



CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION CENTERS LICKING COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Career and Technology Education Centers Licking County 150 Price Road Newark, Ohio 43055

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Career and Technology Education Centers, Licking County, Ohio (C-TEC), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise C-TEC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Career and Technology Education Centers Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Career and Education Technology Centers, Licking County, Ohio as of June 30, 2016 and the respective changes in its financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Adult Ed and Straight A funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the 2015 financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on C-TEC's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

Career and Technology Education Centers Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2016, on our consideration of C-TEC's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering C-TEC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 9, 2016

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County's (C-TEC) financial performance provides an overall review of C-TEC's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at C-TEC's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of C-TEC's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$3,025,120.
- Capital assets increased \$207,890 primarily due to current year capital asset additions in the amount of \$1,374,884 exceeding the current year depreciation in the amount of \$1,158,764.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,756,009 or 77 percent of total revenues of \$19,118,980. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for \$4,362,971, or 23 percent of total revenues.
- C-TEC had \$16,093,860 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,362,971 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants, and contributions. General revenues of \$14,756,009 were adequate to provide for these activities.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of C-TEC as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of C-TEC'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 C-TEC's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting C-TEC as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by C-TEC to provide programs and activities for students, the view of C-TEC as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2016?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

These two statements report C-TEC's net position and changes in position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for C-TEC as a whole, the financial position of C-TEC has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include C-TEC'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, all of C-TEC's activities are reported as governmental including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, debt service, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting C-TEC's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of C-TEC's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about C-TEC's major funds. C-TEC uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on C-TEC's most significant funds. C-TEC's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Adult Education and Straight A Special Revenue Funds, and Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of C-TEC's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of C-TEC's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides.

Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

C-TEC as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of C-TEC as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of C-TEC's net position for 2016 compared to 2015.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2016	2015	Change		
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$24,582,107	\$23,791,927	\$790,180		
Capital Assets	34,552,858	34,344,968	207,890		
Total Assets	59,134,965	58,136,895	998,070		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension	2,075,592	1,224,867	850,725		
Liabilities					
Current and Other Liabilities	1,161,705	1,158,888	2,817		
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year	1,875,530	1,613,332	262,198		
Net Pension Liability	18,696,471	16,244,858	2,451,613		
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	20,450,560	22,663,932	(2,213,372)		
Total Liabilities	42,184,266	41,681,010	503,256		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred Charge on Refunding	15,062	17,070	(2,008)		
Property Taxes	8,260,969	8,208,170	52,799		
Pension	1,205,060	2,935,432	(1,730,372)		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,481,091	11,160,672	(1,679,581)		
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,401,697	11,288,203	2,113,494		
Restricted	1,610,550	2,554,725	(944,175)		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(5,467,047)	(7,322,848)	1,855,801		
Total Net Position	\$9,545,200	\$6,520,080	\$3,025,120		

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the largest single liabilities reported by C-TEC at June 30, 2016 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of C-TEC's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

GASB 68 requires the net pension liability to equal C-TEC's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension 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. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension 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, C-TEC is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. 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 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 pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system 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 pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, 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 pension 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 is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68, C-TEC's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows

Overall current and other assets increased in the amount of \$790,180. The increase is mainly due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$1,876,182 offset by a decrease in intergovernmental receivables in the amount of \$1,103,480. The increase in cash and cash equivalents is primarily due to C-TEC's revenues remaining higher than current expenses. C-TEC is still following guidelines for spending that were developed in fiscal year 2010 when a reduction in force was implemented. The State has continued to fund Career Centers at the same level as fiscal year 2011 for fiscal years 2012 and 2013, at fiscal year 2013 funding levels for fiscal years 2014 and 2015, and at fiscal year 2015 funding levels for fiscal year 2016. This stable level of State funding and the reduction in force implemented by C-TEC has allowed cash and cash equivalents to increase each year for fiscal years 2012 through 2016. Intergovernmental receivable reflects a decrease from fiscal year 2015 in the amount of \$1,103,480 due mainly to C-TEC's recognition of the Straight A program grant award during fiscal year 2015. The Straight A program was used to improve technology used in the classroom. The Straight A program concluded during fiscal year 2016; therefore, there was no intergovernmental receivable for fiscal year 2016.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

The \$207,890 increase in capital assets is primarily due to current year capital asset additions in the amount of \$1,374,884 exceeding current year depreciation in the amount of \$1,158,764. The majority of the capital asset additions were for additions of technology equipment used in the classroom and renovations to classrooms for the robotics program purchased through the Straight A grant program and additions to the Net Zero House project built by C-TEC students.

Current and other liabilities remained consistent from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2016. The long-term liabilities due within one year increased \$262,198 for fiscal year 2016 due to larger principal payments maturing within one year compared to fiscal year 2015. Long-term liabilities in other amounts due in more than one year decreased \$2,213,372 primarily due to fiscal year 2016 debt principal payments in the amount of \$1,049,268, capital appreciation bond accretion payments in the amount of \$689,065, and bond premium amortization in the amount of \$343,653. The School Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds 2010 capital appreciation bond accretion increased in the amount of \$142,144 during fiscal year 2016. Capital appreciation bonds matured in full during fiscal year 2016. Compensated absences reflect a decrease of \$11,332 in fiscal year 2016. See Note 14 for additional information concerning long-term liabilities.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and comparisons to fiscal year 2015.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2016 2015		Change	
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$2,569,018	\$2,468,878	\$100,140	
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	1,793,953	3,321,079	(1,527,126)	
Total Program Revenues	4,362,971	5,789,957	(1,426,986)	
General Revenue				
Property Taxes	9,304,783	8,956,100	348,683	
Gain on Sale of Capital Asset	6,087	8,317	(2,230)	
Grants and Entitlements	5,153,153	5,069,413	83,740	
Investment Earnings	242,116	45,294	196,822	
Miscellaneous	49,870	79,255	(29,385)	
Total General Revenue	14,756,009	14,158,379	597,630	
Total Revenues	\$19,118,980	\$19,948,336	(\$829,356)	

(Continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

Table 2
Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Governmental Activities 2016 2015 Change **Program Expenses** Instruction Regular \$352,030 \$325,971 \$26,059 Special 636,414 579,909 56,505 Vocational 236,278 5,662,774 5,426,496 Adult/Continuing 2,505,398 2,104,005 401,393 Support Services Pupils 694,295 531,866 162,429 1,002,470 Instructional Staff 1,566,141 563,671 Board of Education 33,488 23,779 9,709 961,148 703,855 Administration 257,293 Fiscal 398,916 114,466 284,450 Business 303,520 343,624 (40,104)628,258 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,688,443 1,060,185 **Pupil Transportation** 9,292 3,865 5,427 Central 308,795 244,331 64,464 Operation of Non-Instructional Services Food Service Operations 222,301 228,568 (6,267)46,886 3,971 Other 42,915 85,921 92,557 Extracurricular Activities (6,636)Interest and Fiscal Charges 618,098 971,652 (353,554)Total Expenses 16,093,860 13,800,514 2,293,346 3,025,120 Change in Net Position 6,147,822 (3,122,702)Net Position Beginning of Year 6,520,080 372,258 6,147,822 **Net Position End of Year** \$9,545,200 \$6,520,080 \$3,025,120

C-TEC's net position increased \$3,025,120. Revenues decreased in the amount of \$829,356 during fiscal year 2016 when compared to fiscal year 2015. The decrease in revenues was largely attributed to significant decreases in operating grants, contributions and interest in the amount of \$1,527,126 which is primarily due to C-TEC participating in the Straight A program in the prior year and recognizing the full grant award during fiscal year 2015. The grant award was expensed during fiscal years 2015 and 2016. Property tax revenues have remained fairly consistent from fiscal year 2015 to 2016. Investment earnings increased \$196,822 due to the increase in cash and cash equivalents during fiscal year 2016 and due to C-TEC investing cash balances into higher earning investments.

Interest and fiscal charges decreased due to the decrease in scheduled interest payments on current outstanding bonds. C-TEC had refunded bonds in calendar year 2010 and again in calendar year 2013 in order to decrease the annual debt interest payments.

Instructional programs comprise approximately 57 percent of total governmental program expenses. Of the instructional expenses, approximately 4 percent is for regular instruction, 7 percent for special instruction, 62 percent for vocational instruction, and 27 percent for adult/continuing instruction. Support services comprise approximately 37 percent of total governmental program expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. In other words, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	00,011111111111111111111111111111111111			
	2016 Total Cost	2016 Net Cost	2015 Total Cost	2015 Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$352,030	\$250,835	\$325,971	\$226,007
Special	636,414	326,644	579,909	239,986
Vocational	5,662,774	5,363,975	5,426,496	3,574,473
Adult/Continuing	2,505,398	314,671	2,104,005	138,183
Support Services:				
Pupils	694,295	431,523	531,866	276,751
Instructional Staff	1,566,141	1,232,309	1,002,470	584,435
Board of Education	33,488	33,488	23,779	23,779
Administration	961,148	824,372	703,855	591,148
Fiscal	398,916	398,916	114,466	114,466
Business	303,520	40,206	343,624	87,650
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,688,443	1,686,203	1,060,185	1,058,785
Pupil Transportation	9,292	9,292	3,865	3,865
Central	308,795	126,719	244,331	55,158
Operation of Non-Instructional Services				
Food Service Operations	222,301	(35,941)	228,568	(50,076)
Other	46,886	46,886	42,915	41,715
Extracurricular Activities	85,921	62,693	92,557	72,580
Interest and Fiscal Charges	618,098	618,098	971,652	971,652
Totals	\$16,093,860	\$11,730,889	\$13,800,514	\$8,010,557

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. For 2016, only 27 percent of the governmental activities performed by C-TEC are supported through program revenues such as charges for services, grants, and contributions. The remaining 73 percent is provided through taxes and entitlements.

C-TEC Funds

C-TEC's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$20,349,056, expenditures of \$18,373,285, and other financing sources (uses) of \$14.317.

General Fund

The fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2016 is \$12,019,348, an increase of \$1,350,331 from fiscal year 2015. The majority of the increase is the result of C-TEC's Board of Education continuing to follow cost saving measures implemented during fiscal years 2010 and have continued through 2016. The Board of Education was aware of the financial stress that C-TEC was experiencing and as a result, implemented several cost saving measures which included a reduction in force which was approved on

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

March 25, 2010. In addition, the State continued to provide State stable funding levels over the years since fiscal year 2011. The savings from the reduction in force beginning in fiscal year 2011 and the continued level of State funding have resulted in continual increases in the General Fund's fund balance since fiscal year 2010. Property taxes revenue reflects an increase during fiscal year 2016 due to an increase in property tax collections and decreases in delinquent taxes.

Other Governmental Major Funds

Adult Education Fund

The fund balance of the Adult Education Special Revenue Fund at June 30, 2016 is \$818,876, an increase of \$33,911 from the prior year. The increase is due primarily to an increase in tuition and fees revenue due to increases in adult education class participation.

Straight A Fund

The fund balance of the Straight A Special Revenue Fund at June 30, 2016 is \$0 due to the completion of the Straight A grant. The Straight A grant was received in fiscal year 2015 and concluded during fiscal year 2016. Current year revenues were \$1,122,758 and current year expenditures were \$1,083,016.

Bond Retirement Fund

The fund balance of the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund at June 30, 2016 is \$1,113,965, an increase of \$93,230 from the prior year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

C-TEC's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2016, C-TEC's original appropriations and final appropriations remained consistent in total. C-TEC reallocated appropriations between functions during the year but the total appropriations remained consistent. Final Appropriations exceeded actual expenditures by \$341,811.

C-TEC received \$31,674 more in revenues than what was expected during fiscal year 2016. Actual revenue was \$12,947,260 compared to final estimates of \$12,915,586.

The C-TEC's ending general fund budgetary balance was \$11,451,146.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, C-TEC had \$34,552,858 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2016 balances compared to 2015.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

Table 4 Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government Activities			
	2016	2015		
Land	\$107,951	\$107,951		
Construction in Progress	0	339,147		
Land Improvements	11,746	12,644		
Buildings and Improvements	31,198,677	31,355,712		
Furniture and Equipment	3,124,440	2,460,777		
Vehicles	110,044	68,737		
Totals	\$34,552,858 \$34,5			

See Note 9 for additional information regarding capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2016, C-TEC had \$21,747,394 in bonded debt outstanding (including premiums), with \$1,848,333 being due within one year.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at June 30

	Government Activities		
	2016	2015	
Construction and Equipment Long-Term Loan	\$100,000	\$133,333	
School Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds	14,941,036	16,650,711	
Various Purpose and Judgement Bonds	3,795,195	3,982,541	
School Facilties Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds	2,911,163	2,920,651	
Totals	\$21,747,394	\$23,687,236	

See Note 14 for more detailed information of C-TEC's debt. The net pension liability under GASB 68 is also reported as a long-term obligation that has been previously disclosed within the management's discussion and analysis.

Economic Factors

Fiscal year 2016 is the seventh consecutive year that C-TEC has avoided deficit spending, allowing the General Fund balance to grow from \$862,797 at June 30, 2009 to just over \$12.0 million as of June 30, 2016. C-TEC continues to prudently manage the resources given by the local taxpayers and continues to benefit from the State guaranteeing the level of State funding C-TEC receives.

House Bill 59 of the State's biennial budget had guaranteed fiscal year 2014 and 2015 at fiscal 2013 levels. House Bill 64 of the State's biennial budget stated funding for fiscal years 2016 and 2017 has been guaranteed at fiscal year 2015 levels.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

C-TEC's fund balance has increased significantly in a short period of time due to reductions made, but also in part due to State funding that is based on a much higher enrollment then what C-TEC currently has. Because of this, it is important for C-TEC to continue to spend tax dollars it receives as efficiently as possible so that it can absorb any change in State funding it receives as well as be able to pay off the remaining \$4.99 million in outstanding general obligation debt (principal and interest) from the 2010 Various Purpose Bonds which are being retired through tax revenue allocations from the General Fund to the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Contacting C-TEC's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of C-TEC's finances and to show C-TEC's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Benjamin R. Streby, Treasurer/CFO at Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County, 150 Price Road, Newark, Ohio 43055. You may also e-mail the treasurer at bstreby@c-tec.edu.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$14,315,412
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	9,075
Accounts Receivable	382,412
Intergovernmental Receivable	189,755
Prepaid Items	52,459
Accrued Interest Receivable	27,107
Inventory Held for Resale	768
Materials and Supplies Inventory	92
Property Taxes Receivable	9,605,027
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	107,951
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	34,444,907
Total Assets	59,134,965
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	2,075,592
Liabilities	
Matured Compensated Absences	28,251
Accounts Payable	41,861
Accrued Wages and Benefits	651,155
Accrued Interest Payable	64,204
Intergovernmental Payable	193,743
Vacation Benefit Payable	182,491
Long-Term Liabilities:	1.075.520
Due Within One Year	1,875,530
Due In More Than One Year:	10 606 471
Net Pension Liability (See Note 12) Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	18,696,471
	20,450,560
Total Liabilities	42,184,266
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	15,062
Property Taxes	8,260,969
Pension	1,205,060
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,481,091
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,401,697
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	520,223
Adult Education	893,860
Other Purposes	196,467
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(5,467,047)
Total Net Position	\$9,545,200

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Program I	2 ayanyas	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Program F		Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities	*			
Instruction:				
Regular	\$352,030	\$2,319	\$98,876	(\$250,835)
Special	636,414	0	309,770	(326,644)
Vocational	5,662,774	288,868	9,931	(5,363,975)
Adult/Continuing	2,505,398	2,029,397	161,330	(314,671)
Support Services:				
Pupils	694,295	39,655	223,117	(431,523)
Instructional Staff	1,566,141	45,926	287,906	(1,232,309)
Board of Education	33,488	0	0	(33,488)
Administration	961,148	0	136,776	(824,372)
Fiscal	398,916	0	0	(398,916)
Business	303,520	0	263,314	(40,206)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,688,443	2,240	0	(1,686,203)
Pupil Transportation	9,292	0	0	(9,292)
Central	308,795	6,679	175,397	(126,719)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	222,301	130,706	127,536	35,941
Other Non-Instructional Services	46,886	0	0	(46,886)
Extracurricular Activities	85,921	23,228	0	(62,693)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	618,098	0	0	(618,098)
Totals	\$16,093,860	\$2,569,018	\$1,793,953	(11,730,889)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levi	ed for:	
		General Purposes		7,252,833
		Debt Service		2,051,950
		Gain on Sale of Cap		6,087
		Grants and Entitleme		5,153,153
		Investment Earnings		242,116
		Miscellaneous		49,870
		Total General Reven	nues	14,756,009
		Change in Net Posit	ion	3,025,120
		Net Position Beginn Restated (See Note		6,520,080
			•	
		Net Position End of	1 eur :	\$9,545,200

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General	Adult Education	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	¢11 000 <i>(5</i> 1	¢(57.445	¢001.002	¢0((0((¢14.207.044
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,880,651	\$657,445	\$901,982	\$866,866	\$14,306,944
in Segregated Accounts	6,498	2,577	0	0	9,075
Restricted Assets:	0,170	2,577	O .	Ü	7,075
Equity in Pooled Cash					
and Cash Equivalents	8,468	0	0	0	8,468
Accounts Receivable	16,603	365,809	0	0	382,412
Interfund Receivable	103,469	5,373	0	8,265	117,107
Intergovernmental Receivable	5,383	1,031	0	183,341	189,755
Accrued Interest Receivable	27,107	0	0	0	27,107
Prepaid Items	38,292	11,290	0	2,877	52,459
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	768	768
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	92	92
Property Taxes Receivable	7,444,998	0	2,160,029	0	9,605,027
Total Assets	\$19,531,469	\$1,043,525	\$3,062,011	\$1,062,209	\$24,699,214
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$29,500	\$11,251	\$0	\$1,110	\$41,861
Accrued Wages and Benefits	597,764	22,276	0	31,115	651,155
Matured Compensated Absences	28,251	0	0	0	28,251
Interfund Payable	8,265	0	0	108,842	117,107
Intergovernmental Payable	125,115	37,130	0	31,498	193,743
Total Liabilities	788,895	70,657	0	172,565	1,032,117
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	6,398,580	0	1,862,389	0	8,260,969
Unavailable Revenue	324,646	153,992	85,657	12,788	577,083
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,723,226	153,992	1,948,046	12,788	8,838,052
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	46,760	11,290	0	2,969	61,019
Restricted	0	807,586	1,113,965	172,242	2,093,793
Committed	1,440	0	0	715,374	716,814
Assigned	1,013,401	0	0	0	1,013,401
Unassigned (Deficit)	10,957,747	0	0	(13,729)	10,944,018
Total Fund Balances	12,019,348	818,876	1,113,965	876,856	14,829,045
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	_	_			
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$19,531,469	\$1,043,525	\$3,062,011	\$1,062,209	\$24,699,214

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Funds Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$14,829,045
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore reported in the funds.	e, are not	34,552,858
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, the	erefore,	
are reported as deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue in the funds:		
Property Taxes Receivable	381,673	
Accrued Interest Receivable	12,694	
Tuition and Fees	169,928	
Intergovernmental Receivable	12,788	577,083
Vacation Benefits Payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits that are		
not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and		
therefore are not reported in the funds.		(182,491)
Accrued Interest Payable is recognized for outstanding long-term liabilities with interest	ect	
accrual that are not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(64,204)
and diefelore are not reported in the funds.		(04,204)
Deferred inflows of resources represent deferred charge on refunding which is not		
reported in the funds.		(15,062)
		, , ,
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not report in the funds:	red	
Long-Term Loans Payable	(100,000)	
Current Interest Serial Refunding Bonds Payable	(14,550,000)	
Premium on Current Interest Serial Refunding Bonds	(391,036)	
General Obligation Bonds	(3,760,000)	
General Obligation Bonds Premium	(35,195)	
Refunding Serial Bonds Payable	(2,840,000)	
Premium on Refunding Serial Bonds	(71,163)	
Compensated Absences	(578,696)	(22,326,090)
	(0,0,0,0)	(,,-,-,
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental fu	nde:	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,075,592	
Net Pension Liability	(18,696,471)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,205,060)	(17,825,939)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$9,545,200
		. , -,

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements $% \left(x\right) =\left(x\right) \left(x\right)$

Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Adult		Bond	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Education	Straight A	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$7,300,526	\$0	\$0	\$2,059,096	\$0	\$9,359,622
Intergovernmental	5,462,923	370,651	1,122,758	263,070	837,554	8,056,956
Interest	230,587	0	0	244	1,558	232,389
Tuition and Fees	194,617	2,081,223	0	0	0	2,275,840
Extracurricular Activities	13,201	0	0	0	23,228	36,429
Rentals	2,240	4,865	0	0	0	7,105
Charges for Services	79,460	0	0	0	226,138	305,598
Contributions and Donations	8,000	0	0	0	17,247	25,247
Miscellaneous	8,488	41,328	0	0	54	49,870
Total Revenues	13,300,042	2,498,067	1,122,758	2,322,410	1,105,779	20,349,056
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	138,132	0	0	0	103,169	241,301
Special	642,860	0	0	0	0	642,860
Vocational	5,275,712	0	938,006	0	21,532	6,235,250
Adult/Continuing	3,291	2,248,527	0	0	148,684	2,400,502
Support Services:						
Pupils	433,001	0	0	0	262,997	695,998
Instructional Staff	1,127,305	205,515	367	0	142,458	1,475,645
Board of Education	28,877	0	0	0	0	28,877
Administration	829,534	126,798	0	0	23,941	980,273
Fiscal	395,229	0	0	0	0	395,229
Business	192,665	0	0	35,255	0	227,920
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,640,834	0	0	0	0	1,640,834
Pupil Transportation	8,716	0	0	0	0	8,716
Central	86,906	61,657	0	0	128,066	276,629
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	0	222,301	222,301
Other Non-Instructional Services	46,922	0	0	0	0	46,922
Extracurricular Activities	67,457	0	0	0	18,464	85,921
Capital Outlay	0	0	144,643	0	61,293	205,936
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	33,333	0	0	1,015,935	0	1,049,268
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	823,838	0	823,838
Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion	0	0	0	689,065	0	689,065
Total Expenditures	10,950,774	2,642,497	1,083,016	2,564,093	1,132,905	18,373,285
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures:	2,349,268	(144,430)	39,742	(241,683)	(27,126)	1,975,771
Other Financing Sources (Use)						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	14,317	0	0	0	0	14,317
Transfers In	0	178,341	0	334,913	500,000	1,013,254
Transfers Out	(1,013,254)	0	0	0	0	(1,013,254)
Total Other Financing Sources (Use)	(998,937)	178,341	0	334,913	500,000	14,317
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,350,331	33,911	39,742	93,230	472,874	1,990,088
Fund Balances Beginning of Year (Deficit)	10,669,017	784,965	(39,742)	1,020,735	403,982	12,838,957
Fund Balances End of Year	\$12,019,348	\$818,876	\$0	\$1,113,965	\$876,856	\$14,829,045

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, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,990,088
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expenditures.		
This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year:	1.266.004	
Capital Assets Additions Capital Contributions	1,366,884 8,000	
Current Year Depreciation	(1,158,764)	216,120
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the capital asset disposals is reported, who governmental funds, the proceeds of sale of capital assets increased financial resources change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of assets disposals. Gain on the Sale of Capital Assets	. Thus the	
_	14,317)	(8,230)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as revenues in governmental funds:	re not	
Property Taxes	(54,839)	
Interest Intergovernmental	9,971 (1,135,341)	
Tuition and Fees	(55,954)	(1,236,163)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current fresources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	inancial	
Vacation Benefits Payable	(21,584)	(10.252)
Compensated Absences	11,332	(10,252)
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued outstanding debt on the statement of activities. The amortization of premiums and discare reported on the statement of activities:		
Premium Amortization	343,653	
Accretion of the Capital Appreciation Bonds	(142,144)	
Capital Appreciation Bonds Matured Accretion Accrued Interest Payable	689,065 2,223	892,797
·		
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Long-Term Loans	33,333	
General Obligation Bonds	185,000	
Long-Term Notes Capital Appreciation Bonds	750,000 80,935	1,049,268
		1,049,200
The difference between the net carrying amount of the refunded debt and the acquisition is allocated over the life of the outstanding debt on the statement of activities.	price	2,008
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental furthe Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	ands; however,	1,121,276
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in net pension liabili reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.	ty are	(991,792)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$3,025,120
	=	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$7,001,976	\$7,210,899	\$7,210,899	\$0
Intergovernmental	5,491,944	5,453,838	5,453,838	0
Interest	50,000	101,152	109,443	8,291
Tuition and Fees	88,800	100,155	100,155	0
Charges for Services	15,000	16,389	16,389	0
Rent	1,500	2,240	2,240	0
Miscellaneous	67,300	16,596	16,596	0
Total Revenues	12,716,520	12,901,269	12,909,560	8,291
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	119,730	106,568	106,568	0
Special	654,991	641,110	640,379	731
Vocational	5,243,871	5,174,750	5,149,991	24,759
Support Services:				
Pupils	438,004	430,961	430,436	525
Instructional Staff	1,105,226	1,265,828	1,131,254	134,574
Board of Education	21,530	30,370	30,059	311
Administration	870,902	851,234	848,959	2,275
Fiscal	410,244	398,792	396,795	1,997
Business	222,389	212,473	193,533	18,940
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,857,054	1,857,371	1,700,978	156,393
Pupil Transportation	4,850	10,426	10,346	80
Central	143,794	92,636	92,508	128
Non-Instructional Services	41,866	47,573	47,573	0
Extracurricular Activities	65,685	68,770	67,702	1,068
Debt Service:	22.222	22.222	22.222	0
Principal Retirement	33,333	33,333	33,333	0
Total Expenditures	11,233,469	11,222,195	10,880,414	341,781
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,483,051	1,679,074	2,029,146	350,072
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	10,000	14,317	14,317	0
Advances In	0	0	23,383	23,383
Advances Out	(30,000)	(26,356)	(26,356)	0
Transfers Out	(1,000,000)	(1,014,918)	(1,014,888)	30
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,020,000)	(1,026,957)	(1,003,544)	23,413
Net Change in Fund Balance	463,051	652,117	1,025,602	373,485
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	10,162,076	10,162,076	10,162,076	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	263,468	263,468	263,468	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$10,888,595	\$11,077,661	\$11,451,146	\$373,485

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Adult Education Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$393,839	\$369,620	\$369,620	\$0
Tuition and Fees	1,854,860	2,083,092	2,127,674	44,582
Rent	3,570	4,625	4,865	240
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	24,811	37,488	41,328	3,840
Total Revenues	2,277,080	2,494,825	2,543,487	48,662
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Adult/Continuing	2,343,899	2,276,405	2,257,370	19,035
Support Services:				
Instructional Staff	216,650	211,936	209,452	2,484
Administration	120,347	119,699	119,699	0
Central	70,500	61,814	61,647	167
Non-Instructional Services	500	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	2,751,896	2,669,854	2,648,168	21,686
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditues	(474,816)	(175,029)	(104,681)	70,348
Other Financing Source				
Transfers In	176,970	178,341	178,341	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(297,846)	3,312	73,660	70,348
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	567,577	567,577	567,577	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,896	1,896	1,896	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$271,627	\$572,785	\$643,133	\$70,348

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Straight A Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$1,122,757	\$1,036,657	\$1,036,657	\$0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Vocational	851,905	851,905	851,905	0
Support Services:				
Instructional Staff	889	889	889	0
Capital Outlay	144,643	144,643	144,643	0
Total Expenditures	997,437	997,437	997,437	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	125,320	39,220	39,220	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	(1,036,657)	(1,036,657)	(1,036,657)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	997,437	997,437	997,437	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$86,100	\$0	\$0	\$0

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship	Agency
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$50,032	\$3,303,484
Total Assets	50,032	\$3,303,484
Liabilities		
Due to Students	0	\$68,322
Undistributed Monies	0	3,235,162
Total Liabilities		\$3,303,484
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	50,032	
Total Net Position	\$50,032	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Scholarship
Additions	
Interest	\$80
Contributions and Donations	3,870
Total Additions	3,950
Deductions	
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	31,989
Change in Net Position	(28,039)
Net Position Beginning of Year	78,071
Net Position End of Year	\$50,032
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 1 – Description of the Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County and Reporting Entity

Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County (C-TEC) is a joint vocational school district as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised code and is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A vocational school exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school. C-TEC has ten participating districts spread throughout Licking, Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Muskingum, and Knox Counties, which include two city school districts, seven local school districts and one exempted village school district.

C-TEC operates under a seven-member Board of Education and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of C-TEC. The Board of Education of C-TEC is not directly elected. The Board is made up from members of the elected boards of the participating school districts and the Licking County Educational Service Center. C-TEC is staffed by 8 administrators, 48 non-certificated employees, and 220 certificated full and part-time teaching personnel who provide services to 713 students and other community members. C-TEC currently operates 4 buildings.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of C-TEC consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from C-TEC. For C-TEC, this includes general operations, student guidance, education media care, upkeep of grounds and buildings, food service, student related activities and adult education of C-TEC.

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

C-TEC is associated with two jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Licking Area Computer Association, the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Property, Fleet, and Liability Program, which are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

C-TEC serves as the fiscal agent for the Licking Area Computer Association, but the organization is not considered a part of C-TEC. Accordingly, the activity of the organization is presented as an agency fund within C-TEC's basic financial statement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

C-TEC's basic financial statement consists 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 C-TEC as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of C-TEC that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). C-TEC has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of C-TEC at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of C-TEC's governmental activities. Direct expenses 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, 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 C-TEC, 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 C-TEC.

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

B. Fund Accounting

C-TEC uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are two categories of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

General Fund The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is available to C-TEC for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Adult Education Fund This fund is used to account for transactions made in connection with adult education classes.

Straight A Fund This fund is used to account for a State grant aimed at improving school educational programs.

Bond Retirement Fund The Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports property tax revenues restricted for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The other governmental funds of C-TEC account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed, or assigned to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Fund Types 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 agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by C-TEC under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support C-TEC's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. C-TEC's fiduciary funds are agency funds and a private purpose trust fund. C-TEC's agency funds are used to account for assets held for PELL grants, the Licking Area Computer Association for which C-TEC serves as fiscal agent, regional culinary competition activities, and student managed activities. C-TEC's private purpose trust fund is established to account for assets that are to be used to provide scholarships to graduating students.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflow or resources, and in the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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 C-TEC, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which C-TEC receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). 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 year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which C-TEC must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to C-TEC 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 the fiscal year-end: property taxes available for advance, tuition and fees, grants and interest.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represent 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 C-TEC, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension which are explained in Note 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position 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 until that time. For C-TEC, deferred inflows of resources include deferred charge on refunding, property taxes, unavailable revenue, and pension. 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. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow 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 C-TEC, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, interest earnings, student tuition, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 12)

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 the governmental funds.

E. Pensions

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2016, C-TEC's investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit and federal agency securities.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, C-TEC reports investments at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. During fiscal year 2016, C-TEC did not have any nonnegotiable certificates of deposit.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$230,587 which includes \$59,595 assigned from other funds of C-TEC.

"Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" represents monies held in segregated bank accounts for the adult education department and for the payroll fund.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by C-TEC are presented on the financial statements as Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2016 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories of governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

I. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the Center are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. C-TEC's capitalization threshold is five thousand dollars. C-TEC does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15-30 years
Buildings and Improvements	20-40 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

C-TEC reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences" as interpreted by Interpretation No. 6 of the GASB, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements".

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributed to services already rendered and it is probable that C-TEC will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. C-TEC 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 vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those employees C-TEC has identified as probable of receiving payments in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in C-TEC's termination policy. C-TEC records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees and administrators who have at least ten years of service with C-TEC.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

On the governmental funds financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures 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 funds from which these payments will be made.

L. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. See Note 16 for additional information regarding set asides.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term liabilities 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, compensated absences, and net pension liability that are paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current fiscal year. Bonds, long-term loans, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

N. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

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

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 to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

O. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, prepaids, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Restricted: The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by State constitution or external resource providers. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (C-TEC Board of resolutions).

Enabling legislation authorizes C-TEC to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandates payment of resources (from external resources providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that C-TEC can be compelled by an external party such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

<u>Committed:</u> The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the C-TEC Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the C-TEC 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 the use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by C-TEC for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by C-TEC Board of Education or by State statute. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of C-TEC's Board of Education or a C-TEC official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State statute authorizes C-TEC's Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. C-TEC's Board of Education assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in fiscal year 2017's appropriated budget.

<u>Unassigned:</u> The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balances.

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

P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for extracurricular programs and state and federal grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

C-TEC applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

R. Estimates

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

S. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget is required under the Ohio Revised Code; however this requirement is waived by the Licking County Budget Commission (Budget Commission). The Budget Commission accepts C-TEC's five year forecast in place of the tax budget. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by C-TEC's Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time final appropriations were passed.

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

T. Bond Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recorded in the year the bonds are issued.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

U. Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. For C-TEC, this deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.

Note 3 – Changes in Accounting Principles and Prior Period Adjustments

For fiscal year 2016, C-TEC implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants," and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73."

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. These changes were incorporated in C-TEC's fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies-in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment-the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the framework for selecting those principles. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to C-TEC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measurer for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance also establishes additional note disclosure requirements for governments that participate in those pools. This statement had no effect on C-TEC's fiscal year 2016 financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 82 improves consistency in the application of pension accounting. These changes were incorporated in C-TEC's fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

During fiscal year 2015, net position was understated due to the overstatement of the GASB 68 net pension liability and deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to pension for the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). The SERS net pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was \$5,044,950 which was restated to \$3,080,449 as of June 30, 2015. The restatement had the following effect on net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net Position June 30, 2015	\$4,413,016
Adjustments:	
Net Pension Liability	1,964,501
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	318,844
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	(176,281)
Restated Net Position June 30, 2015	\$6,520,080

Note 4 – Accountability

The following funds had deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2016:

	<u>Deficit Fund Balance</u>
Special Revenue Fund:	
Other Grants	(\$13,729)

The deficit in the special revenue fund was a result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur. C-TEC is currently monitoring its financial condition and is taking steps to increase revenues and reduce spending.

NOTE 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While C-TEC is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) presented for the general fund and the adult education and the Straight A special revenue funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) 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. Cash in segregated accounts and prepaid items are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis) but not on the budgetary basis.
- 4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 5. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund, the Adult Education Fund, and the Straight A Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances			
		Adult	
	General	Education	Straight A
GAAP Basis	\$1,350,331	\$33,911	\$39,742
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(92,999)	44,638	(86,101)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(3,682)	(2,135)	85,579
Beginning of Fiscal Year:			
Segregated Accounts	3,741	14,179	0
Prepaid Items	41,381	11,246	0
Unrecorded Cash	433	0	0
Negative Cash Advances	(89,137)	0	0
Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	3,305	0	0
End of Fiscal Year:			
Segregated Accounts	(6,498)	(2,577)	0
Prepaid Items	(38,292)	(11,290)	0
Unrecorded Cash	(348)	(10,820)	0
Negative Cash Advances	71,736	0	0
Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(110,276)	0	0
To reclassify excess of revenues and other sources of			
financial resources over expenditures and other uses			
of financial resources into financial statement fund types	(4,686)	0	0
Advances In	23,383	0	0
Advances Out	(26,356)	0	0
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(96,434)	(3,492)	0
Budget Basis	\$1,025,602	\$73,660	\$39,220

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the C-TEC are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon C-TEC's treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash C-TEC's 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 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 held by C-TEC can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

- 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. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Cash on Hand At year end, C-TEC had \$16,110 in undeposited cash on hand which is included in the financial statements of C-TEC as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Deposits Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, C-TEC will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year-end, C-TEC's bank balance was \$10,028,785. All of the bank balances were fully insured and collateralized at year-end.

C-TEC has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with C-TEC or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledge to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Investments Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2016, C-TEC had the following investments.

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Moody Ratings	Percentage of Total Investment
Fair Value:				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage				
Corporation Notes	\$1,515,411	Less than four years	Aaa	19.11%
Federal National Mortgage				
Association Notes	700,501	Less than three years	Aaa	8.84
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	200,076	Less than four years	Aaa	2.52
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	800,128	Less than five years	Aaa	10.09
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	746,956	Less than one year	n/a	9.42
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,965,475	More than one year	n/a	50.02
Total	\$7,928,547			

For fiscal year 2016, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," was effective. These GASB pronouncements had no effect on beginning net position. C-TEC categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies C-TEC's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016. All of C-TEC's investments measured at fair value are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk C-TEC's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years. The Treasurer cannot make investments which he/she does not reasonably believe can be held until the maturity date. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of C-TEC, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk The credit ratings for C-TEC securities are listed above. C-TEC has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk Concentration of credit risk is defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as having five percent or more invested in the securities of a single issuer. C-TEC places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Note 7 - Property Taxes

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in C-TEC. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

C-TEC receives property taxes from Licking, Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Muskingum, and Knox Counties. The County Auditor from each county periodically advances to C-TEC its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016 are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2016 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 inflow of resources for property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016, was \$962,385, \$750,402 was available to the General Fund and \$211,983 was available to the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015, was \$838,954, \$660,596 was available to the General Fund and \$178,358 was available to the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2016 taxes were collected are:

	2015 Second Half Collections		2016 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$3,868,185,248	95.85%	\$3,821,554,770	95.80%
Public Utility Personal	167,587,480	4.15%	167,553,870	4.20%
	\$4,035,772,728	100.00%	\$3,989,108,640	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$2.54		\$2.58	

The increase in the tax rates was due to an adjustment in the bond levy rates. Tax rates are adjusted according to the amount required for the retirement of debt service.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services, tuition and fees), and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except property taxes are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. The delinquent property taxes amounted to \$381,673 as of June 30, 2016.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities	
Adult Education	\$1,031
State Foundation Adjustments	5,383
Credit Recovery	4,791
Carl Perkins - Secondary Grant	103,498
Carl Perkins - Adult Grant	21,624
ABLE Instructional Grant	37,050
EL/ Civics Grant	1,801
Title II-A Grant	1,859
Vocational Education Enhancement Grant	262
Summer Youth Grant and Job and Family Services	12,456
Total	\$189,755

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 9 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2015	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2016
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$107,951	\$0	\$0	\$107,951
Construction in Progress	339,147	401,742	(740,889)	0
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	447,098	401,742	(740,889)	107,951
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	13,467	0	0	13,467
Buildings and Improvements	39,333,169	740,889	0	40,074,058
Furniture and Equipment	4,866,485	915,158	(27,265)	5,754,378
Vehicles	618,776	57,984	(74,000)	602,760
Total at Historical Cost	44,831,897	1,714,031	(101,265)	46,444,663
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(823)	(898)	0	(1,721)
Buildings and Improvements	(7,977,457)	(897,924)	0	(8,875,381)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,405,708)	(250,665)	26,435	(2,629,938)
Vehicles	(550,039)	(9,277)	66,600	(492,716)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,934,027)	(1,158,764)	93,035	(11,999,756)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net				
of Accumulated Depreciation	33,897,870	555,267	(8,230)	34,444,907
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$34,344,968	\$957,009	(\$749,119)	\$34,552,858

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$141,716
Vocational	505,641
Adult/ Continuing Education	141,273
Support Services:	
Pupil	239
Instructional Staff	223,916
Board of Education	4,641
Administration	2,494
Fiscal	8,092
Business	75,600
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	22,690
Pupil Transportation	600
Central	31,862
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,158,764

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

During fiscal year 2016, C-TEC received the donation of a fork lift valued at \$8,000 from a local citizen.

Note 10 - Risk Management

C-TEC 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 2016, C-TEC contracted with Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Property, Fleet, and Liability Program (Note 18) for property, fleet, and liability insurance. Coverages provided are as follows:

Building - Replacement Cost	\$61,307,728
Blanket Employee Dishonesty (\$5,000 deductible)	500,000
Forgery (\$5,000 deductible)	500,000
Flood (annual aggregate excess of \$1,000,000)	10,000,000
Automobile Liability	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage (deductible \$1,000 collision and	
comprehensive)	1,000,000
General Liability – Per Occurrence	1,000,000
General Liability - Aggregate Per Year	3,000,000
Sexual Abuse and Molestation (per occurrence/aggregate per member)	1,000,000
Excess Liability (per occurrence/aggregate):	
General, Auto, and School Board Legal Liabilities	3,000,000
Sexual Abuse and Molestation	3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past four years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

During fiscal year 2016, C-TEC participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 11 - Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 240 days per year do not earn vacation time.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 255 days for all employees. Upon retirement or upon separation after ten years of service, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 60 days for all employees. C-TEC also credits one day for every year of experience beyond ten years with C-TEC.

B. Insurance Benefits

Medical and prescription drug insurance is offered to employees through Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield. Dental insurance coverage is provided through MetLife and vision insurance is provided by C-TEC through Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with C-TEC, which varies with employees depending on the terms of the union contract. C-TEC provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through Anthem Life Insurance, in the amount of \$50,000 for all employees.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – C-TEC'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 on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and C-TEC is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. No allocation was made to the Health Care Fund.

C-TEC's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$275,421 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$1,969 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – C-TEC's licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, 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 Web site at www.strsoh.org.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five year of service on August 1, 2026.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 11 percent of the 12 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and 1 percent goes 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 services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. Effective July 1, 2016, the statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent to 14 percent. C-TEC was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

C-TEC's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$845,855 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$80,603 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. C-TEC's proportion of the net pension liability was based on C-TEC's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		_	_
Prior Measurement Date	0.06086710%	0.05412227%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.06306380%	0.05462948%	
	0.0001075007		
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00219670%	0.00050721%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
1	\$3 598 481	\$15 097 990	\$18 696 471
Pension Expense	\$256,096	\$735,696	\$991,792
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date Change in Proportionate Share Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	0.06306380% 0.00219670% \$3,598,481	0.05462948% 0.00050721% \$15,097,990	\$18,696,471 \$991,792

At June 30, 2016, C-TEC 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	\$57,942	\$688,278	\$746,220
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions School District contributions subsequent to the	97,190	110,906	208,096
measurement date	275,421	845,855	1,121,276
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$430,553	\$1,645,039	\$2,075,592
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$119,229	\$1,085,831	\$1,205,060
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$119,229	\$1,085,831	\$1,205,060

\$1,121,276 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from C-TEC contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

E. 17. E I. 1 20	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2017	(\$12,248)	(\$217,309)	(\$229,557)
2018	(12,248)	(217,309)	(229,557)
2019	(12,522)	(217,309)	(229,831)
2020	72,921	365,280	438,201
Total	\$35,903	(\$286,647)	(\$250,744)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2015, are presented below:

Wage Inflation

3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent

4.00 percent to 22 percent

3 percent

7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry Age Normal

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2010.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 an arithmetic weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.00 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.00
Non-US Stocks	22.50	5.50
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	10.00
Real Assets	10.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	15.00	7.50
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.75 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of C-TEC'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 7.75 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
C-TEC's proportionate share		_		
of the net pension liability	\$4,989,801	\$3,598,481	\$2,426,876	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Inflation

Projected salary increases
Investment Rate of Return

Cost-of-Living Adjustments
(COLA)

2.75 percent
12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70

7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,
or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

STRS' investment consultant develops best estimates 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	10 Year Expected Nominal Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

^{* 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5 percent.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2015. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Sensitivity of C-TEC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents C-TEC's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what C-TEC's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc			
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
C-TEC's proportionate share		_		
of the net pension liability	\$20,972,248	\$15,097,990	\$10,130,430	

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description – C-TEC contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual 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. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, no allocation of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, C-TEC's surcharge obligation was \$16,390.

C-TEC's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$48,107, and \$26,046, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio 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 Ohio. 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. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30. 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, one percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care. C-TEC's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$0, \$0 and \$58,565, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2016, 2015 and 2014.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 14 – Long-Term Obligations

The change in C-TEC's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2015	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2016	Due in One Year
Long-Term Bonds:					
Construction and Equipment Long-Term Loan 0%	\$133,333	\$0	\$33,333	\$100,000	\$33,333
School Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds 2010 Current Interest Serial					
Bonds 2.0%-4.0%	15,300,000	0	750,000	14,550,000	1,615,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds 2.38%-2.858% Capital Appreciation	80,935	0	80,935	0	0
Bond Accretion Bond Premium on Current	546,921	142,144	689,065	0	0
Interest Serial Bonds Bond Premium on Capital	446,899	0	55,863	391,036	0
Appreciation Bonds	275,956	0	275,956	0	0
Various Purpose Bonds 2010B Series Facilities Bonds					
Serial Bonds - 2.0%-4.0%	1,030,000	0	155,000	875,000	170,000
Term Bonds - 4.0%-4.125%	2,305,000	0	0	2,305,000	0
Bond Premium	30,879	0	1,930	28,949	0
Judgement Bonds					
Serial Bonds - 2.0%-4.0%	195,000	0	30,000	165,000	30,000
Term Bonds - 4.0%-4.125%	415,000	0	0	415,000	0
Bond Premium	6,662	0	416	6,246	0
School Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds 2013					
Serial Bonds 3.125%	2,840,000	0	0	2,840,000	0
Bond Premium	80,651	0	9,488	71,163	0
Total Long-Term Bonds	23,687,236	142,144	2,081,986	21,747,394	1,848,333
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	3,080,449	518,032	0	3,598,481	0
STRS	13,164,409	1,933,581	0	15,097,990	0
Total Net Pension Liability	16,244,858	2,451,613	0	18,696,471	0
Compensated Absences Payable	590,028	70,121	81,453	578,696	27,197
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$40,522,122	\$2,663,878	\$2,163,439	\$41,022,561	\$1,875,530

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Construction and Equipment Long-Term Loan – On May 27, 2004, C-TEC received a zero interest construction loan through the Vocational School Building Assistance Fund administered by the Office of Career-Technical and Adult Education of the Ohio Department of Education in the amount of \$500,000 for the purpose of paying general expenses incurred due to the construction of new facilities. The loan was issued for a fifteen year period with final maturity on July 1, 2019. This debt will be retired through the General Fund using general tax revenues.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Construction and Equipment Long-Term Loan outstanding at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	Principal
2017	\$33,333
2018	33,333
2019	33,334
Total	\$100,000

2010 School Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds – C-Tec had previously issued 2002 School Facilities Improvement General Obligation Bonds for school improvements that were partially refunded through the 2010 School Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds. At the date of refunding, \$20,097,673 was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 2002 School Facilities Improvement General Obligation Bonds. As all of the legal steps had been taken to refund the debt, the balance of the outstanding bonds refunded was removed from C-TEC's financial statements. During fiscal year 2013, the refunded 2002 School Facilities Improvement General Obligation Bonds outstanding were called and paid in full and the escrow account was closed on December 1, 2012. This debt will be retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund using property tax revenues.

On May 20, 2010, C-TEC issued \$17,954,991 of School Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds that were issued to partially refund the 2002 School Facilities Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a thirteen year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2022. The \$17,954,991 bond issue consists of current interest serial bonds of \$17,645,000 and \$309,991 in capital appreciation bonds. The \$17,954,991 School Facilities Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds were issued at a premium in the amount of \$726,214 for the current interest serial bonds and \$1,655,741 for the capital appreciation bonds. Issuance costs were in the amount of \$239,273. The partial advance refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price, in the amount of \$1,782,333. This difference was reported as deferred outflows of resources – deferred charge on refunding and was amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$585,072. The issuance resulted in a total economic gain of \$497,653. On December 1, 2012, the refunded 2002 School Facilities Improvement General Obligation Bonds were called and paid in full.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Principal and interest requirements to the 2010 School Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Fiscal		
Year		
Ending	Current Interest	Serial Bonds
June 30,	Principal	Interest
2017	\$1,615,000	\$545,663
2018	1,750,000	482,400
2019	1,900,000	409,400
2020	2,060,000	330,200
2021	2,225,000	244,500
2022-2023	5,000,000	203,800
Total	\$14,550,000	\$2,215,963

2013 School Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds – C-Tec had previously issued 2002 School Facilities Improvement General Obligation Bonds for school improvements that were partially refunded through the 2013 School Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds. At the date of refunding, \$2,907,450 was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 2002 School Facilities Improvement General Obligation Bonds. As all of the legal steps had been taken to refund the debt, the balance of the outstanding bonds refunded was removed from C-TEC's financial statements. During fiscal year 2014, the refunded 2002 School Facilities Improvement General Obligation Bonds outstanding were called and paid in full and the escrow account was closed on December 2, 2013. This debt will be retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund using property tax revenues.

On November 20, 2013, C-TEC issued \$2,840,000 of School Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds that were issued to partially refund the 2002 School Facilities Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a ten year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2023. The \$2,840,000 bond issue consists of serial bonds. The \$2,840,000 School Facilities Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds were issued at a premium in the amount of \$94,884. Issuance costs were in the amount of \$90,910. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price, in the amount of (\$20,083). This difference is being reported in the accompanying financial statements as deferred inflows of resources – deferred charge on refunding and is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$458,788. The issuance resulted in a total economic gain of \$403,804. On December 2, 2013, the refunded 2002 School Facilities Improvement General Obligation Bonds were called and paid in full.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Principal and interest requirements to retire the remaining bonds of the 2002 School Facilities Improvement General Obligation Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2017	\$0	\$88,750
2018	0	88,750
2019	0	88,750
2020	0	88,750
2021	0	88,750
2022-2024	2,840,000	221,875
Total	\$2,840,000	\$665,625

2010 Various Purpose Bonds - On June 7, 2010, C-TEC issued \$4,345,000 in Various Purpose Bonds. A portion of the various purpose bonds in the amount of \$3,655,000 in facilities bonds were issued for the purpose of retiring the \$3,400,000 in bond anticipation notes which matured on September 2, 2010. The bond anticipation notes were issued for the purpose of constructing additions to and renovating and improving existing buildings and facilities, including health and safety upgrades and improving access for the disabled. The proceeds from the sale of these bonds were recorded in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. Of the \$3,655,000 facilities bond issuance, \$1,350,000 was serial bonds and \$2,305,000 was term bonds. The \$3,655,000 facilities bonds were issued at a premium of \$40,529. Issuance costs related to the facilities bonds were \$109,406. The second portion of the various purpose bonds were for \$690,000 in judgment bonds issued for the purpose of paying a \$500,000 judgment settlement to Claggett and Sons, Inc. and the associated legal fees. \$661,911 of the proceeds from the sale of these bonds were recorded in the Building Capital Projects Fund and \$23,089 were deposited in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund for a total of \$690,000. Of the \$690,000 judgment bond issuance, \$275,000 were serial bonds and \$415,000 were term bonds. The \$690,000 in judgment bonds were issued at a premium in the amount of \$8,742. Issuance costs associated with the issuance of the judgment bonds were \$20,654. This debt will be retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund using property tax revenues for the facilities portion and transfers from the General Fund for the judgment portion of the debt.

The term bonds due December 1, 2022, 2024, 2026, 2028, and 2030 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year Ending			Issue		
December 31	\$460,000	\$500,000	\$550,000	\$600,000	\$610,000
2021	\$225,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2023	0	250,000	0	0	0
2025	0	0	270,000	0	0
2027	0	0	0	290,000	0
2029	0	0	0	0	315,000
Total mandatory sinking					
fund payments	225,000	250,000	270,000	290,000	315,000
Amount due at stated maturity	235,000	250,000	280,000	310,000	295,000
Total	\$460,000	\$500,000	\$550,000	\$600,000	\$610,000
Stated Maturity	12/1/2022	12/1/2024	12/1/2026	12/1/2028	12/1/2030

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Principal and interest requirements to retire the 2010 Various Purpose Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Fiscal						
Year Ending	Facilitie	s Bonds	Judgmen	nt Bonds	Tot	tals
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$170,000	\$121,919	\$30,000	\$22,219	\$200,000	\$144,138
2018	170,000	116,394	30,000	21,244	200,000	137,638
2019	170,000	110,444	35,000	20,106	205,000	130,550
2020	180,000	103,869	35,000	18,794	215,000	122,663
2021	185,000	96,569	35,000	17,394	220,000	113,963
2022-2026	1,030,000	364,744	200,000	64,270	1,230,000	429,014
2027-2031	1,275,000	133,779	215,000	20,461	1,490,000	154,240
Total	\$3,180,000	\$1,047,718	\$580,000	\$184,488	\$3,760,000	\$1,232,206

Compensated absences will be paid from the General and Adult Education Funds.

C-TEC pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. For additional information related to the net pension liability, see Note 12.

C-TEC's overall legal debt margin was \$338,883,743 with an unvoted debt margin of \$3,989,109 at June 30, 2016.

Note 15 - Interfund Activity

Interfund balances at June 30, 2016, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	Payable
Major Funds:		
General Fund	\$103,469	\$8,265
Adult Education	5,373	0
Total Major Fund	108,842	8,265
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Other Grants	0	0
Vocational Education Enhancement	0	201
ABLE Adult Basic Education	0	18,862
Carl Perkins Vocational Education	8,265	62,378
Title II-A	0	1,045
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	26,356
Total Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	8,265	108,842
Total All Funds	\$117,107	\$117,107

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Interfund balances/transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

C-Tec transferred \$178,341 from the General Fund to the Adult Education Special Revenue Fund for reimbursement of expenditures paid from the Adult Education Special Revenue Fund. C-TEC also transferred \$334,913 from the General Fund to the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund for bond retirement payments related to the judgment bonds which were issued as a result of a the past lawsuit. C-TEC also transferred \$500,000 from the General Fund to the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund for various future improvement projects to buildings and grounds.

Note 16 - Statutory Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	127,126
Current Year Qualifying Disbursements	(466,513)
Excess Qualified Expenditures from Prior Years	0
Total	(\$339,387)
Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Cash Balances to Carry Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0

C-TEC had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amount below zero.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 17 – Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Licking Area Computer Association

C-TEC is a participant in the Licking Area Computer Association (LACA) which is a computer consortium. LACA is an association which services over thirty entities within the boundaries of Licking, Muskingum, Fairfield, Perry, Knox, Medina, and Franklin Counties. These entities consist of public school districts, private schools, community schools, and educational service centers. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of LACA consists of the superintendents from all participating school districts. The continued existence of LACA is not dependent on C-TEC's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

The LACA constitution states that any school district withdrawing from the Association prior to dissolution forfeits their claim to the Association's capital assets. The Board exercises total control over the operations of LACA including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. C-TEC's total payments to LACA for fiscal year 2016 were \$88,675. Financial statements for LACA can be obtained from their fiscal agent the Career and Technology Education Center of Licking County, 150 Price Road, Newark, OH 43055.

B. Metropolitan Educational Technology Association

C-TEC participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. META operates as, and has all the powers of, a data acquisition site/information technology center pursuant to applicable provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The organization was formed for the purpose of identifying, developing, and providing to members and non-members innovative educational and technological services and products, as well as expanded opportunities for cooperative purchasing. The General Assembly of META consists of one delegate from every member school district. The delegate is the superintendent of school district or the superintendent's designee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the General Assembly. The General Assembly exercises total control over the operation of META including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. C-TEC paid \$46,650 to META during fiscal year 2016 for services. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, CFO, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Note 18 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

A. Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

Beginning on January 1, 2012, C-TEC participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OASBO. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. During fiscal year 2016, C-TEC paid \$906 for membership dues.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

B. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Property, Fleet, and Liability Program

C-TEC participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Property, Fleet, and Liability Program (Council). The Council's business and affairs are conducted by a six member committee consisting of various Council representatives that are elected by the general assembly. The purpose of the Council is to jointly provide or obtain casualty, property, employer liability, general liability, risk management, professional liability, group coverage, and other protections for participants. C-TEC paid \$43,945 to the Council for fiscal year 2016 insurance coverage.

Note 19 - Contingencies

A. Grants

C-TEC received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of C-TEC at June 30, 2016, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

C-TEC is currently not party to any litigation.

C. School Foundation

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for fiscal year 2015, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2016 foundation funding for the School District, therefore, any financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or a liability of C-TEC.

Note 20 – Significant Commitments

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$96,434
Adult Education Fund	3,492
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	21,333
Total Governmental Funds	\$121,259

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 21 – Fund Balances

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

				Other	
		Adult	Bond	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Education	Retirement	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	\$38,292	\$11,290	\$0	\$2,877	\$52,459
Unclaimed Monies	8,468	0	0	0	8,468
Materials and Supplies					
Inventory	0	0	0	92	92
Total Nonspendable	46,760	11,290	0	2,969	61,019
Restricted for:					
Adult Education	0	807,586	0	8,899	816,485
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	107,547	107,547
Department Clubs	0	0	0	32,696	32,696
Vocational Education	0	0	0	22,286	22,286
Reducing Class Size	0	0	0	814	814
Debt Service Payments	0	0	1,113,965	0	1,113,965
Total Restricted	0	807,586	1,113,965	172,242	2,093,793
Committed to:					
Scholarships	0	0	0	1,686	1,686
Permanent Improvements	0	0	0	713,688	713,688
Maintenance and Operations	1,440	0	0	0	1,440
Total Committed	1,440	0	0	715,374	716,814
Assigned to:					
Public School Support	18,262	0	0	0	18,262
Assigned to Subsequent	,				,
Year's Appropriations	924,429	0	0	0	924,429
Purchases on Order	70,710	0	0	0	70,710
Total Assigned	1,013,401	0	0	0	1,013,401
Unassigned:	10,957,747	0	0	(13,729)	10,944,018
Total Fund Balances	\$12,019,348	\$818,876	\$1,113,965	\$876,856	\$14,829,045

Required
Supplementary
Information

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Three Fiscal Years (1) *

	2016	2015 **	2014 **
C-TEC's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0630638%	0.0608671%	0.0608671%
C-TEC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,598,481	\$3,080,449	\$3,619,571
C-TEC's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,902,822	\$1,772,035	\$1,735,311
C-TEC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	189.11%	173.84%	208.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension			
Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

See accountant's compilation report

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of C-TEC's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

^{**} Amounts presented were restated from the prior year to remove Licking Area Computer Association employees.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Three Fiscal Years (1) *

	2016	2015	2014
C-TEC's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05462948%	0.05412227%	0.05412227%
C-TEC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$15,097,990	\$13,164,409	\$15,681,358
C-TEC's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$5,887,129	\$5,529,893	\$5,952,454
C-TEC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	256.46%	238.06%	263.44%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension			
Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of C-TEC's measurement date which which is the prior fiscal year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	(4) 2015	(4) 2014	(4) 2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$275,421	\$250,792	\$245,604	\$240,167
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	(275,421)	(250,792)	(245,604)	(240,167)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C-TEC Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,967,293	\$1,902,822	\$1,772,035	\$1,735,311
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

⁽¹⁾ C-TEC implemented furlough days

See accountant's compilation report

⁽²⁾ C-TEC implemented a reduction in force program

⁽³⁾ C-TEC added two steps back to employee wages

⁽⁴⁾ These years were restated to remove the Licking Area Computer Association employees.

(3)(4) 2012	(2)(4) 2011	(1)(4) 2010	(4) 2009	(4) 2008	(4) 2007
\$222,691	\$106,312	\$159,231	\$146,235	\$151,538	\$144,102
Ψ222,071	\$100,512	ψ137,231	Ψ140,233	φ131,330	\$177,102
(222,691)	(106,312)	(159,231)	(146,235)	(151,538)	(144,102)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,655,695	\$845,760	\$1,176,004	\$1,486,128	\$1,543,157	\$1,349,270
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%

See accountant's compilation report

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$845,855	\$824,198	\$718,886	\$773,819
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(845,855)	(824,198)	(718,886)	(773,819)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C-TEC Covered-Employee Payroll	\$6,041,821	\$5,887,129	\$5,529,893	\$5,952,454
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

⁽¹⁾ Reduction in force

⁽²⁾ Reduction in force round two

(2)	(1)				
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$756,611	\$802,657	\$860,421	\$854,509	\$814,585	\$777,922
(756,611)	(802,657)	(860,421)	(854,509)	(814,585)	(777,922)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,820,085	\$6,174,285	\$6,618,624	\$6,573,149	\$6,266,040	\$5,984,018
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION CENTERS LICKING COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$ 10,533
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Subtotal: Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555	N/A N/A	11,240 90,938 102,178 112,711
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct Program			112,711
Federal Pell Grant Program Federal Direct Student Loans	84.063 84.268		563,642 676,017
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster Passed Through Ohio Department Education:			1,239,659
Adult Education-State Grant Program	84.002	N/A	196,997
Career and Technical Education- Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A	493,386
Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants	84.367	N/A	1,859
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			692,242
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,931,901
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,044,612

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION CENTERS LICKING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Career and Technology Education Centers' (C-TEC) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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 C-TEC, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of C-TEC.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments (codified in 2 CFR Part 225), and in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. C-TEC has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

C-TEC reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. C-TEC allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

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

Career and Technology Education Centers Licking County 150 Price Road Newark, Ohio 43055

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Career and Technology Education Centers, Licking County, Ohio, (C-TEC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise C-TEC's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2016, wherein we noted C-TEC restated the 2015 financial statements to correct a misstatement.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered C-TEC's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of C-TEC's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

Career and Technology Education Centers
Licking County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether C-TEC's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 9, 2016

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

Career and Technology Education Centers Licking County 150 Price Road Newark, Ohio 43055

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Career and Technology Education Centers' (C-TEC) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Career and Technology Education Centers' major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies C-TEC s major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

C-TEC's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on C-TEC's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of C-TEC's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Career and Technology Education Centers complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Career and Technology Education Centers
Licking County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 9, 2016

CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION CENTERS LICKING COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Vocational Education – Secondary & Adult – CFDA# 84.048
(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

None





CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION CENTER LICKING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 27, 2016