



POLARIS CAREER CENTER CUYAHOGA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Polaris Career Center Cuyahoga County 7285 Old Oak Boulevard Middleburg Heights, Ohio 44130

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Polaris Career Center, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Polaris Career Center Cuyahoga 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Center, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 19 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Center. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Polaris Career Center Cuyahoga 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 March 23, 2021, on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 23, 2021

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of Polaris Career Center's (the "Center") financial performance provides an overall review of the Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net position decreased \$2,816,402 from 2019's restated net position. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$2,769,853 from 2019's restated net position and business-type activities net position decreased \$46,549 from 2019.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,517,133 in revenue or 87.48% of governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions accounted for \$2,220,973 or 12.52% of governmental activities revenues.
- The Center had \$20,507,959 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,220,973 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, operating grants or contributions resulting in a net cost of \$18,286,986 for the Center. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$15,517,133 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Center's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$13,400,390 in revenues and \$14,233,881 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$833,491 from a restated balance of \$9,656,126 to \$8,822,635.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$3,086,389 in revenues and \$14,469,474 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$11,383,085 from a balance of \$12,810,970 to \$1,427,885 as the Center continued its renovation and improvement project at the Center facility.
- The business-type activities net position which include adult and community education, uniform school supplies, and customer services operations decreased \$46,549 on \$2,713,169 in revenues and \$2,759,718 in expenses.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2020?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current fund's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Center is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the Center's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant and extracurricular activities.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Center's adult and community education, uniform school supplies and customer services operations are reported as business-type activities.

Reporting the Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Center's major governmental funds and the analysis of the Center's major and nonmajor enterprise funds begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Center's major funds. The Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Center's most significant funds. The Center's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The Center's only major enterprise fund is the adult and community education fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the Center as a whole.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information provides detailed information regarding the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset of the retirement systems and up to a ten-year schedule of Center's contributions to the retirement systems to fund pension and OPEB obligations.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The Center as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the Center as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the Center's net position for 2020 and 2019. The net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.

	Government	al Activities	Business-Type Activities						
	2020	Restated 2019	2020	2019					
Assets Current and other assets Net OPEB asset Capital assets, net Total assets Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 25,256,268 887,015 47,600,112 73,743,395	\$ 35,868,373 897,262 37,447,406 74,213,041	\$ 1,137,121 111,202 1,120,000 2,368,323	\$ 1,210,308 123,341 1,160,000 2,493,649					
Pension OPEB Total deferred outflows	3,219,270 384,987 3,604,257	4,633,954 288,720 4,922,674	455,793 69,865 525,658	793,062 63,163 856,225					
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	1,732,474	2,122,614	86,324	136,832					
Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Other amounts	584,534 16,513,320 1,825,341 50,760,422	370,891 17,069,817 2,142,147 50,919,326	93,183 2,577,660 427,189 69,733	83,926 2,827,551 509,509 75,738					
Total liabilities	71,416,091	72,624,795	3,254,089	3,633,556					
Property taxes and PILOTS Pensions OPEB Total deferred inflows	12,542,251 1,339,519 1,751,119 15,632,889	10,630,998 1,205,376 1,606,021 13,442,395	662,423 368,345 1,030,768	761,550 299,095 1,060,645					
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position (deficit)	500,112 144,920 (10,346,360) \$ (9,701,328)	51,046 191,562 (7,174,083) \$ (6,931,475)	1,120,000 - (2,510,876) \$ (1,390,876)	1,160,000 - (2,504,327) \$ (1,344,327)					

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a Center's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the Center's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$11,092,204. Of this total, \$144,920 is restricted in use.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Current and other assets decreased primarily as cash and investments were expended on the Center's continued building improvement and renovation project. Capital assets increased due to the improvement and renovation project and the building becoming fully operational. Current liabilities decreased primarily due to a reduction in accounts payable.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 15 for more detail.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 16 for more detail.

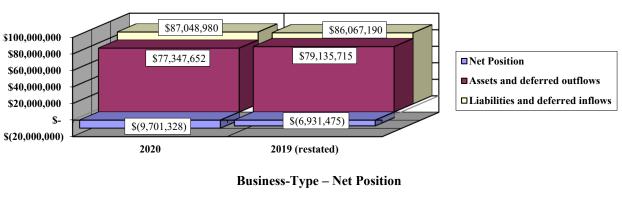
Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. These liabilities are outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that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

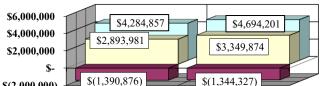
Deferred inflows related to OPEB increased primarily due to changes in assumptions by STRS. See Note 16 for more detail.

At year-end, capital assets represented 64.01% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020, was \$1,620,112. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the Center's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the Center's net position, \$144,920, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$12,857,236. Of the unrestricted net position, a deficit of \$10,346,360 is reported in the governmental activities and a deficit of \$2,510,876 is reported in the business type activities. The graphs below show the assets, liabilities plus deferred inflows and net position of the governmental activities and business-type activities at June 30, 2020 and 2019. The net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.

Governmental - Net Position





2020

\$(2,000,000)

■ Net Position □ Assets and deferred outflows □ Liabilities and deferred inflows

2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. Due to practicality, 2019 revenues and expenses in the table below have not been adjusted to reflect the implementation of GASB No. 84 (see Note 3). Rather, the cumulative impact of applying GASB No. 84 is reflected in the beginning net position for 2019.

Change in Net Position

		Governmen	tal Activities Business		Business-t	s-type Activities			Total			
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services and sales	\$	85,119	\$	49,909	\$	2,216,267	\$	2,483,219	\$	\$ 2,301,386	\$	2,533,128
Operating grants and contributions		2,135,854		2,039,958		496,900		469,245		2,632,754		2,509,203
General revenues:												
Property taxes		11,582,889		13,125,692		-		-		11,582,889		13,125,692
Payments in lieu of taxes		258,825		194,969		-		-		258,825		194,969
Grants and entitlements		3,079,714		3,102,685		-		-		3,079,714		3,102,685
Investment earnings		481,788		955,764		-		-		481,788		955,764
Other		113,917	_	93,068	_	2	_		_	113,919	_	93,068
Total revenues	_	17,738,106	_	19,562,045	_	2,713,169	_	2,952,464	-	20,451,275	_	22,514,509
Expenses												
Program expenses:												
Instruction:												
Regular		48,873		39,134		-		-		48,873		39,134
Vocational		8,778,126		12,353,097		-		-		8,778,126		12,353,097
Adult/continuing		426,479		301,638		-		-		426,479		301,638
Support services:												
Pupil		1,682,259		1,531,051		-		-		1,682,259		1,531,051
Instructional staff		1,667,101		1,170,464		-		-		1,667,101		1,170,464
Board of education		120,373		111,078		-		-		120,373		111,078
Administration		1,410,446		1,094,100		-		-		1,410,446		1,094,100
Fiscal		886,758		764,792		-		-		886,758		764,792
Business		37,281		107,086		-		-		37,281		107,086
Operations and maintenance		2,070,550		2,459,083		-		-		2,070,550		2,459,083
Pupil transportation		118,852		53,115		-		-		118,852		53,115
Central		810,516		911,466		-		-		810,516		911,466
Operation of non-instructional services		363,113		43,932		-		-		363,113		43,932
Extracurricular activities		59,770		67,733		-		-		59,770		67,733
Interest and fiscal charges		2,027,462		2,027,462		-		-		2,027,462		2,027,462
Uniform school supplies		-		-		51,073		58,979		51,073		58,979
Customer services		-		-		313,434		292,505		313,434		292,505
Adult and community education						2,395,211		2,397,714		2,395,211		2,397,714
Total expenses		20,507,959		23,035,231		2,759,718		2,749,198		23,267,677		25,784,429
Changes in net position		(2,769,853)		(3,473,186)		(46,549)		203,266		(2,816,402)		(3,269,920)
Net position (deficit) at												
beginning of year (restated)		(6,931,475)	_	(3,458,289)	_	(1,344,327)		(1,547,593)		(8,275,802)	_	(5,005,882)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	(9,701,328)	\$	(6,931,475)	\$	(1,390,876)	\$	(1,344,327)	\$	(11,092,204)	\$	(8,275,802)

Governmental Activities

For fiscal year 2020, the net position of the Center's governmental activities decreased \$2,769,853. Total governmental expenses of \$20,507,959 were partially offset by program revenues of \$2,220,973 and general revenues of \$15,517,133. Program revenues supported 10.83% of the total governmental expenses.

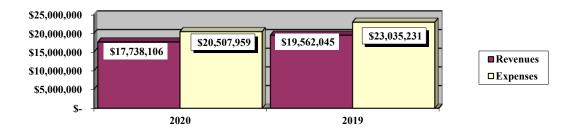
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

General revenues decreased \$1,955,045. Property tax revenue decreased due to fluctuations in the amount of taxes collected and available for advance at year-end from the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer. In May 2020 and in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Cuyahoga County, Ohio received approval from the Ohio Tax Commissioner to extend the due date of the second half 2019 real estate tax payments for 45 days making the new due date August 13, 2020. As a result of the extension, the amount of property taxes collected by Cuyahoga County and available as advance to the Center at June 30, 2020 decreased dramatically. The amounts of taxes collected and available as advance were \$648,966 and \$2,291,717 at June 30, 2020, and 2019, respectively. These amounts are reported as tax revenue by the Center. The decrease in these amounts of \$1,642,751 are directly related to and primarily responsible for the decrease in property tax revenue. Interest earnings decreased due to decreases in interest rates and less monies to invest by the Center.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$2,527,272 or 10.97%. This decrease is the result of a decrease in vocational instruction expenditures due to the Center disposing of various assets and the subsequent loss on disposal in fiscal year 2019 related to removing old equipment.

The graph below presents the Center's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2020 and 2019.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2020 and 2019. It identifies the cost of these services supported by tax and unrestricted State grant revenues. As stated above, fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities.

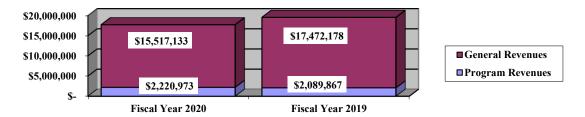
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 48,873	\$ 46,948	\$ 39,134	\$ (2,366)
Vocational	8,778,126	7,532,124	12,353,097	11,083,479
Adult/continuing	426,479	15,993	301,638	10,026
Support services:				
Pupil	1,682,259	1,394,346	1,531,051	1,181,197
Instructional staff	1,667,101	1,412,411	1,170,464	1,033,181
Board of education	120,373	120,373	111,078	111,078
Administration	1,410,446	1,410,446	1,094,100	1,094,100
Fiscal	886,758	886,758	764,792	764,792
Business	37,281	37,281	107,086	107,086
Operations and maintenance	2,070,550	2,070,550	2,459,083	2,459,083
Pupil transportation	118,852	118,852	53,115	53,115
Central	810,516	810,516	911,466	911,466
Operation of non-instructional services	363,113	363,113	43,932	43,932
Extracurricular activities	59,770	39,813	67,733	67,733
Interest and fiscal charges	2,027,462	2,027,462	2,027,462	2,027,462
Total expenses	\$ 20,507,959	\$ 18,286,986	\$ 23,035,231	\$ 20,945,364

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2020 for governmental activities is apparent, as 82.08% of 2020 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 89.17%. The Center's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, are the primary support for Center students.

The graph below presents the Center's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include adult and community education, uniform school supplies and customer services operations. These programs had revenues of \$2,713,169 and expenses of \$2,759,718 in fiscal year 2020. Management reviews these programs to develop policies to allow these services to become self-supporting.

The Center's largest business-type activity is adult and community education operations. These operations had \$1,895,169 in charges for services and sales, \$496,900 in operating grants and contributions, and had total expenses of \$2,395,211. Adult and community education revenues were not sufficient to support expenses by \$3,140. The decrease in net position is a result of current year operations.

The Center's Funds

Governmental Funds

The Center's governmental funds (as presented on the Balance Sheet on page 22) reported a combined fund balance of \$10,362,339, which is less than last year's restated fund total of \$22,627,080.

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. The fund balances at June 30, 2019 have been restated as described in Note 3.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2019	Change
General Permanent improvement Other governmental	\$ 8,822,635 1,427,885 111,819	\$ 9,656,126 12,810,970 159,984	\$ (833,491) (11,383,085) (48,165)
Total	\$ 10,362,339	\$ 22,627,080	\$ (12,264,741)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund

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

	2020	2019	Increase	Percentage
	<u>Amount</u>	Amount	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
Revenues				
Property taxes and				
payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 8,824,109	\$ 10,119,168	\$ (1,295,059)	(12.80) %
Intergovernmental	4,067,076	4,085,500	(18,424)	(0.45) %
Investment earnings	371,236	328,583	42,653	12.98 %
Tuition and fees	42,098	24,694	17,404	70.48 %
Other revenues	95,871	56,978	38,893	68.26 %
Total	\$ 13,400,390	\$ 14,614,923	\$ (1,214,533)	(8.31) %

Property tax revenue decreased due to fluctuations in the amount of taxes collected and available for advance at year-end from the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer. In May 2020 and in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Cuyahoga County, Ohio received approval from the Ohio Tax Commissioner to extend the due date of the second half 2019 real estate tax payments for 45 days making the new due date August 13, 2020. As a result of the extension, the amount of property taxes collected by Cuyahoga County and available as advance to the Center at June 30, 2020 decreased dramatically. The amounts of taxes collected and available as advance were \$498,756 and \$1,761,904 at June 30, 2020, and 2019, respectively. These amounts are reported as tax revenue by the Center. The decrease in these amounts of \$1,263,148 are directly related to and primarily responsible for the decrease in property tax revenue. Intergovernmental revenues decreased as career tech education funding from the State of Ohio through Foundation decreased from the prior year. Investment earnings increased due to increases in the fair value of the Center's investments. The Center intends to hold investments to maturity to reduce interest rate risk. Tuition revenues increased due to increased open enrollment. Other revenues increased due to an increase in the amount of refunds and reimbursements received.

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

	2020 Amount		2019 Amount		Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$	6,524,157	\$	6,916,731	\$ (392,574)	(5.68) %
Support services		7,322,657		7,494,480	(171,823)	(2.29) %
Operation of non-instructional services		330,837		43,932	286,905	653.07 %
Extracurricular activities		27,295		69,865	(42,570)	(60.93) %
Facilities acquisition and construction		28,935			 28,935	100.00 %
Total	\$	14,233,881	\$	14,525,008	\$ (291,127)	(2.00) %

Overall expenditures of the general fund remained comparable to the prior fiscal year, increasing two percent. Operation of non-instructional services increased due to the Center hiring a marketing employee.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$3,086,389 in revenues and \$14,469,474 in expenditures. During fiscal 2020, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$11,383,085 from a balance of \$12,810,970 to \$1,427,885 as the Center continued its renovation and improvement project at the Center facility.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The nonmajor governmental funds had \$1,074,214 in revenues and \$1,122,379 in expenditures. During fiscal 2020, the nonmajor governmental fund's fund balance decreased \$48,165 from a restated balance of \$159,984 to \$111,819.

Enterprise Funds

The Center's enterprise funds reported operating revenues of \$2,216,269, operating expenses of \$2,759,718, and nonoperating revenues of \$496,900. Net position of the enterprise funds decreased \$46,549 from a deficit of \$1,344,327 to a deficit of \$1,390,876. The adult and community education fund reported an operating loss of \$500,040 and a decrease in change in net position of \$3,140.

The uniform school supplies fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund) reported both operating income and an increase in change in net position of \$6,583. The customer services fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund) reported both an operating loss and a decrease in change in net position of \$49,992.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the General Fund, the original and final budgeted revenue and other financing sources were \$24,896,000 and \$14,059,967, respectively. Actual revenue and other financing sources were \$14,639,953. The difference between the final budgeted revenues and the actual revenues and other financing sources was \$579,986.

Total actual expenditures on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$14,696,376. This amount was \$801,341 less than the final budgeted amounts due mainly to instruction and support services expenses being less than expected. The final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were left the same as the original budgeted amounts. Overall, fund balance on the budget basis decreased \$56,423 from the prior year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the Center had \$48,720,112 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. Of this total, \$47,600,112 was reported in governmental activities and \$1,120,000 was reported in business-type activities.

The following table shows fiscal year 2020 balances compared to 2019.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	_	Government	ntal Activities		Business-type Activities			activities	-	To	otal		
		2020	_	2019		2020		2019		2020	_	2019	
Land	\$	261,490	\$	261,490	\$	-	\$	-	\$	261,490	\$	261,490	
Construction in progress		1,071,709		1,666,580		-		-		1,071,709		1,666,580	
Buildings and improvements	4	12,620,950		32,894,817		1,120,000		1,160,000	4	13,740,950		34,054,817	
Furniture and equipment		3,405,827		2,506,814		-		-		3,405,827		2,506,814	
Vehicles		240,136	_	117,705		<u>-</u> _	_		_	240,136	_	117,705	
Total	\$ 4	17,600,112	\$.	37,447,406	\$	1,120,000	\$	1,160,000	\$ 4	48,720,112	\$	38,607,406	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Overall capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased \$10,112,706 from fiscal year 2019 due to the Center's capital outlays of \$11,906,653 exceeding depreciation expense of \$1,793,947. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the Center's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the Center has \$47,100,000 in long-term debt obligations outstanding. Of this total, all is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes outstanding long-term debt:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
Long Term Debt:	2020	2019
Certificates of participation	\$ 47,100,000	\$ 47,100,000

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the Center's long-term obligations.

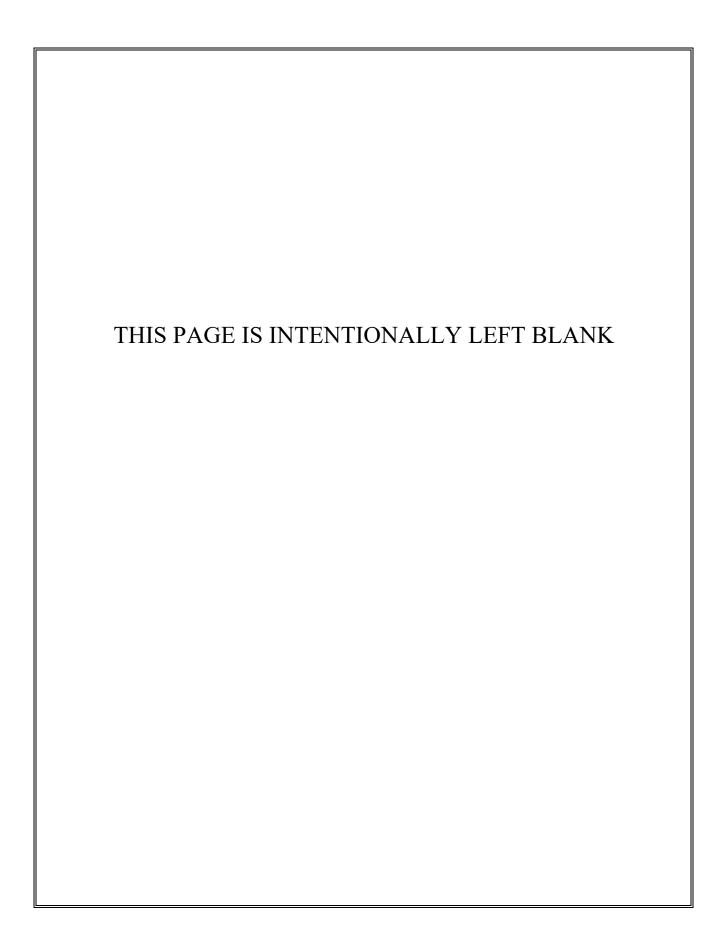
Center Outlook

The biggest source of revenue for the Center are the local property taxes. Recent growth in property values due to reappraisal have driven the effective millage rate towards the 2 mil floor and will begin to show minor growth over the next five years.

The Center continues to be fiscally responsible and changes in expenditures have been aggressively managed over the past seven years to ensure that we continue to avoid deficit spending.

Contacting the Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Center's finances and to show the Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information contact: Mike Robinson, Treasurer, Polaris Career Center, 7285 Old Oak Boulevard, Middleburg Heights, Ohio 44130 or email at mrobinso@polaris.edu.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments \$ 11,158,530 \$ 1,044,025 \$ 12,202,555 Receivables: Property taxes 230,466 230,466 230,466 Accounts in ficu of taxes 220,466 93,096 94,762 230,466 Accounts in ficu of taxes 220,358 6 230,386 Accounts in ficure of taxes 20,358 1 20,358 1 20,358 1 20,358 1 47,607 47,607 47,607 47,607 47,607 47,607 47,607 47,607 47,607 47,607 47,607 47,607 47,607 47,607 47,607 48,886 111,202 998,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20,217 20		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Property taxes	Assets:			
Property taxes 13,671,092 13,671,092 Payment in lieu of taxes 230,466 230,466 Accounts. 1,666 93,096 94,762 Accounts. 10,663 3.09 94,762 Accrued interest 107,663 3.01,663 107,663 Prepayments. 47,607 47,607 47,607 Materials and supplies inventory. 18,886 18,886 18,886 Net OPEB asset (Note 16) 887,015 111,202 998,217 Capital assets. 47,600,112 1120,000 47,386,913 Capital assets, net 46,266,913 1,120,000 47,386,913 Capital assets, net 3,219,270 455,793 3,675,063 OPEB (outflows of resources 1,61,500,412 1,120		\$ 11,158,530	\$ 1,044,025	\$ 12,202,555
Payment in lieu of taxes 230,466 - 230,466 Accrued interest 1,666 93,096 94,762 Accrued interest 20,358 - 20,358 Intergovernmental 107,663 - 107,663 Prepayments 47,607 - 47,607 Materials and supplies inventory. 18,886 - 18,886 Net OPEB asset (Note 16) 887,015 111,202 998,217 Capital assets - 46,266,913 1,120,000 47,386,913 Capital assets, net. 46,266,913 1,120,000 47,386,913 Capital assets, net. 47,600,112 1,120,000 47,386,913 Total assets. 73,743,395 2,368,323 76,111,718 Person (Note 15) 3,219,270 455,793 3,675,063 OPEB (Note 16) 384,987 69,865 454,852 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,004,257 525,658 4,129,915 Liabilities Liabilities 161,599 14,844 1		12 671 002		12 671 002
Accounts 1,666 93,096 94,762 Accrued interest 20,358 - 20,358 Intergovernmental 107,663 - 107,663 Prepayments 47,607 - 47,607 Materials and supplies inventory 18,886 - 18,886 Net OPEB asset (Note 16) 887,015 111,202 998,217 Capital assets 1,333,199 - 1,333,199 Depeciable capital assets, net 46,266,913 1,120,000 47,386,913 Capital assets, et 47,600,112 1,120,000 47,386,913 Capital assets, et 47,600,112 1,120,000 47,386,911 Total assets 3,219,270 455,793 76111,718 Deferred outflows of resources Pension (Note 15) 32,19,270 455,793 36,75,063 OPEB (Note 16) 384,987 69,865 454,852 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,056,620 60,570 1,117,190 Inceptowermmental payable 161,599 14,844 176,443 </td <td>1 5</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td>	1 5		-	
Recrued interest.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	93.096	
Intergovernmental		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	75,070	
Prepayments 47,607 47,607 Materials and supplies inventory. 18,886 - 18,886 Net OPEB asset (Note 16) 887,015 111,202 998,217 Capital assets. 1 333,199 - 1,333,199 Depreciable capital assets, net. 46,266,913 1,120,000 47,386,913 Capital assets, net. 47,600,112 1,20,000 47,386,913 Capital assets, net. 47,600,112 1,20,000 48,720,112 Total assets. 73,743,395 2,368,323 76,111,718 Deferred outflows of resources Pension (Note 15) 3,219,270 455,793 3,675,063 OPEB (Note 16) 3,49,827 69,865 454,852 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,604,257 525,658 4129,915 Total deferred outflows of resources 161,599 14,844 176,443 Accounts payable 161,599 14,844 176,443 Accurate wages and benefits payable 158,765 10,910		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	
Materials and supplies inventory. 18,886 - 18,886 Net OPEB asset (Note 16) 887,015 111,202 998,217 Capital assets: "*** **** **** **** **** **** 1,333,199 - 1,333,193 2,368,323 76,111,718 **** **** 47,600,112 1,120,000 48,720,12 120,000 48,720,12 **** **** 73,743,395 2,368,323 76,111,718 **** **** **** 76,111,718 **** **** **** 76,111,718 **** **** **** 76,111,718 **** **** **** 76,111,718 **** **** **** 76,111,718 **** **** **** 76,111,718 **** **** **** **** 76,111,718 **** **** **** 76,111,718 **** **** **** **** 76,111,718 **** **** **** 76,111,718 **** **** **** **** 76,111,718 **** ***** **** <td></td> <td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td> <td>_</td> <td></td>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	
Net OPEB asset (Note 16)			-	
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Depreciable capital assets, net. 46,266,913 1,120,000 47,386,913 Capital assets, net. 47,600,112 1,120,000 48,720,112 Total assets. 73,743,395 2,368,323 76,111,718 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension (Note 15) 3,219,270 455,793 3,675,063 OPEB (Note 16) 384,987 69,865 454,852 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,604,257 525,658 4,129,915 Liabilities: 4,000,000 60,570 1,117,190 Accounts payable. 161,599 14,844 176,443 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,056,620 60,570 1,117,190 Intergovernmental payable 355,490 - 355,490 Long-term liabilities: 355,490 - 355,490 Long-term liabilities: 8 93,183 677,717 Due within one year. 584,534 93,183 677,717 Due in more than one year: 16,513,320 2,577,660 19,090,980 Net OPEB liability (Note 15)				
Depreciable capital assets, net. 46,266,913 1,120,000 47,386,913 Capital assets, net. 47,600,112 1,120,000 48,720,112 Total assets. 73,743,395 2,368,323 76,111,718 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension (Note 15) 3,219,270 455,793 3,675,063 OPEB (Note 16) 384,987 69,865 454,852 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,604,257 525,658 4,129,915 Liabilities: 4,000,000 60,570 1,117,190 Accounts payable. 161,599 14,844 176,443 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,056,620 60,570 1,117,190 Intergovernmental payable 355,490 - 355,490 Long-term liabilities: 355,490 - 355,490 Long-term liabilities: 8 93,183 677,717 Due within one year. 584,534 93,183 677,717 Due in more than one year: 16,513,320 2,577,660 19,090,980 Net OPEB liability (Note 15)	Nondepreciable capital assets	1,333,199	-	1,333,199
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension (Note 15)		46,266,913	1,120,000	47,386,913
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension (Note 15) 3,219,270 455,793 3,675,063 OPEB (Note 16) 384,987 69,865 454,852 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,604,257 525,658 4,129,915 Liabilities: Total deferred outflows of resources 161,599 14,844 176,443 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,056,620 60,570 1,117,190 Intergovernmental payable 158,765 10,910 169,675 Accrued interest payable 355,490 - 355,490 Long-term liabilities: Due within one year 584,534 93,183 677,717 Due in more than one year: 16,513,320 2,577,660 19,090,980 Net OPEB liability (Note 15) 16,513,320 2,577,660 19,090,980 Net OPEB liability (Note 16) 1,825,341 427,189 2,252,530 Other amounts due in more than one year 50,760,422 69,733 50,830,155 Total liabilities 71,416,091 3,254,089 74,670,180 Deferred inflows of resources	Capital assets, net	47,600,112	1,120,000	48,720,112
Pension (Note 15) 3,219,270 455,793 3,675,063 OPEB (Note 16) 384,987 69,865 454,852 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,604,257 525,658 4,129,915 Liabilities: ***Cacounts payable. 161,599 14,844 176,443 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 1,056,620 60,570 1,117,190 Intergovernmental payable. 355,490 - 355,490 Long-term liabilities: **Due within one year. 584,534 93,183 677,717 Due in more than one year. 584,534 93,183 677,717 Due in more than one year. 16,513,320 2,577,660 19,090,980 Net OPEB liability (Note 15) 16,513,320 2,577,660 19,090,980 Other amounts due in more than one year 50,760,422 69,733 50,830,155 Total liabilities 71,416,091 3,254,089 74,670,180 **Perperty taxes levied for the next fiscal year 12,311,785 - 12,311,785 <td>Total assets</td> <td>73,743,395</td> <td>2,368,323</td> <td>76,111,718</td>	Total assets	73,743,395	2,368,323	76,111,718
OPEB (Note 16) 384,987 69,865 454,852 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,604,257 525,658 4,129,915 Liabilities: 8 4,129,915 Accounts payable. 161,599 14,844 176,443 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 1,056,620 60,570 1,117,190 Intergovernmental payable. 355,490 - 355,490 Long-term liabilities: 8 93,183 677,717 Due within one year. 584,534 93,183 677,717 Due in more than one year: 8 16,513,320 2,577,660 19,090,980 Net OPEB liability (Note 15) 16,513,320 2,577,660 19,090,980 Net OPEB liability (Note 16) 1,825,341 427,189 2,252,530 Other amounts due in more than one year 50,760,422 69,733 50,830,155 Total liabilities 71,416,091 3,254,089 74,670,180 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 12,311,785 1 12,311,785	Deferred outflows of resources:			
Total deferred outflows of resources 3,604,257 525,658 4,129,915 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 161,599 14,844 176,443 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,056,620 60,570 1,117,190 Intergovernmental payable 158,765 10,910 169,675 Accrued interest payable 355,490 - 355,490 Long-term liabilities: 355,490 - 355,490 Long-term liabilities: 584,534 93,183 677,717 Due within one year: 584,534 93,183 677,717 Due in more than one year: 8 7,717 1,825,341 427,189 2,252,530 Net OPEB liability (Note 15) 16,513,320 2,577,660 19,090,980 Net OPEB liability (Note 16) 1,825,341 427,189 2,252,530 Other amounts due in more than one year 50,760,422 69,733 50,830,155 Total liabilities 71,416,091 3,254,089 74,670,180 Deferred inflows of resources 12,311,785 - 12,311,785 <	Pension (Note 15)	3,219,270	455,793	3,675,063
Liabilities: Accounts payable. 161,599 14,844 176,443 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 1,056,620 60,570 1,117,190 Intergovernmental payable. 158,765 10,910 169,675 Accrued interest payable. 355,490 - 355,490 Long-term liabilities: 355,490 - 355,490 Long-term liability (Note 16) 584,534 93,183 677,717 Due within one year. 584,534 93,183 677,717 Due in more than one year: 84,253,41 427,189 2,252,530 Net OPEB liability (Note 16) 1,825,341 427,189 2,252,530 Other amounts due in more than one year 50,760,422 69,733 50,830,155 Total liabilities 71,416,091 3,254,089 74,670,180 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 12,311,785 - 12,311,785 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 230,466 - 230,466 Pension (Note 15) 1,33	OPEB (Note 16)		69,865	454,852
Accounts payable. 161,599 14,844 176,443 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,056,620 60,570 1,117,190 Intergovernmental payable 158,765 10,910 169,675 Accrued interest payable 355,490 - 355,490 Long-term liabilities: 355,490 - 355,490 Due within one year. 584,534 93,183 677,717 Due in more than one year: 84,534 93,183 677,717 Due in more than one year: 16,513,320 2,577,660 19,090,980 Net OPEB liability (Note 16) 1,825,341 427,189 2,252,530 Other amounts due in more than one year 50,760,422 69,733 50,830,155 Total liabilities 71,416,091 3,254,089 74,670,180 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 12,311,785 - 12,311,785 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 230,466 - 230,466 Pension (Note 15) 1,339,519 662,423 2,001,942 OPEB (Note 16)	Total deferred outflows of resources	3,604,257	525,658	4,129,915
Accounts payable. 161,599 14,844 176,443 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,056,620 60,570 1,117,190 Intergovernmental payable 158,765 10,910 169,675 Accrued interest payable 355,490 - 355,490 Long-term liabilities: 355,490 - 355,490 Due within one year. 584,534 93,183 677,717 Due in more than one year: 84,534 93,183 677,717 Due in more than one year: 16,513,320 2,577,660 19,090,980 Net OPEB liability (Note 16) 1,825,341 427,189 2,252,530 Other amounts due in more than one year 50,760,422 69,733 50,830,155 Total liabilities 71,416,091 3,254,089 74,670,180 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 12,311,785 - 12,311,785 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 230,466 - 230,466 Pension (Note 15) 1,339,519 662,423 2,001,942 OPEB (Note 16)	Liabilities			
Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,056,620 60,570 1,117,190 Intergovernmental payable 158,765 10,910 169,675 Accrued interest payable 355,490 - 355,490 Long-term liabilities: 355,490 - 355,490 Due within one year. 584,534 93,183 677,717 Due in more than one year: - - 36,760 19,090,980 Net opension liability (Note 15) 16,513,320 2,577,660 19,090,980 Net OPEB liability (Note 16) 1,825,341 427,189 2,252,530 Other amounts due in more than one year 50,760,422 69,733 50,830,155 Total liabilities 71,416,091 3,254,089 74,670,180 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 12,311,785 - 12,311,785 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 230,466 - 230,466 Pension (Note 15) 1,339,519 662,423 2,019,442 OPEB (Note 16) 1,751,119 368,345		161,599	14.844	176,443
Intergovernmental payable 158,765 10,910 169,675 Accrued interest payable 355,490 - 355,490 Long-term liabilities: 355,490 - 355,490 Due within one year 584,534 93,183 677,717 Due in more than one year: - - 19,090,980 Net OPEB liability (Note 15) 16,513,320 2,577,660 19,090,980 Net OPEB liability (Note 16) 1,825,341 427,189 2,252,530 Other amounts due in more than one year 50,760,422 69,733 50,830,155 Total liabilities 71,416,091 3,254,089 74,670,180 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 12,311,785 - 12,311,785 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 230,466 - 230,466 Pension (Note 15) 1,339,519 662,423 2,001,942 OPEB (Note 16) 1,751,119 368,345 2,119,464 Total deferred inflows of resources 15,632,889 1,303,768 16,663,657			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
Accrued interest payable 355,490 - 355,490 Long-term liabilities: 584,534 93,183 677,717 Due within one year. 584,534 93,183 677,717 Due in more than one year: 584,534 93,183 677,717 Due in more than one year: 50,760,422 2,577,660 19,090,980 Net OPEB liability (Note 16) 1,825,341 427,189 2,252,530 Other amounts due in more than one year 50,760,422 69,733 50,830,155 Total liabilities 71,416,091 3,254,089 74,670,180 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 12,311,785 - 12,311,785 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 230,466 - 230,466 Pension (Note 15) 1,339,519 662,423 2,001,942 OPEB (Note 16) 1,751,119 368,345 2,119,464 Total deferred inflows of resources 15,632,889 1,030,768 16,663,657 Net position: Net investment in capital asse				
Long-term liabilities: 584,534 93,183 677,717 Due within one year. 584,534 93,183 677,717 Due in more than one year: 16,513,320 2,577,660 19,090,980 Net pension liability (Note 15) 16,513,320 2,577,660 19,090,980 Net OPEB liability (Note 16) 1,825,341 427,189 2,252,530 Other amounts due in more than one year 50,760,422 69,733 50,830,155 Total liabilities 71,416,091 3,254,089 74,670,180 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 12,311,785 - 12,311,785 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 230,466 - 230,466 Pension (Note 15) 1,339,519 662,423 2,001,942 OPEB (Note 16) 1,751,119 368,345 2,119,464 Total deferred inflows of resources 15,632,889 1,030,768 16,663,657 Net investment in capital assets 50,013 - 50,013 State funded programs 26,673 <				
Due in more than one year: Net pension liability (Note 15) 16,513,320 2,577,660 19,090,980 Net OPEB liability (Note 16) 1,825,341 427,189 2,252,530 Other amounts due in more than one year 50,760,422 69,733 50,830,155 Total liabilities 71,416,091 3,254,089 74,670,180 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 12,311,785 - 12,311,785 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 230,466 - 230,466 Pension (Note 15) 1,339,519 662,423 2,001,942 OPEB (Note 16) 1,751,119 368,345 2,119,464 Total deferred inflows of resources 15,632,889 1,030,768 16,663,657 Net position: Study funded programs 500,112 1,120,000 1,620,112 Restricted for: Locally funded programs 50,013 - 50,013 State funded programs 26,673 - 26,673 Federally funded programs 14,982 - 14,9				
Net pension liability (Note 15) 16,513,320 2,577,660 19,090,980 Net OPEB liability (Note 16) 1,825,341 427,189 2,252,530 Other amounts due in more than one year 50,760,422 69,733 50,830,155 Total liabilities 71,416,091 3,254,089 74,670,180 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 12,311,785 - 12,311,785 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 230,466 - 230,466 Pension (Note 15) 1,339,519 662,423 2,001,942 OPEB (Note 16) 1,751,119 368,345 2,119,464 Total deferred inflows of resources 15,632,889 1,030,768 16,663,657 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 500,112 1,120,000 1,620,112 Restricted for: Locally funded programs 50,013 - 50,013 State funded programs 26,673 - 26,673 Federally funded programs 14,982 - 14,982 Student activities	Due within one year	584,534	93,183	677,717
Net OPEB liability (Note 16) 1,825,341 427,189 2,252,530 Other amounts due in more than one year 50,760,422 69,733 50,830,155 Total liabilities 71,416,091 3,254,089 74,670,180 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 12,311,785 - 12,311,785 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 230,466 - 230,466 Pension (Note 15) 1,339,519 662,423 2,001,942 OPEB (Note 16) 1,751,119 368,345 2,119,464 Total deferred inflows of resources 15,632,889 1,030,768 16,663,657 Net position: Student in capital assets 500,112 1,120,000 1,620,112 Restricted for: Locally funded programs 50,013 - 50,013 Locally funded programs 26,673 - 26,673 Federally funded programs 14,982 - 14,982 Student activities 49,829 - 49,829 Other purposes 3,423 - <td>Due in more than one year:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Due in more than one year:			
Other amounts due in more than one year 50,760,422 69,733 50,830,155 Total liabilities 71,416,091 3,254,089 74,670,180 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 12,311,785 - 12,311,785 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 230,466 - 230,466 Pension (Note 15) 1,339,519 662,423 2,001,942 OPEB (Note 16) 1,751,119 368,345 2,119,464 Total deferred inflows of resources 15,632,889 1,030,768 16,663,657 Net position: Student in capital assets 500,112 1,120,000 1,620,112 Restricted for: Locally funded programs 50,013 - 50,013 State funded programs 26,673 - 26,673 Federally funded programs 14,982 - 14,982 Student activities 49,829 - 49,829 Other purposes 3,423 - 3,423 Unrestricted (deficit) (10,346,360) (2,510,876)	Net pension liability (Note 15)	16,513,320	2,577,660	19,090,980
Deferred inflows of resources: 71,416,091 3,254,089 74,670,180 Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 12,311,785 - 12,311,785 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 230,466 - 230,466 Pension (Note 15) 1,339,519 662,423 2,001,942 OPEB (Note 16) 1,751,119 368,345 2,119,464 Total deferred inflows of resources 15,632,889 1,030,768 16,663,657 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 500,112 1,120,000 1,620,112 Restricted for: Locally funded programs 50,013 - 50,013 Locally funded programs 26,673 - 26,673 Federally funded programs 14,982 - 14,982 Student activities 49,829 - 49,829 Other purposes 3,423 - 3,423 Unrestricted (deficit) (10,346,360) (2,510,876) (12,857,236)	Net OPEB liability (Note 16)	1,825,341	427,189	2,252,530
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 12,311,785 - 12,311,785 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 230,466 - 230,466 Pension (Note 15) 1,339,519 662,423 2,001,942 OPEB (Note 16) 1,751,119 368,345 2,119,464 Total deferred inflows of resources 15,632,889 1,030,768 16,663,657 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 500,112 1,120,000 1,620,112 Restricted for: Locally funded programs 50,013 - 50,013 State funded programs 26,673 - 26,673 Federally funded programs 14,982 - 14,982 Student activities 49,829 - 49,829 Other purposes 3,423 - 3,423 Unrestricted (deficit) (10,346,360) (2,510,876) (12,857,236)	Other amounts due in more than one year .	50,760,422	69,733	50,830,155
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 12,311,785 - 12,311,785 Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 230,466 - 230,466 Pension (Note 15) 1,339,519 662,423 2,001,942 OPEB (Note 16) 1,751,119 368,345 2,119,464 Total deferred inflows of resources 15,632,889 1,030,768 16,663,657 Net position: 500,112 1,120,000 1,620,112 Restricted for: 1 1,000 1,620,112 Locally funded programs 50,013 - 50,013 State funded programs 26,673 - 26,673 Federally funded programs 14,982 - 14,982 Student activities 49,829 - 49,829 Other purposes 3,423 - 3,423 Unrestricted (deficit) (10,346,360) (2,510,876) (12,857,236)	Total liabilities	71,416,091	3,254,089	74,670,180
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 230,466 - 230,466 Pension (Note 15) 1,339,519 662,423 2,001,942 OPEB (Note 16) 1,751,119 368,345 2,119,464 Total deferred inflows of resources 15,632,889 1,030,768 16,663,657 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 500,112 1,120,000 1,620,112 Restricted for: 20,673 - 50,013 - 50,013 State funded programs 26,673 - 26,673 - 26,673 Federally funded programs 14,982 - 14,982 Student activities 49,829 - 49,829 Other purposes 3,423 - 3,423 Unrestricted (deficit) (10,346,360) (2,510,876) (12,857,236)	Deferred inflows of resources:			
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year 230,466 - 230,466 Pension (Note 15) 1,339,519 662,423 2,001,942 OPEB (Note 16) 1,751,119 368,345 2,119,464 Total deferred inflows of resources 15,632,889 1,030,768 16,663,657 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 500,112 1,120,000 1,620,112 Restricted for: 20,673 - 50,013 - 50,013 State funded programs 26,673 - 26,673 - 26,673 Federally funded programs 14,982 - 14,982 Student activities 49,829 - 49,829 Other purposes 3,423 - 3,423 Unrestricted (deficit) (10,346,360) (2,510,876) (12,857,236)	Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	12,311,785	-	12,311,785
OPEB (Note 16) 1,751,119 368,345 2,119,464 Total deferred inflows of resources 15,632,889 1,030,768 16,663,657 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 500,112 1,120,000 1,620,112 Restricted for: 20,013 - 50,013 - 50,013 State funded programs 26,673 - 26,673 - 26,673 - 14,982 - 14,982 - 14,982 - 14,982 - 14,982 - 49,829 - 49,829 - 49,829 - 49,829 - 3,423 - 3,423 - 3,423 - 3,423 - 3,423 - 12,857,236 - - 12,857,236 - - 12,857,236 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td></td> <td>230,466</td> <td>-</td> <td>230,466</td>		230,466	-	230,466
Net position: 15,632,889 1,030,768 16,663,657 Net position: State investment in capital assets 500,112 1,120,000 1,620,112 Restricted for: State funded programs 50,013 - 50,013 State funded programs 26,673 - 26,673 Federally funded programs 14,982 - 14,982 Student activities 49,829 - 49,829 Other purposes 3,423 - 3,423 Unrestricted (deficit) (10,346,360) (2,510,876) (12,857,236)	Pension (Note 15)	1,339,519	662,423	2,001,942
Net position: Section of the control of t		1,751,119	368,345	2,119,464
Net investment in capital assets 500,112 1,120,000 1,620,112 Restricted for: Locally funded programs 50,013 - 50,013 State funded programs 26,673 - 26,673 Federally funded programs 14,982 - 14,982 Student activities 49,829 - 49,829 Other purposes 3,423 - 3,423 Unrestricted (deficit) (10,346,360) (2,510,876) (12,857,236)	Total deferred inflows of resources	15,632,889	1,030,768	16,663,657
Net investment in capital assets 500,112 1,120,000 1,620,112 Restricted for: Locally funded programs 50,013 - 50,013 State funded programs 26,673 - 26,673 Federally funded programs 14,982 - 14,982 Student activities 49,829 - 49,829 Other purposes 3,423 - 3,423 Unrestricted (deficit) (10,346,360) (2,510,876) (12,857,236)	Net position:			
Restricted for: Locally funded programs 50,013 - 50,013 State funded programs 26,673 - 26,673 Federally funded programs 14,982 - 14,982 Student activities 49,829 - 49,829 Other purposes 3,423 - 3,423 Unrestricted (deficit) (10,346,360) (2,510,876) (12,857,236)		500,112	1,120,000	1,620,112
State funded programs. 26,673 - 26,673 Federally funded programs 14,982 - 14,982 Student activities 49,829 - 49,829 Other purposes 3,423 - 3,423 Unrestricted (deficit) (10,346,360) (2,510,876) (12,857,236)		,	, ,	, ,
Federally funded programs 14,982 - 14,982 Student activities 49,829 - 49,829 Other purposes 3,423 - 3,423 Unrestricted (deficit) (10,346,360) (2,510,876) (12,857,236)	Locally funded programs	50,013	-	50,013
Federally funded programs 14,982 - 14,982 Student activities 49,829 - 49,829 Other purposes 3,423 - 3,423 Unrestricted (deficit) (10,346,360) (2,510,876) (12,857,236)		26,673	-	
Student activities 49,829 - 49,829 Other purposes 3,423 - 3,423 Unrestricted (deficit) (10,346,360) (2,510,876) (12,857,236)		14,982	-	14,982
Unrestricted (deficit)		49,829	-	49,829
	Other purposes	3,423	=	3,423
Total net position (deficit)	Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,346,360)	(2,510,876)	(12,857,236)
	Total net position (deficit)	\$ (9,701,328)	\$ (1,390,876)	\$ (11,092,204)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Program Revenues						
	Expenses		harges for ces and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions				
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 48,873	\$	-	\$	1,925			
Vocational	8,778,126		65,162		1,180,840			
Adult/continuing	426,479		-		410,486			
Support services:								
Pupil	1,682,259		-		287,913			
Instructional staff	1,667,101		-		254,690			
Board of education	120,373		-		-			
Administration	1,410,446		-		-			
Fiscal	886,758		-		-			
Business	37,281		-		-			
Operations and maintenance	2,070,550		-		-			
Pupil transportation	118,852		-		-			
Central	810,516		-		=			
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services	363,113		-		-			
Extracurricular activities	59,770		19,957		=			
Interest and fiscal charges	 2,027,462		-		-			
Total governmental activities	 20,507,959		85,119		2,135,854			
Business-type activities:								
Uniform school supplies	51,073		57,656		-			
Customer Services	313,434		263,442		-			
Adult and community education	 2,395,211		1,895,169		496,900			
Total business-type activities	 2,759,718		2,216,267		496,900			
Totals	\$ 23,267,677	\$	2,301,386	\$	2,632,754			

General revenues:
Property taxes levied for:

Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)

Net position (deficit) at end of year.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		nd Cha	nges in Net Positio	on	
(Governmental	В	usiness-Type		m
	Activities		Activities		Total
\$	(46,948)	\$	-	\$	(46,948)
	(7,532,124)		-		(7,532,124)
	(15,993)		-		(15,993)
	(1,394,346)		-		(1,394,346)
	(1,412,411)		-		(1,412,411)
	(120,373)		-		(120,373)
	(1,410,446)		-		(1,410,446)
	(886,758)		-		(886,758)
	(37,281)		-		(37,281)
	(2,070,550)		-		(2,070,550)
	(118,852)		-		(118,852)
	(810,516)		-		(810,516)
	(363,113)		_		(363,113)
	(39,813)		_		(39,813)
	(2,027,462)		-		(2,027,462)
	(18,286,986)		_	-	(18,286,986)
	(10,200,700)				(10,200,200)
	_		6,583		6,583
	-		(49,992)		(49,992)
	=		(3,142)		(3,142)
	-		(46,551)		(46,551)
	(18,286,986)		(46,551)		(18,333,537)
		-			
	8,685,526		_		8,685,526
	2,897,363		-		2,897,363
	258,825		-		258,825
	3,079,714		-		3,079,714
	373,960		-		373,960
	107,828		-		107,828
	113,917		2		113,919
	15,517,133		2		15,517,135
	(2,769,853)		(46,549)		(2,816,402)
	(6,931,475)		(1,344,327)		(8,275,802)
	-	ф.			
\$	(9,701,328)	\$	(1,390,876)	\$	(11,092,204)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General		Permanent Improvement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:				•				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	9,628,506	\$	1,348,350	\$	145,489	\$	11,122,345
Property taxes		10,281,836		3,389,256		-		13,671,092
Payment in lieu of taxes		230,466		-		-		230,466
Accounts		1,666		-		-		1,666
Accrued interest		20,358		-		-		20,358
Interfund loans		65,596		-		100.750		65,596
Intergovernmental		4,905		-		102,758		107,663
Prepayments.		37,977 18,886		-		-		37,977 18,886
Materials and supplies inventory	\$	20,290,196	\$	4,737,606	\$	248,247	\$	25,276,049
10.001 0.0000	Ψ	20,270,170	Ψ	4,737,000	Ψ	240,247	Ψ	23,270,047
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	82,356	\$	70,675	\$	8,568	\$	161,599
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,034,576		-		22,044		1,056,620
Compensated absences payable		179,992		-		-		179,992
Intergovernmental payable		155,907		-		2,858		158,765
Interfund loans payable		-		-		65,596		65,596
Total liabilities		1,452,831		70,675		99,066		1,622,572
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		9,248,842		3,062,943				12,311,785
		230,466		3,002,943		_		230,466
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.		,		176 102		-		ŕ
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		534,238		176,103		27.262		710,341
Intergovernmental revenue not available		1,184		2 220 046		37,362		38,546
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,014,730		3,239,046		37,362		13,291,138
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:		10.006						10.006
Materials and supplies inventory		18,886		-		-		18,886
Prepaids		37,977		-		-		37,977
Unclaimed funds		5,014		-		-		5,014
Restricted:								
Capital improvements		-		1,427,885		-		1,427,885
Other purposes		-		-		57,692		57,692
Student activities		-		-		49,829		49,829
Student success and wellness		-		-		26,673		26,673
Assigned:								
Operation of non instructional		4,473		-		-		4,473
Student instruction		16,932		-		-		16,932
Student and staff support		249,800		-		-		249,800
Extracurricular activities		120		-		-		120
Facilities acquisition and construction		5,953		-		-		5,953
Subsequent year's appropriations		1,140,033		-		-		1,140,033
Unassigned (deficit)		7,343,447		-		(22,375)		7,321,072
Total fund balances		8,822,635		1,427,885		111,819		10,362,339
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances.	\$	20,290,196	\$	4,737,606	\$	248,247	\$	25,276,049
,	_	-,,		, , ,	_	-,,	_	- , ,

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balances		\$	10,362,339
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			47,600,112
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Delinquent property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 710,341 38,546		748,887
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.			45,815
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.			(2,777,540)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(355,490)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net pension liability Total	3,219,270 (1,339,519) (16,513,320)		(14,633,569)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability/asset and related deferred inflows are not reported in the governmental funds. Net OPEB asset Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB liability Total	887,015 384,987 (1,751,119) (1,825,341)		(2,304,458)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Certificates of participation Compensated absences Total	(47,100,000) (1,287,424)		(49 297 424)
		ф.	(48,387,424)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(9,701,328)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Non Permanent Gover eral Improvement Fo		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:			Φ.	
Property taxes	\$ 8,565,284	\$ 2,857,921	\$ -	\$ 11,423,205
Payment in lieu of taxes	258,825	-	-	258,825
Tuition	42,098	-	-	42,098
Earnings on investments	195,048	178,912	-	373,960
Extracurricular	-	-	19,957	19,957
Classroom materials and fees	23,064	-	-	23,064
Contributions and donations	-	-	1,925	1,925
Other local revenues	72,807	41,110	-	113,917
Intergovernmental - state	4,067,076	76,806	302,395	4,446,277
Intergovernmental - federal	-	-	749,937	749,937
Increase (decrease) in fair				
value of investments	176,188	(68,360)	-	107,828
Total revenues	13,400,390	3,086,389	1,074,214	17,560,993
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	11,960	=	36,913	48,873
Vocational	6,506,173	-	123,724	6,629,897
Adult/continuing	6,024	_	401,380	407,404
Support services:	- /-		- ,	
Pupil	1,243,777	_	308,447	1,552,224
Instructional staff	1,357,032	-	219,731	1,576,763
Board of education	119,848	_		119,848
Administration	1,277,135	_	_	1,277,135
Fiscal	806,528	40,365	_	846,893
Business	52,827	-	_	52,827
Operations and maintenance	1,527,635	425,451	_	1,953,086
Pupil transportation	154,062	123, 131		154,062
Central	783,813	-	_	783,813
Operation of non-instructional services:	705,015	-	_	765,615
Other non-instructional services.	330,837			330,837
Extracurricular activities	27,295	-	32,184	59,479
	28,935	11 970 720	32,104	
Facilities acquisition and construction	20,933	11,870,720	-	11,899,655
Debt service:		2 122 020		2 122 020
Interest and fiscal charges		2,132,938	- 1.100.050	2,132,938
Total expenditures	14,233,881	14,469,474	1,122,379	29,825,734
Net change in fund balances	(833,491)	(11,383,085)	(48,165)	(12,264,741)
Fund balances at	0.656.126	12 010 070	150.004	22 627 000
beginning of year (restated)	9,656,126	12,810,970 \$ 1,427,885	159,984	\$ 10.262,220
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 8,822,635	\$ 1,427,885	\$ 111,819	\$ 10,362,339

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, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(12,264,741)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 11,906,653 (1,753,947		10,152,706
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property tax revenue Intergovernmental revenue Total	 159,684 (86,728		72,956
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding certificates of participation, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Amortization of certificates of participation premium			105,476
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			19,430
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			1,261,250
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(2,253,580)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			6,919
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			250,809
An internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of workers' compensation to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense)			
of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		ф.	(121,078)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(2,769,853)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					 		<u> </u>	
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$ 16,777	,254	\$	9,474,921	\$ 9,828,432	\$	353,511	
Payment in lieu of taxes	441	,817		249,516	258,825		9,309	
Tuition		,862		40,584	42,098		1,514	
Earnings on investments		,809		194,166	201,410		7,244	
Classroom materials and fees		,371		22,234	23,064		830	
Other local revenues		,648		169,790	176,125		6,335	
Intergovernmental - state	6,921			3,908,756	 4,054,592		145,836	
Total revenues	24,896	,000		14,059,967	 14,584,546		524,579	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		,181		32,181	14,564		17,617	
Vocational.	6,244	,		6,244,070	6,723,453		(479,383)	
Adult/continuing	25	,038		25,038	6,024		19,014	
Support services:	1.060	072		1.060.072	1 277 260		(200, 107)	
Pupil	1,069	*		1,069,073	1,277,269		(208,196)	
Instructional staff	1,555	*		1,555,524	1,402,723		152,801	
Administration	1,173	,913		372,913 1,173,853	179,452 1,294,562		193,461	
Fiscal	,	,833		976,179	811,935		(120,709) 164,244	
Business		,558		44,558	53,275		(8,717)	
Operations and maintenance	2,396	-		2,396,946	1,742,572		654,374	
Pupil transportation		,266		180,266	159,505		20,761	
Central		,466		581,466	627,504		(46,038)	
Operation of non-instructional services:	301	,400		301,400	027,304		(40,030)	
Other non-instructional services	642	,952		642,952	340,812		302,140	
Extracurricular activities		,519		123,519	27,838		95,681	
Facilities acquisition and construction		,179		29,179	34,888		(5,709)	
Total expenditures	15,447			15,447,717	 14,696,376		751,341	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	9,448	,283		(1,387,750)	(111,830)		1,275,920	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		-	55,407		55,407	
Transfers (out)	(25	,000)		(25,000)	_		25,000	
Advances (out)	(25	,000)		(25,000)	-		25,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(50	,000)		(50,000)	55,407		105,407	
Net change in fund balance	9,398	,283		(1,437,750)	(56,423)		1,381,327	
Fund balance at beginning of year	8,899	.741		8,899,741	8,899,741		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	,	,717		297,717	297,717		_	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 18,595		\$	7,759,708	\$ 9,141,035	\$	1,381,327	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

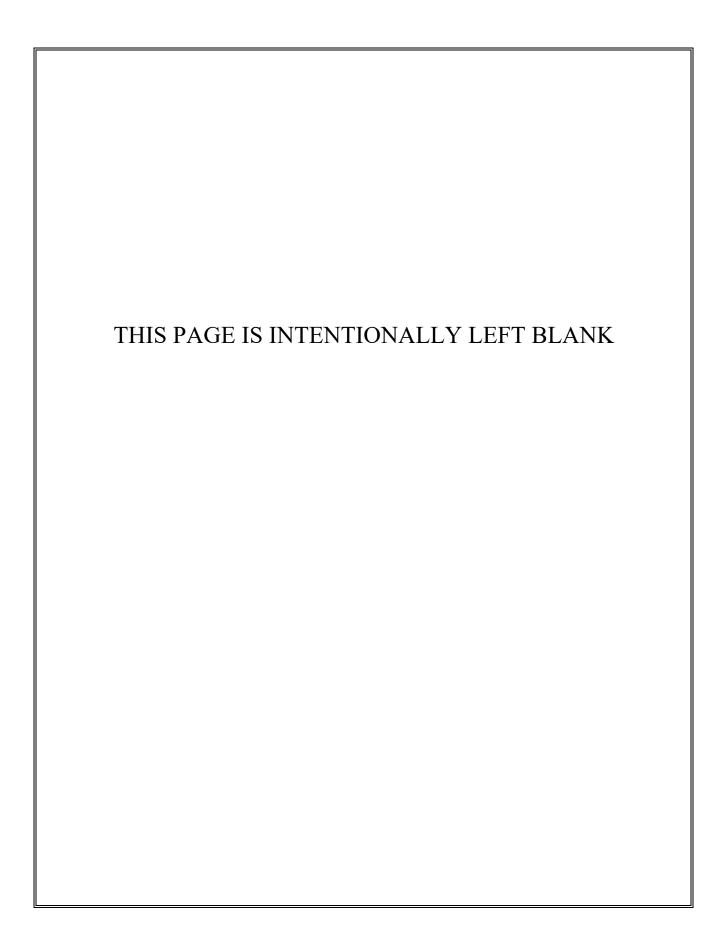
	Adult and Community Education	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:						
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 908,384	\$ 135,641	\$ 1,044,025	\$ 36,185		
Accounts	93,096		93,096	9,630		
Total current assets	1,001,480	135,641	1,137,121	45,815		
Noncurrent assets:						
Net OPEB assets (Note 16)	111,202 1,120,000		111,202 1,120,000	- -		
Total noncurrent assets	1,231,202	-	1,231,202	-		
Total assets	2,232,682	135,641	2,368,323	45,815		
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Pension (Note 15)	454,298	1,495	455,793	_		
OPEB (Note 16)	68,969	896	69,865	-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	523,267	2,391	525,658			
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	14,844	-	14,844	-		
Accrued wages and benefits	60,570	-	60,570	-		
Compensated absences payable - current	93,183 10,910	-	93,183	-		
Intergovernmental payable			10,910			
Total current liabilities	179,507		179,507	-		
Long-term liabilities:	60.722		(0.722			
Compensated absences payable Net pension liability (Note 15)	69,733 2,577,660	-	69,733 2,577,660	-		
Net OPEB liability (Note 16)	427,189	-	427,189	-		
Total long-term liabilities	3,074,582	-	3,074,582	-		
Total liabilities	3,254,089		3,254,089			
1000						
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Pension (Note 15)	589,312	73,111	662,423	-		
OPEB (Note 16)	364,041	4,304	368,345			
Total deferred inflows of resources	953,353	77,415	1,030,768			
Net position:	1 120 000		1.400.000			
Investment in capital assets	1,120,000	- (0.617	1,120,000	45.015		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,571,493)	60,617	(2,510,876)	45,815		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,451,493)	\$ 60,617	\$ (1,390,876)	\$ 45,815		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Adult and Community Education	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 321,098	\$ 321,098	\$ -
Tuition and fees	1,895,169	-	1,895,169	-
Other	2		2	526
Total operating revenues	1,895,171	321,098	2,216,269	526
Operating expenses:				
Salaries	1,407,372	-	1,407,372	-
Fringe benefits	372,977	66,671	439,648	17,447
Purchased services	300,729	-	300,729	104,157
Materials and supplies	273,288	296,361	569,649	-
Depreciation	40,000	-	40,000	-
Other	845	1,475	2,320	
Total operating expenses	2,395,211	364,507	2,759,718	121,604
Operating loss	(500,040)	(43,409)	(543,449)	(121,078)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Federal and State subsidies	496,900		496,900	
Change in net position	(3,140)	(43,409)	(46,549)	(121,078)
Net position (deficit)				
at beginning of year	(1,448,353)	104,026	(1,344,327)	166,893
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (1,451,493)	\$ 60,617	\$ (1,390,876)	\$ 45,815

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Adult and Community Education	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total usiness-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	A e	vernmental ctivities - Internal vvice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from customers	\$	1,827,878	\$ 321,098	\$	2,148,976	\$	-
Cash received from other operations		2	-		2		526
Cash payments to employees for services		(1,432,433)	-		(1,432,433)		- (10 (11)
Cash payments for employee benefits		(464,558)	-		(464,558)		(19,611)
Cash payments for purchased services		(297,248)	(224.751)		(297,248)		(104,157)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(265,046)	(324,751)		(589,797)		-
Cash payments for other expenses		(845)	 (1,475)		(2,320)		
Net cash (used in) operating activities		(632,250)	 (5,128)		(637,378)		(123,242)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Cash received from federal and state subsidies		496,900	 		496,900		<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities .		496,900	 -		496,900		=
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(135,350)	(5,128)		(140,478)		(123,242)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,043,734	140,769		1,184,503		159,427
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	908,384	\$ 135,641	\$	1,044,025	\$	36,185
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash (used in) operating activities:	Φ.	(500.040)	(12.122)	•	(542.440)	•	(404.070)
Operating loss	\$	(500,040)	\$ (43,409)	\$	(543,449)	\$	(121,078)
Adjustments:							
Depreciation		40,000	-		40,000		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(67,291)	-		(67,291)		-
(Increase) in prepayments		-	-		-		(2,164)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		11,723	(28,390)		(16,667)		-
(Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		(28,443)	-		(28,443)		-
(Decrease) in intergovernmental payable		(5,398)	-		(5,398)		-
Increase in compensated absences payable		3,252	-		3,252		-
Decrease in net OPEB asset		12,139	=		12,139		=
(Decrease) in net pension liability		(239,300)	(10,591)		(249,891)		-
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability		(77,586)	(4,734)		(82,320)		-
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension		332,802	4,467		337,269		-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB		(7,541)	839		(6,702)		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension		(171,945)	72,818		(99,127)		-
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB		65,378	 3,872		69,250		-
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$	(632,250)	\$ (5,128)	\$	(637,378)	\$	(123,242)



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CAREER CENTER

The Polaris Career Center (the "Center") 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. The Center is a joint vocational Center as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Center operates under a Board of Education consisting of seven members which is comprised of one board member from each of the elected boards of the participating districts. Members serve a two-year term except for one rotating member picked by the member districts to serve a one-year term. Berea City School District, Brooklyn City School District, Fairview Park City School District, North Olmsted City School District, Olmsted Falls City School District, and Strongsville City School District are the member districts. The Center employs 10 administrative and supervisory personnel, 54 certified employees and 48 non-certificated employees who provide services to 3,087 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Center 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 Center's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the Center.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Connect

Connect, formerly known as the North Coast Council, is a jointly governed organization serving twenty-four school districts and two educational service centers. Connect was organized pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167 as a regional council of governments for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among the member districts. Connect operates as an information technology center pursuant to ORC 3301.075. Each of the governments of these schools supports Connect based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software packages used. The Center contributed \$13,361 to Connect during fiscal year 2020. Connect is governed by a four-member Board of Directors consisting of the Superintendent of the Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County, the Superintendent of the Educational Service Center of Medina County, and the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Cuyahoga County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 5700 West Canal Road, Valley View, Ohio 44125.

Ohio Schools Council Association

The Ohio Schools' Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 247 school districts, educational service centers, joint vocational districts, and Developmental Disabilities boards in 34 Ohio counties. The jointly governed organization was formed to bring quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2020, the Center paid \$45,542 to the Council for annual membership, fees and services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William J. Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools' Council at 6393 Oak Tree Blvd., Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The Center participates in the natural gas purchase program. This program allows the Center to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Compass Energy has been selected as the supplier and program manager. There are currently 161 program members in the program. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). School districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings beginning in September until the credits are exhausted and school districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Suburban Health Consortium

The Suburban Health Consortium (the "Consortium") is a shared health risk pool created on October 1, 2001, formed by the Boards of Education of several school districts in northeast Ohio, for the purposes of maximizing benefits and/or reducing costs of group health, life, dental and/or other insurance coverages for their employees and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Consortium was formed and operates as a legally separate entity under Ohio Revised Code Section 9.833. The Board of Directors shall be the governing body of the Consortium. The Board of Education of each Consortium Member shall appoint its Superintendent or such Superintendent's designee to be its representative of the Board of Directors. The officers of the Board of Directors shall consist of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Recording Secretary, who shall be elected at the annual meeting of Board of Directors and serve until the next annual meeting. All of the authority of the Consortium shall be exercised by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall also set all premiums and other amounts to be paid by the Consortium Members, and the Board of Directors shall also have the authority to waive premiums and other payments. All members of the Board of Directors shall serve without compensation.

The Fiscal Agent shall be the Board of Education responsible for administering the financial transactions of the Consortium (Orange City School District). The Fiscal Agent shall carry out the responsibilities of the Consortium Fund, enter into contracts on behalf of the Consortium as authorized by the Directors and carry out such other responsibilities as approved by the Directors and agreed to by the Fiscal Agent. Each District Member enrolled in a benefit program may require contributions from its employees toward the cost of any benefit program being offered by such District Member, and such contributions shall be included in the payments from such District Member to the Fiscal Agent for such benefit program. Contributions are to be submitted by each District Member, to the Fiscal Agent, required under the terms of the Consortium Agreement and any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled to the Fiscal Agent on a monthly basis, or as otherwise required in accordance with any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled. All general administrative costs incurred by the Consortium that are not covered by the premium payments shall be shared equally by the Consortium Members as approved by the Directors, and shall be paid by each Consortium Member upon receipt of notice from the Fiscal Agent that such payment is due. It is the express intention of the Consortium Members that the Consortium Agreement and the Consortium shall continue for an indefinite term, but may be terminated as provided in the Consortium Agreement. Any Consortium Member wishing to withdraw from participation in the Consortium or any benefit program shall notify the Fiscal Agent at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

Upon withdrawal of a Consortium Member, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided such Consortium Member has paid to the Consortium, prior to the effective date of withdrawal, a withdrawal fee in the amount equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rate. Payment of the withdrawal fee does not extend insurance coverage for two months. Upon automatic withdrawal, for non-payment of premiums required by the Consortium Agreement, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided that the Consortium has received from such Consortium Member all outstanding and unpaid premiums and other amounts and the withdrawal fee equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rates. Any Consortium Member which withdraws from the Consortium pursuant to the Consortium Agreement shall have no claim to the Consortium's assets. Financial information for the Consortium can be obtained from Mr. Todd Puster, Treasurer of the Orange City School District (the "Fiscal Agent") at 32000 Chagrin Blvd., Pepper Pike, Ohio 44124-5974.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The Center participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (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 Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA). The Executive Director of the OSBA, or designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating members pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the Center's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the general operating fund of the Center and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund accounts for levy collections and Certificates of Participation (COPs) proceeds used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The Center's proprietary funds are enterprise funds and an internal service fund. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following is the Center's major enterprise fund:

<u>Adult and Community Education Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for all financial transactions made in connection with adult and community education classes.

The nonmajor enterprise funds of the Center account for uniform school supplies and customer service operations.

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Center, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund of the Center accounts for a workers' compensation self-insurance program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. The Center does not have any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Center does not have any custodial funds.

C. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Center that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the Center at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Center's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the Center. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Center, with certain limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Center.

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

D. Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - 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 the Center are included on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

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

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using either modified accrual for governmental funds or accrual basis for proprietary and fiduciary funds.

<u>Revenues Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period of the Center is sixty days after year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Center receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, tuition, grants, and student fees.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources 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 the Center, see Note 15 and Note 16 for deferred outflows of resources related the Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Center, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Center unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the Center, see Note 15 and Note 16 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenditures/Expenses</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recorded at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on flow of current financial resources. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2020, the Center's investments included negotiable certificates of deposit (negotiable CDs), a U.S. Government money market mutual fund, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, U.S. Treasury Bills, commercial paper, and investments in the State Asset Treasury Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for investments in STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

During fiscal year 2020, the Center invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The Center measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. 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 2020 amounted to \$195,048, which includes \$4,080 assigned from other Center funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

Within the basic financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption.

H. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020, are recorded as prepayments using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. 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. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

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

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings	50 years	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	15 - 30 Years	15 - 30 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 25 Years	5 - 25 Years
Vehicles	5 - 15 Years	N/A

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

J. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds.

Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund loan receivables and payables. These interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the statement of net position.

L. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Center has identified as probable of receiving payment 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 the Center's termination policy. The Center records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees that are age 52 or older with five or more years of current service with the Center.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence or employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded as compensated absences payable in the fund from which the employee who has accumulated unpaid leave is paid.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All accrued liabilities and long-term debt are reported in the government-wide financial statements as well as the proprietary fund financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the accrued liabilities are generally reported as a governmental fund liability if due for payment as of the balance sheet date regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current financial resources. However, claims for judgments and compensated absences paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits. Long-term certificates of participation are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

N. Net Position

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

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

O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Center 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 the Center Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represents intended uses established by the Center Board of Education or by State statute. The Center's Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order, provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the Center, these revenues are sales for uniform school supplies, customer services and adult and community education, and charges for services for the internal service fund. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Any revenues and expenses not meeting the definitions of operating are reported as nonoperating.

Q. 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 demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. 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 for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level require a resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels.

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

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 fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

R. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as assigned in the general fund only, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

T. 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. Nether type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2020.

U. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

V. Fair Value Measurements

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2020, the Center has implemented GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities" and GASB Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests - an amendment to GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61".

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the Center will no longer be reporting agency funds or private-purpose trust funds. The Center reviewed its agency funds and private-purpose trust funds and the funds will be reclassified as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the Center's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

The implementation of GASB 84 had the following effect on fund balance as reported at June 30, 2019:

					Other		Total
		I	Permanent	Gov	ernmental	Go	vernmental
	General	In	nprovement]	Funds		Funds
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$ 9,651,273	\$	12,810,970	\$	94,505	\$	22,556,748
GASB Statement No. 84	 4,853	_	-		65,479	_	70,332
Restated Fund Balance, at June 30, 2019	\$ 9,656,126	\$	12,810,970	\$	159,984	\$	22,627,080

The implementation of the GASB 84 pronouncement had the following effect on the net position as reported at June 30, 2019:

	G	overnmental
		Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$	(7,001,807)
GASB Statement No. 84	-	70,332
Restated net position at June 30, 2019	\$	(6,931,475)

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.84, the Center will no longer be reporting agency funds or private-purpose trust funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$64,285 and private-purpose trust funds reported assets and net position of \$8,276.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2020 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Adult basic education	\$ 3,742
Vocational education	18,633

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At June 30, 2020, the Center had \$2,070 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all Center deposits was \$1,632,424 and the bank balance of all Center deposits was \$1,855,311. Of the bank balance, \$572,072 was covered by the FDIC, \$641,620 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, and \$641,619 was exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Center has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the Center and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2020, the one of the Center's financial institutions was approved for a collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS and one of the Center's financial institutions was approved for a collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Center to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the Center had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	M	[easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	G	reater Than
<u>Investment type</u>		Value		less		months		months		months	2	4 months
Fair Value:												
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$	1,274,917	\$	1,274,917	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
FNMA		300,043		-		-		-		-		300,043
FHLB		199,763		-		199,763		-		-		-
FHLMC		571,020		-		-		-		300,043		270,977
FFCB		686,042		-		-		-		249,576		436,466
Negotiable CDs		5,353,763		248,750		498,888		1,006,915		251,650		3,347,560
Commercial paper		2,171,432		809,669		1,361,763		-		-		-
U.S. Government Money												
Market Mutual Fund		10,812		10,812		-		-		-		-
Amortized Cost:												
STAR Ohio		269		269	_				_		_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	10,568,061	\$	2,344,417	\$	2,060,414	\$	1,006,915	\$	801,269	\$	4,355,046

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.68 years.

The Center's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The Center 's investments in U.S. Treasury bills, federal agency securities (FNMA, FHLB, FHLMC, and FFCB), commercial paper, and negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Center, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. The Center's investment policy also states that the Center will not invest in any eligible security maturing more than two years from the date of settlement if it bears interest at a variable rate.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. STAR Ohio must maintain the highest letter or numerical rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service. The U.S. Treasury Bills were rated A-1+ and P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The federal agency securities (FNMA, FHLB, FHLMC, and FFCB) were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The commercial paper was rated A-1+ and A-1 by Standard & Poor's P-1 by Moody's Investor Services. The U.S. government money market mutual fund was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The negotiable CDs were not rated but are fully covered by the FDIC. The Center's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Center will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities (FNMA, FHLB FHLMC, and FFCB), commercial paper, and U.S. Treasury Bills are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the Center's name. The Center has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Center places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Center at June 30, 2020:

Measurement/	Measurement	
Investment type	Value	% of Total
Fair Value:		
U.S Treasury Bills	\$ 1,274,917	12.06
FNMA	300,043	2.84
FHLB	199,763	1.89
FHLMC	571,020	5.40
FFCB	686,042	6.49
Negotiable CDs	5,353,763	50.66
Commercial paper	2,171,432	20.55
U.S. Government Money		
Market Mutual Fund	10,812	0.10
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	269	0.01
Total	\$ 10,568,061	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as reported in the note above to cash and cash equivalents as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2020:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,632,424
Investments	10,568,061
Cash on hand	 2,070
Total	\$ 12,202,555
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 11,158,530
Business-type activities	 1,044,025
Total	\$ 12,202,555

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of Federal funds.

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

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities		
Property taxes	\$ 13,671,092	\$ -		
Payments in lieu of taxes	230,466	-		
Accounts	1,666	93,096		
Accrued interest	20,358	-		
Intergovernmental	107,663			
Total	\$ 14,031,245	\$ 93,096		

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year. At June 30, 2020 the Center's intergovernmental receivable consisted of \$39,823 in the ASPIRE instructional grants, \$62,935 in the Carl Perkins grant, and \$4,905 in State of Ohio foundation adjustments.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien on December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The Center receives property taxes from Cuyahoga and Lorain Counties. The County Fiscal Officer and County Auditor periodically advances to the Center its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$498,756 in the general fund and \$150,210 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2019 was \$1,761,904 in the general fund and \$529,813 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2020 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2020 taxes were collected are:

	2019 Seco	nd	2020 First			
	Half Collect	ions	Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Real Property:						
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 3,688,043,980	70.68	\$ 3,710,239,350	70.57		
Commercial/Industrial	1,361,704,830	26.10	1,362,552,810	25.92		
Tangible Personal Property:						
Public utility	168,018,840	3.22	184,581,780	3.51		
Total	\$ 5,217,767,650	100.00	\$ 5,257,373,940	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation						
General fund	\$ 2.40		\$ 2.40			
Permanent improvement	0.69		0.69			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance 07/01/19	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance
Governmental activities:		raditions	<u>Beddetions</u>	00/30/20
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 261,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 261,490
CIP	1,666,580	11,855,179	(12,450,050)	1,071,709
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,928,070	11,855,179	(12,450,050)	1,333,199
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	46,010,232	11,234,935	-	57,245,167
Furniture and equipment	2,821,824	1,127,894	-	3,949,718
Vehicles	162,635	138,695		301,330
Total capital assets, being depreciated	48,994,691	12,501,524		61,496,215
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(13,115,415)	(1,508,802)	-	(14,624,217)
Furniture and equipment	(315,010)	(228,881)	-	(543,891)
Vehicles	(44,930)	(16,264)		(61,194)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,475,355)	(1,753,947)		(15,229,302)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 37,447,406	\$ 22,602,756	\$ (12,450,050)	\$ 47,600,112

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Vocational	\$ 1,662,793
Support services:	
Pupil	
Instructional staff	4,741
Operations and maintenance	66,720
Pupil transportation	16,264
Central	 3,429
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,753,947

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 20, was as follows:

	Balance <u>07/01/19</u>	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/20
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,200,000	\$ -	\$	\$ 1,200,000
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,200,000			1,200,000
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(40,000)	(40,000)		(80,000)
Total accumulated depreciation	(40,000)	(40,000)		(80,000)
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,160,000	\$ (40,000)	\$ -	\$ 1,120,000

Depreciation expense was charged to the enterprise funds as follows:

Adult and Community Education \$ 40,000

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the Center's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following.

	_	Balance 07/01/19	_1	Increase	-	Decrease	_	Balance 06/30/20	_(Due in One Year
Governmental activities:										
Certificates of participation	\$	47,100,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,100,000	\$	-
Unamortized premium		2,883,016		-		(105,476)		2,777,540		-
Net pension liability:										
STRS		12,277,566		-		(433,988)		11,843,578		-
SERS		4,792,251		_		(122,509)		4,669,742		
Total net pension liability		17,069,817			_	(556,497)	_	16,513,320		
Net OPEB liability:										
SERS		2,142,147		_		(316,806)		1,825,341		-
Total net OPEB liability		2,142,147		-		(316,806)	_	1,825,341	_	_
Compensated absences	_	1,307,201		473,757	_	(313,542)		1,467,416		584,534
Total governmental activities	\$	70,502,181	\$	473,757	\$	(1,292,321)	\$	69,683,617	\$	584,534
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	159,664	\$	64,113	\$	(60,861)	\$	162,916	\$	93,183
Net pension liability:										
STRS		1,687,715		-		(202,925)		1,484,790		-
SERS		1,139,836		<u>-</u>		(46,966)		1,092,870		
Total net pension liability		2,827,551	_		_	(249,891)		2,577,660		
Net OPEB liability:										
SERS		509,509		-		(82,320)		427,189		-
Total net OPEB liability	_	509,509		-		(82,320)	_	427,189	_	-
Total business-type activities	\$	3,496,724	\$	64,113	\$	(393,072)	\$	3,167,765	\$	93,183

Compensated absences in the governmental activities will paid from the general fund and compensated absences in the business-type activities will be paid from the adult and community education fund.

See Note 15 for further information on the Center's net pension liability. The Center pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

See Note 16 for further information on the Center's net OPEB liability. The Center pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Certificates of Participation: On March 14, 2017, the Center issued \$47,100,000 in certificates of participation ("COPs") to finance the acquisition, construction and overall improvement and renovation of the Center's facility. As part of the official agreement, the Center's land and buildings are being ground leased to the Agricultural Incubator Foundation (the "Foundation"), who will then sublease the land and buildings back to the Center for a series of rental payments. These rental payments will pay for the debt service requirements on the COPs. The COPs were sold at a premium of \$3,120,337. The COPs premium was deposited into the permanent improvement fund and will be used for future debt service payments. The COPs bear interest rates ranging from 2.50% to 5.00%. Principal on the COPs is due each November 1, beginning November 1, 2021, through and including November 1, 2046. The Foundation has assigned all of its rights in the transaction to The Huntington National Bank (the "Trustee"), which is serving as the trustee for the COPs. The Center did not make any principal payments and made \$2,132,938 in interest payments in fiscal year 2020. These amounts will be reported as debt service expenditures in the permanent improvement fund.

The obligation of the Center under the lease and any subsequent lease renewal is subject to the annual appropriation of the rental payments. Legal title to the facilities remains with the Trustee until all payments required under the lease have been made. In the event that sufficient monies are not appropriated or certified, the lease will terminate at the end of the current lease term and the Center will have no further obligation to make rental payments. The Trustee, as assignee under the lease assignment, will have certain remedies under the ground lease and the lease, including the right to take possession of the project for the remainder of the term of the ground lease (through November 1, 2046).

The COPs are not a general obligation of the Center and are payable only from appropriations by the Center for annual lease payments. The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the COPs:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ -	\$ 2,132,938	\$ 2,132,938
2022	980,000	2,120,688	3,100,688
2023	1,000,000	2,088,438	3,088,438
2024	1,045,000	2,042,313	3,087,313
2025	1,100,000	1,988,688	3,088,688
2026 - 2030	6,325,000	9,046,564	15,371,564
2031 - 2035	8,000,000	7,322,184	15,322,184
2036 - 2040	10,080,000	5,194,718	15,274,718
2041 - 2045	12,715,000	2,535,125	15,250,125
2046 - 2047	5,855,000	236,500	6,091,500
Total	\$ 47,100,000	\$ 34,708,156	\$ 81,808,156

<u>Legal Debt Margin:</u> The Center's overall legal debt margin was \$473,163,655 with an unvoted debt margin of \$5,257,374 at June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (56,423)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(1,184,317)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	87,560
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(55,407)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	161
Adjustment for encumbrances	374,935
GAAP basis	\$ (833,491)

NOTE 10 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

	Capital	
	<u>Imp</u>	provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		110,058
Current year qualifying expenditures	_	(123,724)
Total	\$	(13,666)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	_

On March 14, 2017, the Center issued \$47.1 million in Certificates of Participation (COPs) for the acquisition, construction, and overall improvement and renovation of the Center's facility. The proceeds from the issuance may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to zero for future years. The Center is responsible for tracking the amount of COPs proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$47.1 million at June 30, 2020.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Vacation Leave

The Superintendent and twelve-month employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Administrators earn twenty days of vacation per year and qualify for twenty-five if they start their sixth year at the Center. Center support personnel accumulate vacation based on the following factors:

Length of Service	Vacation Leave
After 1 Year	10 Days Per Year
9 or more Years	15 Days Per Year
15 or more Years	20 Days Per Year

Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

B. Sick Leave

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 343 days for classified employees and 343 days for certified employees.

C. Retirement Severance Pay

Certified Employees

1. Five or More Years of Service – Retirement: A teacher who has five or more years of service with the Center may elect at the time of retirement from active service to be paid for thirty percent of the value of the teacher's accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of ninety-eight days.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

The word "retirement" shall be limited exclusively to mean full permanent retirement with regard to age and years of service under the State Teachers Retirement System law. The rate paid will be the per diem rate of the teacher's basic contract in effect at the time of retirement. Supplemental contracts, extended service or other compensation will not be included in the calculation. Payment for sick leave on this basis shall be considered to eliminate all sick leave credit accrued by the teacher. Such payment shall be made only once to any teacher.

2. Ten or More Years of Service – Separation: A teacher who has ten or more years of service with the Center, who resigns or who is severed from employment for any reason, may elect to receive a lump sum cash payment for thirty percent of the value of the teacher's accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of forty days. Such payment shall be calculated by multiplying the employee's daily rate of pay at the time of such severance of employment by the total number of days to which they are entitled. The rate paid will be the highest per diem rate.

Classified Employees

Any employee who has five or more years of service with the Board of Education may elect at the time of retirement from active service to be paid for thirty percent of the value of the employee's accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of ninety-eight days. Severance pay is a per diem based upon the employee's hourly rate over the last three years of employment, times the hours worked per day. The word "retirement" as used shall be limited exclusively to mean full permanent service retirement with regard to age and years of service under the School Employees Retirement System. Payment for sick leave on this basis shall be considered to eliminate all sick leave credit accrued by the employee.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the Center contracted with Travelers Insurance Company for the following insurance:

Туре		Coverage
General Liability:		
Bodily Injury (Aggregate Limit)	\$	3,000,000
General Annual Aggregate		3,000,000
Sexual Misconduct and Molestation Liability		1,000,000
Medical Expense Limit		5,000
Property		
Blanket Building and Contents		56,659,774
Automobile Liability:		
Hired and Non-owned Liability		1,000,000
Medical Payments		5,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist		1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Bonding

The Board President, Superintendent, and Treasurer are covered with surety bonds for \$10,000 each. All other employees of the Center are covered by a blanket insurance policy.

C. Workers' Compensation

The Center has established a workers' compensation self-insurance fund to account for workers' compensation activities. The Center pays into the self-insured fund, which is accounted for as an internal service fund, a percentage of the covered employee's salary. Premium payments are then remitted from the self-insurance fund to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation when due.

For fiscal year 2020, the Center participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Company provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

D. Employee Health Benefits

The Center participates in the Suburban Health Consortium, a shared risk pool to provide employee medical/surgical benefits, vision, prescription drug, and dental. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The Center pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which the claim payments are made for all participating districts. The Center's Board of Education pays 95% of the monthly premium for all full-time employees.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all participants' claims would be paid without regard to the participants account balance or the Directors have the right to hold monies for an existing participant until the settlement of all expenses and claims.

Life insurance benefits of \$50,000 including accidental death and dismemberment are provided to full-time employees on a fully-funded basis.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Center 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 are 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 the Center at June 30, 2020 if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

The Center is not party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material impact on the financial statements.

C. Foundation Funding

Center foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. ODE has finalized the fiscal year 2020 ADM reviews and there will be no significant adjustments to the Center's State funding.

NOTE 14 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2020, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Ar	nount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	65,596

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the Center'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.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 due to other governments/intergovernmental payable/pension and postemployment benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The Center non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, standalone 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	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the Center is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%.

The Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$463,378 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$10,049 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers 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 website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 33 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2020, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The Center was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$996,795 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$120,489 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Center's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	C	0.10357770%	(0.06351390%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	0.09631360%	(0.06027009%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>C</u>	0.00726410%	-(0.00324381%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		•		
pension liability	\$	5,762,612	\$	13,328,368	\$ 19,090,980
Pension expense	\$	895,269	\$	1,545,484	\$ 2,440,753

Of the Center's total pension expense of \$2,440,753, \$2,253,580 is reported in the governmental activities and \$187,173 is reported in the business-type activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 146,127	\$ 108,514	\$ 254,641
Changes of assumptions	-	1,565,675	1,565,675
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	94,889	299,685	394,574
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	463,378	996,795	1,460,173
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 704,394	\$ 2,970,669	\$ 3,675,063
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			10141
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 57,696	\$ 57,696
Net difference between projected and	•	,	
actual earnings on pension plan investments	73,969	651,416	725,385
Difference between employer contributions		•	ŕ
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	236,394	982,467	1,218,861
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 310,363	\$ 1,691,579	\$ 2,001,942

\$1,460,173 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Of the total contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, \$1,261,250 relates to governmental activities and \$198,923 relates to business-type activities.

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2021	\$	98,987	\$	455,176	\$	554,163
2022		(205,359)		66,488		(138,871)
2023		(4,922)		(191,522)		(196,444)
2024		41,947		(47,847)		(5,900)
Total	\$	(69,347)	\$	282,295	\$	212,948

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2019, are presented below:

Wage inflation 3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA 2.50%
Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2019, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

		Current				
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Center's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	8,075,479	\$	5,762,612	\$	3,822,983

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	July 1, 2019			
Inflation	2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to			
	2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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

^{*}Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate			
Center's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 19,477,925	\$ 13,328,368	\$ 8,122,453		

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability/asset. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability/asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded/funded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* or *net OPEB asset* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB 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, 2020

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the Center's surcharge obligation was \$8,538.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$8,538 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$8,538 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the Center's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset prior measurement date	(0.09558030%	0	.06351390%		
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset current measurement date	0.08957130%		0.06027009%			
Change in proportionate share	-0.00600900%		-0.00324381%			
Proportionate share of the net	_		_			
OPEB liability	\$	2,252,530	\$	-	\$	2,252,530
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	998,217	\$	998,217
OPEB expense	\$	63,156	\$	(319,979)	\$	(256,823)

Of the Center's total OPEB expense of (\$256,823), (\$250,809) is reported in the governmental activities and (\$6,014) is reported in the business-type activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources	 					
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$ 33,065	\$	90,496	\$	123,561	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	5,407		-		5,407	
Changes of assumptions	164,522		20,982		185,504	
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share	27,627		104,215		131,842	
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	 8,538				8,538	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 239,159	\$	215,693	\$	454,852	
	 SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources	 		_			
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$ 494,865	\$	50,787	\$	545,652	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-		62,695		62,695	
Changes of assumptions	126,225		1,094,430		1,220,655	
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share	 216,440	_	74,022		290,462	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 837,530	\$	1,281,934	\$	2,119,464	

\$8,538 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Of the total contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, \$6,919 relates to governmental activities and \$1,619 relates to business-type activities. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				_		
2021	\$	(146,079)	\$	(233,278)	\$	(379,357)
2022		(106,151)		(233,278)		(339,429)
2023		(104,564)		(208,151)		(312,715)
2024		(104,823)		(199,335)		(304,158)
2025		(99,753)		(194,719)		(294,472)
Thereafter		(45,539)		2,520		(43,019)
Total	\$	(606,909)	\$	(1,066,241)	\$	(1,673,150)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019 are presented below:

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.13%
Prior measurement date	3.62%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.22%
Prior measurement date	3.70%
Medical trend assumption:	
Measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75%

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13%, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.62% was used as of June 30, 2018. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.22%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.22%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

				Current		
	19	1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase	
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,734,144	\$	2,252,530	\$	1,869,590
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,804,733	\$	2,252,530	\$	2,846,648

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2018, are presented below:

	July	1, 2019	July 1, 2018			
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	0 to	12.50% at age 20) to		
	2.50% at age 65	;	2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of in expenses, inclu		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%			
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		7.45%			
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A			
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	5.87%	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	4.93%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%	8.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	9.62%	4.00%	-5.23% 4.00%			

Projections of benefits include the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and retired plan members.

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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

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

^{*} Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
Center's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB asset	\$	851,780	\$	998,217	\$	1,121,337	

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

		Current						
	1% Decrease		Tı	rend Rate	1% Increase			
Center's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,131,933	\$	998,217	\$	834,448		

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

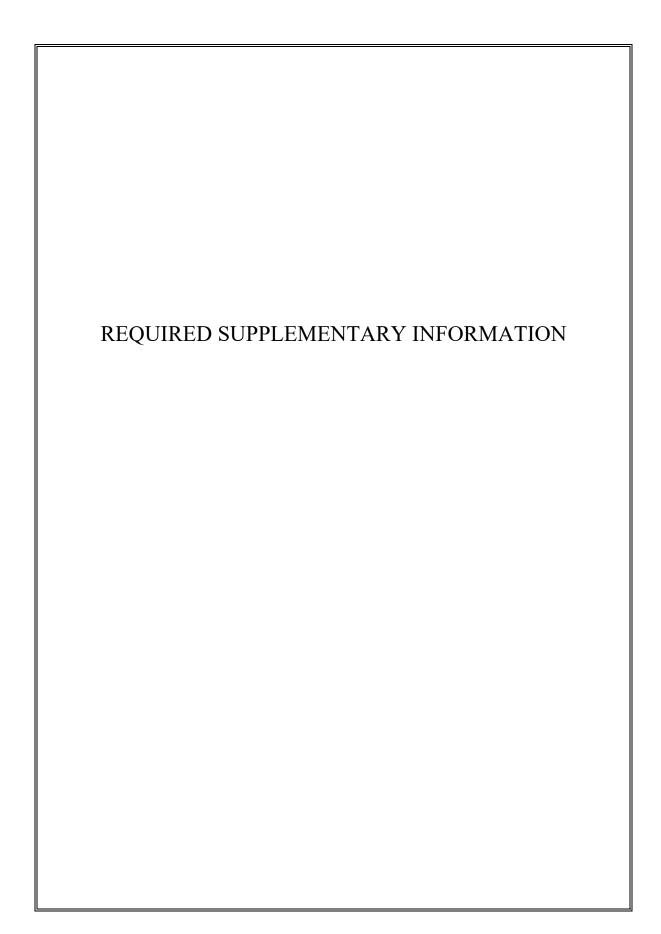
<u>Fund</u>	Year-End <u>Encumbrances</u>			
General Nonmajor governmental	\$	277,278 6,292		
Total	\$	283,570		

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under Enterprise Zone Agreements ("EZAs") and the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program with the taxing districts of the Center. The EZAs and CRA program are directive incentive tax exemption programs benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under these programs, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. Under these agreements, the Center's property taxes were reduced by \$240,584 property tax revenue.

NOTE 19 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Center. The Center's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans are subject to increased market volatility, which could result in a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Center's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020 2019		2018		2017		
Center's proportion of the net pension liability	0.09631360%		0.10357770%		0.10095310%		0.09573100	
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,762,612	\$	5,932,087	\$	6,031,725	\$	7,006,626
Center's covered payroll	\$	3,317,415	\$	3,356,593	\$	3,365,957	\$	2,980,950
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		173.71%		176.73%		179.20%		235.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%

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

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

	2016		2015		2014
(0.09295400%	(0.10295800%	(0.10295800%
\$	5,303,840	\$	5,210,646	\$	5,629,898
\$	3,610,501	\$	3,486,934	\$	3,080,535
	146.90%		149.43%		182.76%
	69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019		2018		2017	
Center's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06027009%		0.06351390%		0.06253842%		0.06243020%	
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	13,328,368	\$ 13,965,281	\$	14,856,136	\$	20,897,270	
Center's covered payroll	\$	7,213,771	\$ 7,124,636	\$	6,984,636	\$	6,635,250	
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		184.76%	196.01%		212.70%		314.94%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.40%	77.31%		75.30%		66.80%	

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

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

_	2016	 2015	_	2014
	0.06732655%	0.06757219%	(0.06757219%
Ş	\$ 18,607,089	\$ 16,435,895	\$	17,193,952
9	7,907,521	\$ 8,319,285	\$	8,393,431
	235.31%	197.56%		204.85%
	72.10%	74.70%		69.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019		 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	463,378	\$	447,851	\$ 453,140	\$	471,234
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(463,378)		(447,851)	 (453,140)		(471,234)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
Center's covered payroll	\$	3,309,843	\$	3,317,415	\$ 3,356,593	\$	3,365,957
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		13.50%	13.50%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014		2013		2012	2011		
\$ 417,333	\$ 475,864	\$ 483,289	\$	426,346	\$	411,273	\$	353,680	
 (417,333)	 (475,864)	 (483,289)		(426,346)		(411,273)		(353,680)	
\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$		\$	_	\$	_	
\$ 2,980,950	\$ 3,610,501	\$ 3,486,934	\$	3,080,535	\$	3,057,792	\$	2,813,683	
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%		13.84%		13.45%		12.57%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019		 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	996,795	\$	1,009,928	\$ 997,449	\$	977,849
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(996,795)		(1,009,928)	 (997,449)		(977,849)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
Center's covered payroll	\$	7,119,964	\$	7,213,771	\$ 7,124,636	\$	6,984,636
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	2014		2013		 2012	2011		
\$ 928,935	\$ 1,107,053	\$	1,081,507	\$	1,091,146	\$ 977,402	\$	909,723	
 (928,935)	 (1,107,053)		(1,081,507)		(1,091,146)	 (977,402)		(909,723)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	
\$ 6,635,250	\$ 7,907,521	\$	8,319,285	\$	8,393,431	\$ 7,518,477	\$	6,997,869	
14.00%	14.00%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019		2018		2017	
Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.08957130%		(0.09558030%		0.09431680%	(0.08867776%	
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,252,530	\$	2,651,656	\$	2,531,215	\$	2,527,644	
Center's covered payroll	\$	3,317,415	\$	3,356,593	\$	3,365,957	\$	2,980,950	
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		67.90%		79.00%		75.20%		84.79%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%	

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019		2018		2017	
Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.06027009%		0.06351390%	(0.06253842%	(0.06243020%	
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(998,217)	\$ (1,020,603)	\$	2,440,018	\$	3,338,783	
Center's covered payroll	\$	7,213,771	\$ 7,124,636	\$	6,984,636	\$	6,635,250	
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		13.84%	14.32%		34.93%		50.32%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.70%	176.00%		47.10%		37.33%	

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019		2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	8,538	\$ 28,465	\$	26,232	\$	13,812
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(8,538)	 (28,465)		(26,232)		(13,812)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ _	\$		\$	
Center's covered payroll	\$	3,309,843	\$ 3,317,415	\$	3,356,593	\$	3,365,957
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.26%	0.86%		0.78%		0.41%

 2016	 2015	 2014		2013	 2012	2011		
\$ 9,110	\$ 14,792	\$ 19,578	\$	12,895	\$ 53,114	\$	104,774	
 (9,110)	(14,792)	(19,578)		(12,895)	(53,114)		(104,774)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 2,980,950	\$ 3,610,501	\$ 3,486,934	\$	3,080,535	\$ 3,057,792	\$	2,813,683	
0.31%	0.41%	0.56%		0.42%	1.74%		3.72%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _
Center's covered payroll	\$ 7,119,964	\$ 7,213,771	\$ 7,124,636	\$ 6,984,636
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014 2013		2013	2012			2011		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,889	\$	74,073	\$	75,185	\$	69,979		
 		 (69,889)		(74,073)		(75,185)		(69,979)		
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$			
\$ 6,635,250	\$ 7,907,521	\$ 8,319,285	\$	8,393,431	\$	7,518,477	\$	6,997,869		
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2020.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2020.

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

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2020.

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Year	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct Assistance Programs			
Student Financial Assistance Cluster Federal Pell Grant Program Subtotal Federal Pell Grant Program	2020	84.063	\$439,831 439,831
Federal Direct Student Loans Subtotal Direct Student Loans	2020	84.268	673,971 673,971
COVID-19 Temporary Assistance for Needy Students Subtotal COVID-19 Temporary Assistance for Needy Students	2020	84.425E	96,000 96,000
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			1,209,802
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Adult Education - Basic Grants to States (ASPIRE) Adult Education - Basic Grants to States (ASPIRE) Adult Education - Basic Grants to States (ASPIRE) Total Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	2019 2020 2020	84.002 84.002 84.002	3,279 384,317 <u>6,325</u> 393,921
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			,-
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Carl D. Perkins) - HS Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Carl D. Perkins) - HS Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Carl D. Perkins) – Adult Ed Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Carl D. Perkins) - Adult Ed Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	2019 2020 2019 2020	84.048 84.048 84.048 84.048	14,477 281,756 10,509 156,965 463,707
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,067,430
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$2,067,430

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Polaris Career Center (the Center) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Center, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Center.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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



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

Polaris Career Center Cuyahoga County 7285 Old Oak Boulevard Middleburg Heights, Ohio 44130

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Polaris Career Center, Cuyahoga County, (the Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the Center.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 23, 2021



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

Polaris Career Center Cuyahoga County 7285 Old Oak Boulevard Middleburg Heights, Ohio 44130

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Polaris Career Center's (the Center) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Polaris Career Center's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Center's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Center's compliance for the Center'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 the Center's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Polaris Career Center 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, 2020.

Polaris Career Center
Cuyahoga 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

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 23, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Student Financial Assistance Cluster: CFDA #84.063- Federal Pell Grant CFDA #84.268- Federal Direct Student Loans
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



POLARIS CAREER CENTER

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/30/2021

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