 74.20% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for $10,487,427 or 25.80% of total revenues of $40,641,648.

- The Career Center had $35,711,919 in expenses related to governmental activities; $10,487,427 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, operating grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of $30,154,221 were more than adequate to provide for these programs.

- The Career Center's largest major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had $31,370,437 in revenues and $32,921,960 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2022, the general fund's fund balance decreased $1,551,523 or 5.90% from a balance of $26,307,285 to $24,755,762.

- The fund balance of the permanent improvement fund increased $4,545,316 or 43.31% during fiscal year 2022.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the 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 s*tatement of net position* and s*tatement of activities* provide information about the activities of the whole Career Center, presenting both an aggregate view of the Career Center's finances, and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Career Center's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. The Career Center has two major governmental funds: the general fund and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Reporting the Career Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the Career Center did financially during fiscal year 2022. These statements include *all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

The Career Center's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 13 and 14 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 9. 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 15-18 of this report.

Reporting the Career Center's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Career Center is the fiduciary for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a custodial fund. These activities are reported in a custodial fund. 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 19 and 20. 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 21-62 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 budgetary basis of accounting and net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset in this report on pages 63-64 and 65-83, respectively.

The Career Center as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the Career Center as a whole. Amounts were restated for 2021 for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, see Note 3.A, 9 and 10 for detail. 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	(Restated) Governmental Activities 2021
Assets		
Current and other assets	$ 63,604,218	$ 59,555,704
Net OPEB asset	2,618,273	2,180,833
Capital assets	69,610,866	71,905,096
Total assets	135,833,357	133,641,633
Deferred outflows of resources	10,939,575	9,576,712
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	3,826,621	3,656,167
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	3,967,392	844,655
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	19,768,498	36,660,248
Net OPEB liability	1,953,294	2,090,969
Other amounts	20,295,155	24,272,689
Total liabilities	49,810,960	67,524,728
Deferred inflows of resources	38,871,003	22,532,377
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	50,869,599	53,005,862
Restricted	16,100,027	11,633,709
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,878,657)	(11,478,331)
Total net position	$ 58,090,969	$ 53,161,240

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 by $58,090,969.

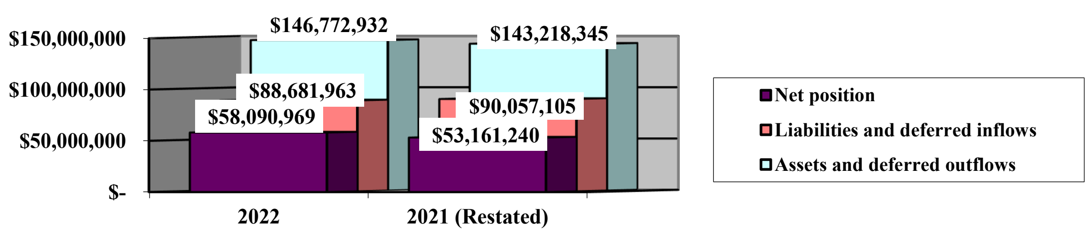
At June 30, 2022, capital assets represented 51.25% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, equipment and vehicles, and intangible right to use - leased assets. The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022 was $50,869,599. 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.

Total assets at fiscal year-end include a net OPEB asset reported by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 14 for more detail.

The net pension liability decreased $16,891,750 or 46.08% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension increased $15,326,997. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Net investment income on investments at both pension systems exceeded estimates for the fiscal year 2021 measurement that are used for the fiscal year 2022 reporting which cause a large increase in fiduciary net position.

A portion of the Career Center's net position, $16,100,027, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of $8,878,657. The deficit balance in unrestricted net position was the result of reporting the net pension liability required by GASB 68.

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	$ 636,669	$ 1,368,221
Operating grants and contributions	9,774,292	9,266,500
Capital grants and contributions	76,466	92,016
General revenues:		
Property taxes	19,073,699	18,531,333
Payment in lieu of taxes	234,949	323,022
Grants and entitlements	13,026,061	11,769,672
Investment earnings	1,367,314	528,536
Change in fair value of investments	(3,630,154)	1,885,564
Miscellaneous	82,352	190,218
Total revenues	40,641,648	43,955,082

- (Continued)

Change in Net Position - (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	$ 41,762	$ -
Special	1,000,649	1,276,461
Vocational	17,729,792	19,526,008
Adult/continuing	719,788	719,781
Other	779,243	873,142
Support services:		
Pupil	3,192,980	3,821,917
Instructional staff	3,035,080	3,167,256
Board of education	98,257	106,152
Administration	1,525,921	1,699,910
Fiscal	713,177	735,594
Operations and maintenance	3,903,605	3,479,743
Central	389,985	345,519
Other non-instructional services	358,828	134,049
Food service operations	814,045	621,735
Extracurricular activities	560,611	147,891
Interest and fiscal charges	848,196	850,487
Total expenses	35,711,919	37,505,645
Change in net position	4,929,729	6,449,437
Net position at beginning of year	53,161,240	46,711,803
Net position at end of year	$ 58,090,969	$ 53,161,240

Governmental Activities

Net position of the Career Center's governmental activities increased during fiscal year 2022 by $4,929,729.

Total revenues decreased 7.54% during fiscal year 2022.

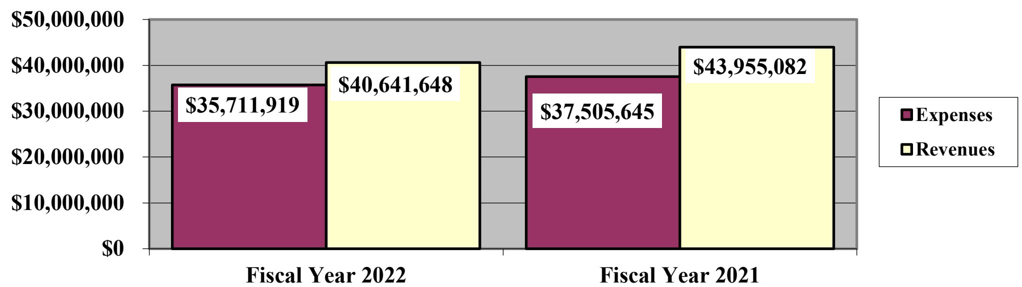
In the area of program revenues, charges for services program revenues decreased from less tuition revenue as a result of changes to the State foundation funding model. Operating grants and contributions decreased primarily due to less federal Coronavirus Relief funding received during fiscal year 2022. Capital grants and contributions include interest earnings on capital funds and other contributions.

Property tax revenue increased by $542,366 during fiscal year 2022 due to increased collections from housing and commercial growth and fluctuations in the property tax advances available at fiscal year-end. Payment in lieu of tax revenue decreased during fiscal year 2022 as less scheduled payments due from businesses were paid during the fiscal year compared to prior year. Unrestricted grants and entitlements increased during fiscal year 2022 as compared to fiscal year 2021, due to changes in the State foundation funding model. Investment earnings increased during fiscal year 2022 from earnings on investments in the Toledo Community Foundation. A decrease in the change in fair value of investments of $3,630,154 was reported in fiscal year 2022, as compared to a positive $1,885,564 in the prior fiscal year, as a result of fluctuations in the economy.

Fiscal year 2022 expenses decreased by $1,793,726 or 4.78%. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in pension expense. Pension expense decreased approximately $4.5 million. This decrease was the result of a decrease in expenses incurred at the pension system level for STRS and SERS due to an increase in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

The graph below presents the Career Center's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 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 and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

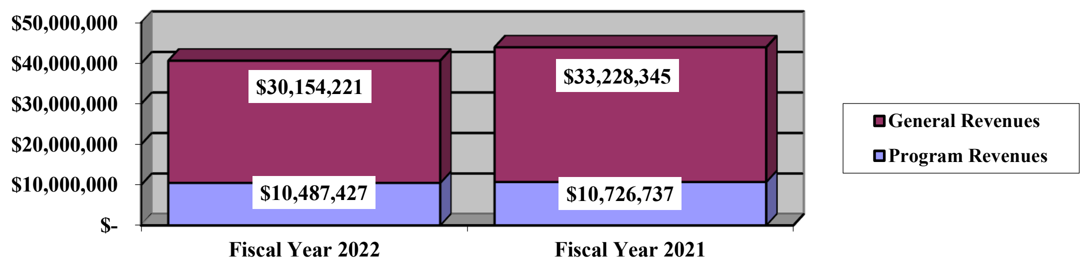
	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	$ 41,762	$ 41,762	$ -	$ -
Special	1,000,649	588,954	1,276,461	873,929
Vocational	17,729,792	10,884,893	19,526,008	12,387,716
Adult/continuing	719,788	65,502	719,781	84,189
Other	779,243	322,267	873,142	478,354
Support services:				
Pupil	3,192,980	2,966,319	3,821,917	3,221,956
Instructional staff	3,035,080	2,865,778	3,167,256	2,960,881
Board of education	98,257	98,257	106,152	106,152
Administration	1,525,921	1,233,241	1,699,910	1,437,823
Fiscal	713,177	713,177	735,594	735,594
Operations and maintenance	3,903,605	3,788,727	3,479,743	3,099,336
Central	389,985	389,985	345,519	345,519
Food service operations	814,045	(204,535)	621,735	237,609
Other non-instructional services	358,828	62,263	134,049	(187,910)
Extracurricular activities	560,611	559,706	147,891	147,273
Interest and fiscal charges	848,196	848,196	850,487	850,487
Total expenses	$ 35,711,919	$ 25,224,492	$ 37,505,645	$ 26,778,908

The dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; for all governmental activities, general revenue support is 70.63% and 71.40% for fiscal years 2022 and 2021. The Career Center's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements, as a whole, are by far the primary support for Career Center's students.

Several programs, however, receive significant contributions from program revenues. For instance, 61.397% of vocational instruction costs are provided for through program revenues, primarily operating grants and contributions and charges for services which include tuition and fees.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The Career Center's Funds

The Career Center's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of $40,600,050, which is higher than last year's total of $37,738,332. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Change
General	$ 24,755,762	$ 26,307,285	$ (1,551,523)
Permanent improvement	15,039,439	10,494,123	4,545,316
Other Governmental	804,849	936,924	(132,075)
Total	$ 40,600,050	$ 37,738,332	$ 2,861,718

General Fund

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

	2022 Amount	2021 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 13,375,626	$ 12,955,505	3.24 %
Tuition	25,935	767,773	(96.62) %
Earnings on investments	1,354,645	531,254	154.99 %
Intergovernmental	19,632,119	17,956,506	9.33 %
Other revenues	(3,023,080)	2,730,143	(210.73) %
Total	$ 31,365,245	$ 34,941,181	(10.23) %
Expenditures			
Instruction	$ 19,927,322	$ 18,573,493	7.29 %
Support services	12,012,500	10,997,987	9.22 %
Other non-instructional services	348,975	134,049	160.33 %
Extracurricular activities	558,177	144,391	286.57 %
Capital outlay	5,192	275,461	(98.12) %
Debt service	69,794	54,966	26.98 %
Total	$ 32,921,960	$ 30,180,347	9.08 %

The general fund balance decreased by $1,551,523 during fiscal year 2022. Tax revenue increased 3.24% when compared to the prior fiscal year as a result of increased collections from growth in housing and commercial growth and fluctuations in the amount of property tax available for advance at fiscal year-end. Tuition revenue decreased and intergovernmental revenue increased due to a change in the State school foundation funding model. Earnings on investments increased from earnings on investments in Toledo Community Foundation. Other revenues decreased from a decrease in the change in fair value of the Toledo Community Foundation investments due to fluctuations in the economy.

General fund expenditures increased by 9.08% during fiscal year 2022. Other non-instruction and extracurricular activities increased from more student activities and conferences as a result of activities returning after a pause from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The $4,545,316 increase in the fund balance of the permanent improvement fund is a result of fewer maintenance and repair and capital projects undertaken during fiscal year 2022. During fiscal year 2022, the permanent improvement fund made $819,674 in principal and interest payments on the refunding bonds.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Career Center's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund shown as supplemental information on pages 63-64.

During the course of fiscal year 2022, the Career Center amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were $33,052,673 and $33,552,673, respectively. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2022 were $33,583,652. This represents a $30,979 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were $34,325,457. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2022 totaled $33,600,449, which was $725,008 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets

Capital assets were restated at July 1, 2021 to report intangible right to use - leased building and equipment in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87. At the end of fiscal 2022, the Career Center had $69,610,186 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, equipment and vehicles, and intangible right to use - leased assets. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2022 balances compared to 2021.

Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation/Amortization)

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	(Restated) 2021
Land	$ 7,202,778	$ 7,202,778
Land improvements	1,075,753	1,271,466
Building and building improvements	58,469,773	60,210,989
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	2,677,498	2,990,030
Intangible right ot use:		
Leased buildings	7,260	13,962
Leased copiers	177,804	215,871
Total	$ 69,610,866	$ 71,905,096

The overall decrease in capital assets of $2,294,230 occurred as a result of the 2022 depreciation expense of $3,088,677 and net disposals of $23,193 exceeding additions of $817,640.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Career Center's capital assets.

Debt Administration

Long-term obligations were restated at July 1, 2021 to report a lease payable for building space in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, see Note 3.A for detail. At June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the Career Center had the following debt obligations outstanding:

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	(Restated) 2021
Private placement refunding bonds	$ 20,811,000	$ 21,192,000
Lease payable	240,641	289,423
Total	$ 21,051,641	$ 21,481,423

At June 30, 2022 the Career Center's overall legal debt margin was $686,889,356 with an unvoted debt margin of $7,632,104.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the Career Center's debt obligations.

Current Related Financial Activities

The formula for career technical education (CTE) funding changed in fiscal year 2019. Previously, CTE was subject to a district's cap or guarantee, if applicable. Beginning in fiscal year 2019, CTE funding is calculated outside the cap and guarantee and paid at the district's state share percentage regardless if the district is on the cap or guarantee.

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 Carrie J. Herringshaw, Treasurer, Penta Career Center, 9301 Buck Road, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551.

BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PENTA CAREER CENTER
WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	$ 42,205,594
Receivables:	
Property taxes	20,496,516
Payment in lieu of taxes	539,263
Accounts	1,795
Accrued interest	30,755
Intergovernmental	201,563
Prepayments	114,696
Materials and supplies inventory	2,666
Inventory held for resale	11,370
Net OPEB asset	2,618,273
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets	7,202,778
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net	62,408,088
Capital assets, net	69,610,866
Total assets	135,833,357
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	2,255,015
Pension	7,941,372
OPEB	743,188
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,939,575
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	331,715
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,810,567
Matured compensated absences payable	73,616
Intergovernmental payable	504,792
Accrued interest payable	105,931
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	3,967,392
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	19,768,498
Net OPEB liability	1,953,294
Other amounts due in more than one year	20,295,155
Total liabilities	49,810,960
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	17,880,462
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	539,263
Pension	16,192,352
OPEB	4,258,926
Total deferred inflows of resources	38,871,003
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	50,869,599
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	15,121,855
Locally funded programs	472,993
State funded programs	151,130
Food service operations	285,368
Student activities	68,681
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,878,657)
Total net position	$ 58,090,969

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PENTA CAREER CENTER
WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

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

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	$ 41,762	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (41,762)
Special	1,000,649	-	411,695	-	(588,954)
Vocational	17,729,792	25,935	6,742,498	76,466	(10,884,893)
Adult/continuing	719,788	128,080	526,206	-	(65,502)
Other	779,243	-	456,976	-	(322,267)
Support services:					
Pupil	3,192,980	13,575	213,086	-	(2,966,319)
Instructional staff	3,035,080	-	169,302	-	(2,865,778)
Board of education	98,257	-	-	-	(98,257)
Administration	1,525,921	73,983	218,697	-	(1,233,241)
Fiscal	713,177	-	-	-	(713,177)
Operations and maintenance	3,903,605	-	114,878	-	(3,788,727)
Central	389,985	-	-	-	(389,985)
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	814,045	100,435	918,145	-	204,535
Other non-instructional services	358,828	293,756	2,809	-	(62,263)
Extracurricular activities	560,611	905	-	-	(559,706)
Interest and fiscal charges	848,196	-	-	-	(848,196)
Totals	$ 35,711,919	$ 636,669	$ 9,774,292	$ 76,466	(25,224,492)
			General revenues:		
			Property taxes levied for:		
			General purposes		13,552,510
			Capital outlay		5,521,189
			Payments in lieu of taxes		234,949
			Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs		13,026,061
			Investment earnings		1,367,314
			Change in fair value of investments		(3,630,154)
			Miscellaneous		82,352
			Total general revenues		30,154,221
			Change in net position		4,929,729
			Net position at beginning of year		53,161,240
			Net position at end of year		$ 58,090,969

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PENTA CAREER CENTER
WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	$ 26,479,456	$ 14,472,524	$ 1,253,614	$ 42,205,594
Receivables:				
Property taxes	14,632,411	5,864,105	-	20,496,516
Payment in lieu of taxes	539,263	-	-	539,263
Accounts	1,795	-	-	1,795
Accrued interest	30,755	-	-	30,755
Interfund loans	320,057	-	-	320,057
Intergovernmental	9,800	-	191,763	201,563
Prepayments	113,872	-	824	114,696
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-	2,666	2,666
Inventory held for resale	-	-	11,370	11,370
Total assets	$ 42,127,409	$ 20,336,629	$ 1,460,237	$ 63,924,275
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 285,302	$ 496	$ 45,917	$ 331,715
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,742,493	-	68,074	2,810,567
Matured compensated absences payable	69,057	-	4,559	73,616
Intergovernmental payable	479,774	-	25,018	504,792
Interfund loans payable	-	-	320,057	320,057
Total liabilities	3,576,626	496	463,625	4,040,747
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	12,772,115	5,108,347	-	17,880,462
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	539,263	-	-	539,263
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	447,278	188,347	-	635,625
Intergovernmental revenue not available	9,800	-	191,763	201,563
Accrued interest not available	26,565	-	-	26,565
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,795,021	5,296,694	191,763	19,283,478
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-	2,666	2,666
Prepaids	113,872	-	824	114,696
Restricted:				
Capital improvements	-	15,039,439	-	15,039,439
Adult education	-	-	478,269	478,269
Food service operations	-	-	313,294	313,294
State funded programs	-	-	151,130	151,130
Extracurricular	-	-	68,681	68,681
Committed:				
Education foundation	8,624,256	-	-	8,624,256
Assigned:				
Student instruction	481,398	-	-	481,398
Student and staff support	408,353	-	-	408,353
Extracurricular activities	24,026	-	-	24,026
Subsequent year appropriations	1,767,872	-	-	1,767,872
Other purposes	929,774	-	-	929,774
Unassigned (deficit)	12,406,211	-	(210,015)	12,196,196
Total fund balances	24,755,762	15,039,439	804,849	40,600,050
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 42,127,409	$ 20,336,629	$ 1,460,237	$ 63,924,275

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PENTA CAREER CENTER
WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balances		$ 40,600,050
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		69,610,866
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	$ 635,625	
Accrued interest receivable	26,565	
Intergovernmental receivable	201,563	
Total		863,753
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		2,255,015
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(105,931)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows - pension	7,941,372	
Deferred inflows - pension	(16,192,352)	
Net pension liability	(19,768,498)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	743,188	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(4,258,926)	
Net OPEB asset	2,618,273	
Net OPEB liability	(1,953,294)	
Total		(30,870,237)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Refunding bonds	(20,811,000)	
Leases payable	(240,641)	
Compensated absences	(3,210,906)	
Total		(24,262,547)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 58,090,969

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PENTA CAREER CENTER
WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

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

	General	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 13,375,626	$ 5,447,970	$ -	$ 18,823,596
Intergovernmental	19,632,119	566,041	2,504,544	22,702,704
Investment earnings	1,354,645	76,466	-	1,431,111
Tuition and fees	25,935	-	219,621	245,556
Extracurricular	95,123	-	905	96,028
Charges for services	194,650	-	100,435	295,085
Contributions and donations	13,028	-	-	13,028
Payment in lieu of taxes	234,949	-	-	234,949
Miscellaneous	69,324	-	688	70,012
Change in fair value of investments	(3,630,154)	-	-	(3,630,154)
Total revenues	31,365,245	6,090,477	2,826,193	40,281,915
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	41,762	-	-	41,762
Special	1,139,915	-	-	1,139,915
Vocational	17,975,006	-	278,253	18,253,259
Adult/continuing	-	-	738,484	738,484
Other	770,639	-	175,080	945,719
Support services:				
Pupil	3,105,816	-	378,998	3,484,814
Instructional staff	3,217,100	-	163,802	3,380,902
Board of education	87,126	-	-	87,126
Administration	1,395,689	-	344,002	1,739,691
Fiscal	688,732	78,604	-	767,336
Operations and maintenance	3,114,784	511,535	135,074	3,761,393
Central	403,253	-	-	403,253
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	-	728,823	728,823
Other non-instructional services	348,975	-	9,853	358,828
Extracurricular activities	558,177	-	2,434	560,611
Facilities acquisition and construction	5,192	135,348	-	140,540
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	51,483	381,000	2,491	434,974
Interest and fiscal charges	18,311	438,674	974	457,959
Total expenditures	32,921,960	1,545,161	2,958,268	37,425,389
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(1,556,715)	4,545,316	(132,075)	2,856,526
Other financing sources:				
Lease transaction	5,192	-	-	5,192
Net change in fund balances	(1,551,523)	4,545,316	(132,075)	2,861,718
Fund balances at beginning of year	26,307,285	10,494,123	936,924	37,738,332
Fund balances at end of year	$ 24,755,762	$ 15,039,439	$ 804,849	$ 40,600,050

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PENTA CAREER CENTER
WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 2,861,718
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	$ 817,640	
Current year depreciation/amortization	(3,088,677)	
Total		(2,271,037)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(23,193)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	250,103	
Earnings on investments	12,669	
Intergovernmental	96,961	
Total		359,733
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		434,974
Lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.		(5,192)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding refunding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	1,940	
Amortization of deferred charges	(392,177)	
Total		(390,237)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	2,768,888	
OPEB	23,931	
Total		2,792,819
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	494,906	
OPEB	250,223	
Total		745,129
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities (compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore aer not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		425,015
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 4,929,729

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PENTA CAREER CENTER
WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	$ 68,223
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	7,992
Net position:	
Restricted for scholarships	$ 60,231

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PENTA CAREER CENTER
WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

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

	Custodial
Additions:	
Contributions and donations	$ 52,418
Deductions:	
Scholarships awarded	84,490
Change in net position	(32,072)
Net position at beginning of year	92,303
Net position at end of year	$ 60,231

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CAREER CENTER

Penta Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a nine-member Board of Education consisting of a representative from the participating school districts' elected Boards. The Board consists of one representative from each exempted village and/or city school district: Bowling Green, Maumee, Perrysburg and Rossford; one representative from each of the three counties: Fulton, Ottawa, and Lucas; and two representatives from Wood. 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 1964. The Career Center serves Fulton, Hancock, Henry, Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky and Wood Counties. It is staffed by 79 classified employees, 189 certified teaching personnel and 20 administrative employees who provide services to 1,932 students and other community members. The majority of the Career Center's students receive instruction at the district's main campus while the remaining students receive instruction in multiple satellite locations throughout the district.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. 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).

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Computer Association
The Career Center is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA), which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities.

The NWOCA Assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating educational entity and a representative from the fiscal agent. The Assembly elects the Governing Council of two representatives from each of the six counties in which member educational entities are located and the representative from the member educational entity serving as fiscal agent for NWOCA. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Northern Buckeye Education Council
The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams and Wood Counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the six counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. Financial information can be obtained from the Northern Buckeye Education Council, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Ohio Schools' Council
The Ohio Schools' Council (Council) is a consortium of 200 school districts, educational service centers, joint vocational districts and Developmental Disabilities boards in 34 northern Ohio counties. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of nine superintendents from member districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2022, the Career Center participated in the Power4Schools Electric program. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Blvd., Suite 377, Independence, Ohio, 44131.

INSURANCE POOLS

Ohio School Plan
The Career Center participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a thirteen-member Board consisting of individual representatives from various Plan members. Hylant Administrative Services is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims, sales, and customer service. Financial information can be obtained from Hylant Administrative Services, LLC, 811 Madison Avenue, P.O. Box 2083, Toledo, Ohio 43603-2083

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

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan
The Career Center participates in a group rating plan (GRP) through the Ohio Schools Council, administered by Sheakley, for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Career Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The Career Center pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association
The Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association (Association) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six local school districts, two exempted village school districts, a city school district, the Career Center, and an educational service center. The Association is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and other benefits to the employees of the participating entities. Each participating entity's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, Huntington Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Association.

Each entity decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Association is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information may be obtained from Huntington Retirement Plan Services, 519 Madison Avenue - 3rd Floor, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Career Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the stand-alone government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Career Center that are governmental activities (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). However, the Career center has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Career Center at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Career Center's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants 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, with certain limited exceptions. 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.

Fund Financial Statements - During the fiscal year, the Career Center segregates transactions related to certain Career Center functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Career Center at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

C. Fund Accounting

The Career Center uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The Career Center has no proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

General Fund - 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.

Permanent Improvement Fund - The Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund accounts for property taxes restricted 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 expenditures for specified purposes.

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 used to account for assets held by the Career Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Career Center's own programs. The Career Center does not have any 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 fund accounts for scholarships in which the Career Center has no administrative involvement in selecting the recipient.

D. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of fiduciary funds are included on the statement of net fiduciary position. Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

E. 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. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current 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 year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Career Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Career Center on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Career Center, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 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.

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

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as an expenditure 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.

Unpaid contractually required pension and post-employment obligations due at year end (see Notes 13 and 14) are recorded as liabilities and expenses/expenditures in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

F. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the estimate of revenues, certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The estimate of revenues provides information regarding the estimated revenues for all funds, along with a schedule of outstanding general obligation debt. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control selected by the Board is the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level for these funds are made by the Treasurer. Although the legal level of control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the Career Center has elected to present the general fund's budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources requested by the Career Center prior to fiscal year end.

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

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

G. 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 Career Center records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments".

During fiscal year 2022, the Career Center's investments included nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper, municipal bond, federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury notes, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Government money markets, mutual funds and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at fair value, except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price or current share price.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The Career Center measures 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 an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding $100 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.

The Board of Education, by resolution, allocates interest earnings at the end of each fiscal year. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 was $1,354,645, which includes $432,352 assigned from other Career Center funds.

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

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

H. Prepayments

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

I. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the cost and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value.

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

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies and donated food and purchased food.

J. Unamortized Premium/Deferred Charges and Issue Costs

On government-wide financial statements, premiums on bond issues are amortized over the term of the issue using the straight-line method. Premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On government-wide financial statements, for an advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of certificates of participation, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, premiums, and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the face value of the certificates of participation and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

K. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Career Center had no restricted assets at June 30, 2022.

L. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Description	Useful lives
Land improvements	15 - 40 years
Buildings and building improvements	15 - 40 years
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	5 - 20 years
Technology	3 - 5 years
Intangible right to use:	
Leased equipment	5 years
Leased building	3 years

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.

M. Interfund Balances

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

N. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the Career Center will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Career Center records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability includes earned sick leave to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the Career Center's past experience of making termination payments.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

O. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

P. Net Position

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

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

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

Q. 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:

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

Restricted - 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.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the 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.

Assigned - 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.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is 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.

R. Interfund Activity

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

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

S. 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.

T. 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.

U. Fair Value

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the Career Center's fiscal year 2022 financial statements. The Career Center recognized $13,962 in governmental activities in leases payable at July 1, 2021; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use - leased building. See notes 9 and 10 for detail.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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.

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 Governmental Funds	Deficit
Nonmajor Special Revenue	
ASPIRE	85,298
Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER)	49,508
Vocational Education	74,681

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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;

2. 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 or Ohio local governments, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;

5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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; and,

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 $756 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Career Center as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all Career Center deposits was $1,077,327 and the bank balance of all the Career Center's deposits was $1,224,142. Of the bank balance, $440,739 was covered by the FDIC, $391,702 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and $391,701 was exposed to custodial credit risk because the amount was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Career Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Career Center has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the Career Center's 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 was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50% 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.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities				
Investment type	Measurement Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
Amortized cost:						
STAR Ohio	$ 15,221,102	$ 15,221,102	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fair value:						
U.S. Government money market	70,334	70,334	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	8,599,247	8,599,247	-	-	-	-
Commercial paper	1,506,360	812,702	693,658	-	-	-
Municipal bond	99,963	99,963	-	-	-	-
Negotiable CDs	4,135,734	1,237,592	488,384	691,769	720,305	997,684
U.S. Treasury note	4,124,705	-	1,167,633	574,923	954,554	1,427,595
FHLMC	1,663,701	-	-	303,090	-	1,360,611
FNMA	2,176,503	-	-	-	-	2,176,503
FFCB	1,545,163	-	298,716	460,082	-	786,365
FHLB	2,052,922	-	-	-	-	2,052,922
Total	$ 41,195,734	$ 26,040,940	$ 2,648,391	$ 2,029,864	$ 1,674,859	$ 8,801,680

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.89 years.

The Career Center's investments in U.S. Government money market and mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The Career Center's investments in federal agency securities, negotiable CD's, U.S. Treasury note, Municipal Bonds, 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).

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the Treasurer from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and requires that all investments must mature within five years from the date of investment unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Career Center. The Treasurer is also restricted from purchasing investments that cannot be held until the maturity date.

Credit Risk: The Career Center has no policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. STAR Ohio must maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that no-load money market mutual funds must be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The mutual funds carry a rating of Aaa by Moodys. The Career Center's investments in federal agency securities and the U.S. Treasury note were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The investment in commercial paper was rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's and P-1 by Moody's Investor Services. The U.S. Government money market, municipal bond, and the negotiable CDs were not rated. The negotiable CDs were covered by FDIC.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of 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 custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the State statute.

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:

Investment type	Fair Value	% to Total
Amortized cost:		
STAR Ohio	$ 15,221,102	36.95
Fair value:		
U.S. Government money market	70,334	0.17
Mutual funds	8,599,247	20.87
Commercial paper	1,506,360	3.66
Municipal bond	99,963	0.24
Negotiable CDs	4,135,734	10.04
U.S. Treasury note	4,124,705	10.01
FHLMC	1,663,701	4.04
FNMA	2,176,503	5.28
FFCB	1,545,163	3.75
FHLB	2,052,922	4.98
Total	$ 41,195,734	100

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	$ 1,077,327
Investments	41,195,734
Cash on hand	756
Total	$ 42,273,817
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	$ 42,205,594
Custodial fund	68,223
Total	$ 42,273,817

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

At June 30, 2022, the general fund had a short-term interfund receivable, in the amount of $320,057, from the ASPIRE, GEER and Vocational Education nonmajor special revenue funds in the amount of $119,226, $118,267 and $82,564, respectively, as a result of providing cash flow resources until the receipt of grant monies.

The short-term interfund loans are expected to be repaid in the next fiscal year.

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 2021 taxes. Public utility real and tangible 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 Fulton, Hancock, Henry, Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky and Wood 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 Counties by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was $1,413,018 in the general fund and $567,411 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2021 was $1,512,652 in the general fund and $612,489 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 full 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.

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 Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	$ 5,969,185,360	88.61	$ 6,756,662,520	88.53
Public utility personal	767,065,700	11.39	875,441,430	11.47
Total	$ 6,736,251,060	100.00	$ 7,632,103,950	100.00
Tax rate per $1,000 of assessed valuation	$ 3.20			$ 3.20

NOTE 7 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

According to State law, Lucas and Wood Counties have entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the Counties have granted property tax abatements to those property owners and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the Counties to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by those owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may therefore spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners. The Career Center received $234,949 in payments in lieu of taxes as a result of these agreements during fiscal year 2022 and a receivable of $539,263 has been reported on the statement of net position.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, 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. Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables, except property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivable follows:

Governmental activities:	Amount
ASPIRE	$ 109,222
Vocational Eduation	82,541
State Foundation - JV03 FY22 final # adjustment	9,800
Total intergovernmental receivables	$ 201,563

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the Career Center has reclassified intangible right to use - leased equipment out of furniture, equipment and vehicles at July 1, 2021, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87. In addition, the Career Center has reported an obligation for a building lease payable ($13,962) at July 1, 2021, which is reflected in the schedule below as an intangible right to use - leased building asset. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	(Restated) Balance 07/01/21	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/22
Governmental activities:				
Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets:				
Land	$ 7,202,778	$ -	$ -	$ 7,202,778
Total nondepreciable/amortized capital assets	7,202,778	-	-	7,202,778
Depreciable/amortized capital assets:				
Land improvements	3,694,213	32,700	-	3,726,913
Buildings and building improvements	87,587,320	528,521	-	88,115,841
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	9,262,317	251,227	(468,110)	9,045,434
Intangible right to use:				
Leased building	13,962	-	-	13,962
Leased equipment	489,734	5,192	-	494,926
Total depreciable/amortized capital assets	101,047,546	817,640	(468,110)	101,397,076
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Land improvements	(2,422,747)	(228,413)	-	(2,651,160)
Buildings and building improvements	(27,376,331)	(2,269,737)	-	(29,646,068)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(6,272,287)	(540,566)	444,917	(6,367,936)
Intangible right to use:				
Leased building	-	(6,702)	-	(6,702)
Leased equipment	(273,863)	(43,259)	-	(317,122)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(36,345,228)	(3,088,677)	444,917	(38,988,988)
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net	64,702,318	(2,271,037)	(23,193)	62,408,088
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 71,905,096	$ (2,271,037)	$ (23,193)	$ 69,610,866

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Instruction:	
Special	$ 99,191
Vocational	1,782,741
Adult/continuing	35,597
Support services:	
Pupil	179,150
Instructional staff	36,663
Board of education	13,239
Administration	57,882
Fiscal	7,357
Operations and maintenance	752,655
Food service operations	124,202
Total depreciation expense	$ 3,088,677

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the Career Center has reported an obligation for a building lease payable ($13,962) at July 1, 2021, which is reflected in the schedule below. During fiscal year 2022, the following changes occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations.

Governmental activities:	(Restated) Balance 07/01/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/22	Amounts Due in One Year
2020 Private placement refunding bonds - 2.07%	$ 21,192,000	$ -	$ (381,000)	$ 20,811,000	$ 3,394,000
Leases payable	289,423	5,192	(53,974)	240,641	58,831
Compensated absences payable	3,635,921	440,945	(865,960)	3,210,906	514,561
Net pension liability	36,660,248	-	(16,891,750)	19,768,498	-
Net OPEB liability	2,090,969	-	(137,675)	1,953,294	-
Total governmental activities long-term obligations	$ 63,868,561	$ 446,137	$ (18,330,359)	$ 45,984,339	$ 3,967,392

2020 Private Placement Refunding Bonds - On March 12, 2020, the Career Center issued $21,542,000 in refunding bonds and made a cash contribution of $9,183,916 for the purpose of advance refunding $8,180,000 in non-callable 2012 COPs and $19,935,000 in callable 2012 COPs through a private placement with JP Morgan Chase Bank. The Career Center's cash contribution of $9,183,916 was included in the $30,551,663 payment to refunding escrow agent. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded 2012 Certificates of Participation at June 30, 2022 is $19,935,000.

The private placement refunding bond issue is comprised of current interest serial coupons, par value $21,542,000. Interest on the bonds, 2.07%, will be paid each October 1 and April 1, commencing October 1, 2020. The principal payments began April 1, 2021, and the final payment is April 1, 2028.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by $3,137,413. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments over the next 9 years by 6.23% and resulted in an economic gain of $1,341,839.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The 2020 refunding bonds issued through JP Morgan Chase Bank is considered a private placement. Private placements occur when the Career Center issues a debt security directly to an investor. Private placements have terms negotiated directly with the investor and are not offered for public sale.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the debt outstanding at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Fiscal	Private Placement Refunding Bonds		
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 3,394,000	$ 430,788	$ 3,824,788
2024	3,466,000	360,532	3,826,532
2025	3,537,000	288,786	3,825,786
2026	3,610,000	215,570	3,825,570
2027	3,686,000	140,842	3,826,842
2028	3,118,000	64,542	3,182,542
Total	$ 20,811,000	$ 1,501,060	$ 22,312,060

Legal Debt Margin - The Career Center's overall debt margin was $686,889,356, with an unvoted debt margin of $7,632,104 at June 30, 2022.

Leases Payable - In the current year and in previous fiscal years, the Career Center entered into lease agreements for building space and office equipment. Lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

The Career Center entered into the building lease for a term of 36 months on August 1, 2020. Payments are due monthly and the lease matures July 31, 2023. The lease is being paid from the general fund.

The Career Center entered into an office equipment lease in fiscal year 2021 for a term of 60 months with a maturity of June 24, 2026. An additional office equipment lease was entered into during fiscal year 2022 for a 49 month term with a maturity of June 24, 2026. The leases are being paid from the general fund and adult education nonmajor special revenue fund. A portion of the assets acquired under lease for office equipment, totaling $55,359, have not been capitalized, as the assets are less than the Career Center's capital asset threshold.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the leases payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Leases Payable		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 58,831	$ 16,004	$ 74,835
2024	56,556	11,678	68,234
2025	60,290	7,344	67,634
2026	64,964	2,670	67,634
Total	$ 240,641	$ 37,696	$ 278,337

Compensated Absences - Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, various adult education funds, and vocational education special revenue funds.

Net Pension Liability - See Note 13 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.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability - See Note 14 for information on the Career Center's net OPEB liability. The Career Center pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Administrators earn up to twenty-one days of vacation per year. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred eighty-five days for all employees, with the exception of the superintendent and treasurer who may accumulate up to a maximum of three-hundred-twenty days. Upon retirement, with 10 or 15 consecutive years of service (depending on classification) with the Career Center, payment is made for 25 or 28 percent of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 79.8 days.

B. Health Care Benefits

The Career Center offers employee, medical and dental benefits through the Wood County Schools Insurance Consortium. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium may vary with each employee depending on the terms of the union contract and the health insurance plan the employee has. The Career Center provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through American United Life. Vision coverage is provided through Vision Service Plan.

C. Separation Benefits

The Career Center provides a separation benefit to eligible certified employees. A full-time employee eligible to retire under the provisions of the State Teachers Retirement System, that has 15 years of service (10 years for administrative staff) with the Career Center, will be paid $2,000 if notification of pending retirement is submitted in writing to the Superintendent no later than January 1 for retirement effective at the end of the current school year or prior to the following school year. At June 30, 2022, the Career Center had no separation benefits payable.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Career Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the Career Center contracted for the following insurance coverage. Coverage was provided by Liberty Mutual Fire Insurance Company, with the exception of commercial crime. Commercial crime coverage was provided by Employers Insurance of Wauseon.

Coverage provided is as follows:

Building	$142,080,219
Data compromise	100,000
Equipment breakdown	250,000
Computer Fraud Coverage	500,000
Commercial crime:	
Forgery/alterations	100,000
Public employee dishonesty	500,000
Funds transfer fraud	500,000

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Computer equipment	$2,345,653
Rented equipment & tools	75,000
Automobile liability	1,000,000
Educational general liability	
Per occurrence	3,000,000
General aggregate	5,000,000
Employer's liability	3,000,000
Educational legal liability	
Errors and omissions	3,000,000
Aggregate	5,000,000
Fiduciary/Employee Benefits liability	
Errors and omissions	3,000,000
Aggregate	5,000,000
Violence coverage	1,000,000
Cyber coverage	1,000,000
Pollution coverage	1,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2022, the Career Center participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. 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 coverages and deductibles selected by the participant.

The Career Center participates in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan 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 Plan. The third party administrator, Sheakley Uniservice, Inc., reviews each participant's claims experience and determines the rating tier for that participant. A common premium is applied to all participants in a given rating tier. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for its rating tier rather than its individual rate. Sheakley provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan.

The Career Center participates in the Wood County School Benefit Plan Association (Association), a public entity shared risk pool of six local districts, one exempted village school district, a city school district, the Career Center, and an educational service center. The Career Center pays monthly premiums to the Association for employee medical and dental benefits. Upon withdrawal from the Association, a participant is responsible for the payment of all liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net pension liability/asset 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.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 $551,783 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, $18,908 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation 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.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 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 must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member’s designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member’s account balance.

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2022 employer and employee contribution rate of 14% 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 $2,217,105 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, $316,467 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.100322500%	0.124087280%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	0.105448200%	0.124181845%	
Change in proportionate share	0.005125700%	0.000094565%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 3,890,733	$ 15,877,765	$ 19,768,498
Pension expense	$ (9,357)	$ (485,549)	$ (494,906)

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	$ 376	$ 490,547	$ 490,923
Changes of assumptions	81,927	4,404,777	4,486,704
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	194,857	-	194,857
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	551,783	2,217,105	2,768,888
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 828,943	$ 7,112,429	$ 7,941,372

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$100,902	$99,521	$200,423
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,003,842	13,683,598	15,687,440
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	28,640	275,849	304,489
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 2,133,384	$ 14,058,968	$ 16,192,352

$2,768,888 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.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	$ (399,475)	$ (2,373,107)	$ (2,772,582)
2024	(365,250)	(1,958,965)	(2,324,215)
2025	(476,443)	(2,104,741)	(2,581,184)
2026	(615,056)	(2,726,831)	(3,341,887)
Total	$ (1,856,224)	$ (9,163,644)	$ (11,019,868)

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.

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NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 6,473,224	$ 3,890,733	$ 1,712,805

NOTE 13 - 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 2.50% at age 65	12.50% at age 20 to 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. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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 %	

*10-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.

NOTE 13 - 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:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 29,733,112	$ 15,877,765	$ 4,170,027

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 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 13 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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

NOTE 14 - 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 $23,931.

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 $23,931 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, $23,931 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The 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 www.strsoh.org 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.

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NOTE 15 - 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	0.096210500%	0.124087280%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	0.103207900%	0.124181845%	
Change in proportionate share	0.006997400%	0.000094565%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,953,294	$ -	$ 1,953,294
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ -	$ (2,618,273)	$ (2,618,273)
OPEB expense	$ (24,030)	$ (226,193)	$ (250,223)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 20,822	$ 93,230	$ 114,052
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments			-
Changes of assumptions	306,425	167,245	473,670
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	131,489	46	131,535
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	23,931	-	23,931
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 482,667	$ 260,521	$ 743,188

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$972,828	$479,718	$1,452,546
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	42,438	725,736	768,174
Changes of assumptions	267,487	1,561,996	1,829,483
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	115,698	93,025	208,723
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 1,398,451	$ 2,860,475	$ 4,258,926

$23,931 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Career Center's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

NOTE 14 - 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	$ (225,563)	$ (758,470)	$ (984,033)
2024	(225,861)	(740,308)	(966,169)
2025	(221,223)	(695,557)	(916,780)
2026	(180,954)	(304,765)	(485,719)
2027	(78,822)	(103,242)	(182,064)
Thereafter	(7,292)	2,388	(4,904)
Total	$ (939,715)	$ (2,599,954)	$ (3,539,669)

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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NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 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.

NOTE 14 - 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%).

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 2,420,368	$ 1,953,294	$ 1,580,162

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,503,876	$ 1,953,294	$ 2,553,578

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, 2021		June 30, 2020	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%	
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65		12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%	
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%	
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.45%	
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A	
Health care cost trends				
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate
Medical				
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.00%	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.

NOTE 14 - 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 %	

*10-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.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 2,209,417	$ 2,618,273	$ 2,959,810

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 2,945,971	$ 2,618,273	$ 2,213,043

NOTE 15 - 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 not a party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	362,094
Current year qualifying expenditures	(1,366,695)
Current year offsets	(6,059,089)
Total	$ (7,063,690)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023	$ -
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	$ -

NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS

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

Fund	Year-End
General	$ 915,699
Permanent Improvement	475,332
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	174,578
Total	$ 1,565,609

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property and business owners under Enterprise Zone Agreements ("EZAs") and the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program with the taxing districts of the Career Center. The EZAs and CRA program are directive incentive tax exemption programs benefiting property and business owners who renovate or construct new buildings or bring new jobs into the area. Under these programs, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock, the development of new structures, and economic growth. Within the taxing districts of the Career Center, certain municipal governments located in the counties of Lucas, Wood and Ottawa have entered into such agreements. Under these agreements, the Career Center's property taxes were reduced by $186,016 in Lucas County and $428,564 in Wood County. The Career Center is not receiving any amounts from the other governments in association with the forgone property tax revenue.

NOTE 19 - 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

PENTA CAREER CENTER
WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE 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	$ 13,627,372	$ 13,627,372	$ 13,475,260	$ (152,112)
Intergovernmental	19,003,968	19,536,968	19,730,178	193,210
Investment earnings	160,000	160,000	116,797	(43,203)
Tuition and fees	-	-	25,935	25,935
Miscellaneous	100,000	67,000	69,324	2,324
Total revenues	32,891,340	33,391,340	33,417,494	26,154
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Special	1,298,867	1,270,392	1,134,360	136,032
Vocational	19,036,142	18,885,820	18,340,374	545,446
Other	815,106	796,373	754,995	41,378
Support services:				
Pupil	3,211,933	3,162,662	3,112,627	50,035
Instructional staff	2,882,612	2,902,288	3,287,592	(385,304)
Board of education	138,720	135,532	76,664	58,868
Administration	1,445,618	1,477,988	1,402,993	74,995
Fiscal	711,843	696,692	711,533	(14,841)
Operations and maintenance	3,486,753	3,704,596	3,439,778	264,818
Central	446,092	442,715	457,677	(14,962)
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	40,941	40,000	17,157	22,843
Extracurricular activities	460,830	460,399	543,907	(83,508)
Total expenditures	33,975,457	33,975,457	33,279,657	695,800
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,084,117)	(584,117)	137,837	721,954
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year expenditures	35,000	35,000	39,825	4,825
Advances in	126,333	126,333	126,333	-
Advances (out)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(320,792)	(170,792)
Contingencies	(200,000)	(200,000)	-	200,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(188,667)	(188,667)	(154,634)	34,033
Net change in fund balance	(1,272,784)	(772,784)	(16,797)	755,987
Fund balance at beginning of year	15,736,448	15,736,448	15,736,448	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	784,752	784,752	784,752	-
Fund balance at end of year	$ 15,248,416	$ 15,748,416	$ 16,504,403	$ 755,987

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the Career Center is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual 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 as follows:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
4. While not legally required, the Career Center budgets advances-in and advances-out as operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
5. Investments are reported as fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).
6. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP statement and budgetary basis schedule for the general fund:

	General
Budget basis	$ (16,797)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(1,113,359)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(366,665)
Net adjustment for other sources/(uses)	159,826
Fund budgeted elsewhere**	(1,305,426)
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,090,898
GAAP basis	$ (1,551,523)

**Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the rotary, other grant, insurance premiums and education foundation special revenue funds.

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PENTA CAREER CENTER
WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

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	0.10544820%	0.10032250%	0.10240790%	0.10131740%
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 3,890,733	$ 6,635,542	$ 6,127,244	$ 5,802,635
Career Center's covered payroll	$ 3,648,414	$ 3,504,493	$ 3,519,052	$ 3,367,630
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	106.64%	189.34%	174.12%	172.31%
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.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.10070210%	0.10570260%	0.10463160%	0.10173600%	0.10173600%
$ 6,016,728	$ 7,736,455	$ 5,970,381	$ 5,148,801	$ 6,049,913
$ 2,965,729	$ 3,280,029	$ 3,149,954	$ 2,956,241	$ 3,830,354
202.88%	235.87%	189.54%	174.17%	157.95%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

PENTA CAREER CENTER
WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

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	0.12418185%	0.12408728%	0.12482222%	0.12496148%
Career Center's proportionate share of net pension liability	$ 15,877,765	$ 30,024,706	$ 27,603,684	$ 27,476,224
Career Center's covered payroll	$ 15,333,571	$ 15,073,129	$ 14,758,757	$ 14,279,164
Career Center's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	103.55%	199.19%	187.03%	192.42%
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.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.12634049%	0.13072943%	0.13062996%	0.12818671%	0.12818671%
$ 30,012,454	$ 43,759,081	$ 36,102,300	$ 31,179,444	$ 37,140,750
$ 13,931,150	$ 13,808,371	$ 13,789,736	$ 13,097,146	$ 14,650,046
215.43%	316.90%	261.81%	238.06%	253.52%
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

PENTA CAREER CENTER
WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

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	$ 551,783	$ 510,778	$ 490,629	$ 475,072
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(551,783)	(510,778)	(490,629)	(475,072)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Career Center's covered payroll	$ 3,941,307	$ 3,648,414	$ 3,504,493	$ 3,519,052
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
$ 454,630	$ 415,202	$ 459,204	$ 415,164	$ 409,735	$ 530,121
(454,630)	(415,202)	(459,204)	(415,164)	(409,735)	(530,121)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 3,367,630	$ 2,965,729	$ 3,280,029	$ 3,149,954	$ 2,956,241	$ 3,830,354
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

PENTA CAREER CENTER
WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

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	$ 2,217,105	$ 2,146,700	$ 2,110,238	$ 2,066,226
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,217,105)	(2,146,700)	(2,110,238)	(2,066,226)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Career Center's covered payroll	$ 15,836,464	$ 15,333,571	$ 15,073,129	$ 14,758,757
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
$ 1,999,083	$ 1,950,361	$ 1,933,172	$ 1,930,563	$ 1,702,629	$ 1,904,506
(1,999,083)	(1,950,361)	(1,933,172)	(1,930,563)	(1,702,629)	(1,904,506)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 14,279,164	$ 13,931,150	$ 13,808,371	$ 13,789,736	$ 13,097,146	$ 14,650,046
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

PENTA CAREER CENTER
WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

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	2018	2017
Career Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.10320790%	0.09621050%	0.09820430%	0.09855560%	0.09776280%	0.10487896%
Career Center's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	$ 1,953,294	$ 2,090,969	$ 2,469,632	$ 2,734,199	$ 2,623,697	$ 2,989,438
Career Center's covered payroll	$ 3,648,414	$ 3,504,493	$ 3,519,052	$ 3,367,630	$ 2,965,729	$ 3,280,029
Career Center's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	53.54%	59.67%	70.18%	81.19%	88.47%	91.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

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.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PENTA CAREER CENTER
WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

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	2018	2017
Career Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.12418185%	0.12408728%	0.12482222%	0.12496148%	0.12634049%	0.13072943%
Career Center's proportionate share of net OPEB liability/(asset)	$ (2,618,273)	$ (2,180,833)	$ (2,067,355)	$ (2,008,003)	$ 4,929,340	$ 6,991,444
Career Center's covered payroll	$ 15,333,571	$ 15,073,129	$ 14,758,757	$ 14,279,164	$ 13,931,150	$ 13,808,371
Career Center's proportionate share of net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	17.08%	14.47%	14.01%	14.06%	35.38%	50.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	174.73%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

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.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PENTA CAREER CENTER
WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

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	$ 23,931	$ 27,563	$ 24,471	$ 37,267
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(23,931)	(27,563)	(24,471)	(37,267)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Career Center's covered payroll	$ 3,941,307	$ 3,648,414	$ 3,504,493	$ 3,519,052
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	1.06%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	$ 51,292	$ 32,808	$ 43,463	$ 68,472	$ 73,147	$ 72,801
	(51,292)	(32,808)	(43,463)	(68,472)	(73,147)	(72,801)
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	$ 3,367,630	$ 2,965,729	$ 3,280,029	$ 3,149,954	$ 2,956,241	$ 3,830,354
	1.52%	1.11%	1.33%	2.17%	2.47%	1.90%

PENTA CAREER CENTER
WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

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	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Career Center's covered payroll	$ 15,836,464	$ 15,333,571	$ 15,073,129	$ 14,758,757
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 130,971	$ 146,500
-	-	-	-	(130,971)	(146,500)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 14,279,164	$ 13,931,150	$ 13,808,371	$ 13,789,736	$ 13,097,146	$ 14,650,046
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions :
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016.
- For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal 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 :
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- 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.

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.
- 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%.

(Continued)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms :

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts 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.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms :

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

(Continued)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Changes in assumptions :

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) 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.
- 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PENTA CAREER CENTER
WOOD COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER/ ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2022	$ -	$ 112,328
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	COVID-19; 2022	-	31,716
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2022	-	525,119
National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2022	-	70,972
Total National School Lunch Program			-	627,807
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			-	740,135
COVID-19 - State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	COVID-19, 2022	-	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			-	740,749
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States - Aspire Instructional	84.002A	84.002A; 2022	139,893	455,889
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States - Aspire Instructional	84.002A	84.002A; 2021	46,156	67,462
Total Adult Education - Basic Grants to States			186,049	523,351
Passed Through Apollo Career Center				
Career and Technical Education- Basic Grants to States	84.048A	84.048A; 2022	-	20,000
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States - Adult	84.048A	84.048A; 2022	-	421,117
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States - Adult	84.048A	84.048A; 2021	-	33,345
Total Career and Technical Education- Basic Grants to States			-	474,462
Direct Award				
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:				
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063A	84.063A, 2022	-	61,578
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			-	61,578
COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER II) Fund	84.425C	COVID-19; 84.425C; 2022	-	31,558
COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER I) Fund	84.425C	COVID-19; 84.425C; 2022	-	281,616
Total Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)			-	313,174
Total U.S. Department of Education			186,049	1,372,565
Total Federal Financial Assistance			$ 186,049	$ 2,113,314

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

PENTA CAREER CENTER
WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Penta Career Center under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. 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 Penta Career Center, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, or changes in net position of the Penta Career Center. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited to as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. Penta Career Center has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE 4 – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE 5 – SUBRECIPIENTS

The Career Center passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Education to other governments (subrecipients). As Note 1 describes, the Career Center reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash. The Career Center has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Penta Career Center
Wood County
9301 Buck Road
Perrysburg, Ohio 43551

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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Penta Career Center, Wood County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Penta Career Center's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2022, wherein we noted as described in Note 19 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Inc.
December 22, 2022

Julian & Grube

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Penta Career Center
Wood County
9301 Buck Road
Perrysburg, Ohio 43551

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Penta Career Center's 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 each of the Penta Career Center's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Penta Career Center's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each 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 Penta 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 each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Penta Career Center's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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 Penta 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 Penta 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 Penta Career Center's compliance with the requirements of each 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 Penta 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 Penta 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 Penta 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Inc.
December 22, 2022

PENTA CAREER CENTER
WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

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 control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?*	No
(d)(1)(ii)	*Were there any other 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 internal control weaknesses 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 Program's Compliance Opinion*	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	*Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?*	No
(d)(1)(vii)	*Major Program (listed):*	Adult Education - Basic Grants to States - Aspire Instructional, ALN 84.002A
(d)(1)(viii)	*Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs*	Type A: > $750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	*Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?*	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

PENTA CAREER CENTER

WOOD COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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

Certified for Release 2/21/2023

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