

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

COLUMBIANA COUNTY CAREER AND TECHNICAL CENTER COLUMBIANA COUNTY Single Audit For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



Board of Education Columbiana County Career and Technical Center 9364 State Route 45 Lisbon, Ohio 44432

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Columbiana County Career and Technical Center, Columbiana County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 27, 2019



TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – Adult Education Fund	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	24
Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	26
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	71
Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	72
Schedule of Center Pension Contributions – School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	73
Schedule of Center Pension Contributions – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	75

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TITLE	PAGE
Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	77
Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	78
Schedule of Center OPEB Contributions – School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	79
Schedule of Center OPEB Contributions – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	81
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	83
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	85
Notes to the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	86
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	87
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	89
Schedule of Audit Findings – 2 CFR § 200.515	



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 21, 2018

Columbiana County Career and Technical Center Columbiana County 9364 State Route 45 Lisbon, OH 44432

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Columbiana County Career and Technical Center**, Columbiana County, Ohio (the Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 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.

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Columbiana County Career and Technical Center Columbiana County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Columbiana County Career and Technical Center, Columbiana County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Adult Education Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2018, the Center adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. 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 OPEB liabilities and pension and OPEB 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 Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Columbiana County Career and Technical Center Columbiana County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2018, 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.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Perry & associates CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Columbiana County Career and Technical Center's (the "Center") financial performance provides an overall review of the Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$3,813,224 which represents a 50.22% increase from 2017's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$5,992,645 in revenue or 66.50% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,018,569 or 33.50% of total revenues of \$9,011,214.
- The Center had \$5,197,990 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,018,569 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$5,992,645 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Center's major governmental funds are the general fund, adult education fund, and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$6,742,400 in revenues and \$6,533,309 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2018, the general fund's fund balance increased \$209,091 from a balance of \$3,068,893 to \$3,277,984.
- The adult education fund had \$1,645,711 in revenues and \$1,636,159 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2018, the adult education fund's fund balance increased \$9,552 from \$799,650 to \$809,202.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$794,381 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,100,045 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2018, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$305,664 from \$3,153,790 to \$2,848,126.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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, adult education fund and permanent improvement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (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 fiscal year 2018?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the 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 Governmental Activities include the Center's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The Center's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

Reporting the Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Center's major governmental funds begins on page 12. 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, adult education fund and permanent improvement 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 financial 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 basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-23 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Reporting the Center's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Center is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The Center also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the Center's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 24 and 25. These activities are excluded from the Center's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Center to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 26-69 of this report.

Required Supplemental Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 71-84 of this report.

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 at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

	Net Position			
	Governmental Activities 2018	Restated Governmental Activities		
Assets				
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 9,965,645 12,749,626	\$ 10,195,313 12,274,260		
Total assets	22,715,271	22,469,573		
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension	2,569,702	2,253,705		
OPEB	78,200	7,173		
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,647,902	2,253,705		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities	597,500	864,740		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	82,837	72,591		
Due within more than one year:				
Net pension liability	8,245,282	11,479,794		
Net OPEB liability	1,812,861	2,269,103		
Other amounts	259,124	220,804		
Total liabilities	10,997,604	14,907,032		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,233,544	2,130,527		
Pension	492,778	100,335		
OPEB	233,466	_		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,959,788	2,230,862		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	12,623,090	11,818,781		
Restricted	911,396	3,998,396		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,128,705)	(8,224,620)		
Total net position	\$ 11,405,781	\$ 7,592,557		

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

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

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the School District'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 School District 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 School District'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, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the School District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from a balance of \$9,854,487 to a balance of \$7,592,557.

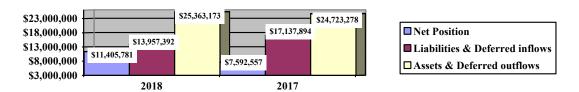
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the Center's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$11,405,781.

At year-end, capital assets represented 56.13% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The Center had \$12,749,626 invested in capital assets at June 30, 2018. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the Center's net position, \$911,396, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining deficit balance of unrestricted net position is \$2,128,705.

The graph below illustrates the governmental activities assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017:

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Change in Net Position

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,988,989	\$ 1,855,831
Operating grants and contributions	1,029,580	1,046,769
General revenues:		
Property taxes	2,310,606	2,198,831
Grants and entitlements	3,578,559	3,570,745
Investment earnings	94,381	42,881
Other	9,099	9,090
Total revenues	9,011,214	8,724,147
		-Continued

Continued

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2018	Restated Governmental Activities		
<u>Expenses</u>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Vocational	\$ 2,379,781	\$ 3,824,213		
Adult/Continuing	617,624	965,823		
Support services:				
Pupil	306,579	695,120		
Instructional staff	577,002	810,808		
Board of education	13,455	24,190		
Administration	198,867	442,544		
Fiscal	196,368	379,919		
Operations and maintenance	644,061	759,188		
Pupil transportation	1,741	-		
Central	5,579	-		
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	6,874	7,722		
Food service operations	182,233	173,170		
Extracurricular activities	67,826	64,313		
Total expenses	5,197,990	8,147,010		
Change in net position	3,813,224	577,137		
Net position at beginning of year	7,592,557	N/A		
Net position at end of year	\$ 11,405,781	\$ 7,592,557		

Governmental Activities

Net position of the Center's governmental activities increased \$3,813,224. Total governmental expenses of \$5,197,990, were offset by program revenues of \$3,018,569 and general revenues of \$5,992,645. Program revenues supported 58.07% of the total governmental expenses.

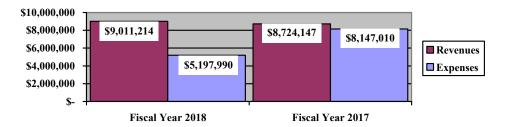
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 65.35% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the Center is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$2,997,405 or 57.66% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

The graph below presents the Center's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

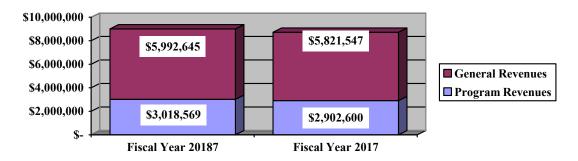
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services Services		Services	Services
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017</u>
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Vocational	\$ 2,379,781	\$ 1,531,160	\$ 3,824,213	\$ 2,977,858
Adult/Continuing	617,624	(375,752)	965,823	(12,319)
Support services:				
Pupil	306,579	117,418	695,120	495,091
Instructional staff	577,002	97,262	810,808	451,898
Board of education	13,455	13,455	24,190	24,190
Administration	198,867	38,139	442,544	280,720
Fiscal	196,368	129,282	379,919	307,373
Operations and maintenance	644,061	492,696	759,188	617,216
Pupil transportation	1,741	1,741	-	-
Central	5,579	5,579	-	-
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	6,874	(43)	7,722	(828)
Food service operations	182,233	60,658	173,170	38,898
Extracurricular activities	67,826	67,826	64,313	64,313
Total expenses	\$ 5,197,990	\$ 2,179,421	\$ 8,147,010	\$ 5,244,410

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 65.35% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 66.50%. The Center's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are by far the primary support for the Career Center's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

The graph below presents the Center's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The Career Center's Funds

The Center's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,034,338, which is less than last year's total of \$7,100,828. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Fund Balance Increase/ June 30, 2017 (Decrease)		Percentage Change	
General	\$ 3,277,984	\$ 3,068,893	\$ 209,091	6.81 %	
Adult Education	809,202	799,650	9,552	1.19 %	
Permanent Improvement	2,848,126	3,153,790	(305,664)	(9.69) %	
Other Governmental	99,026	78,495	20,531	26.16 %	
Total	\$ 7,034,338	\$ 7,100,828	\$ (66,490)	(0.94) %	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

General Fund

The Center's general fund balance increased \$199,482.

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

		2018 Amount		2017 Amount	_	ncrease/ Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues	_		_				
Taxes	\$	2,310,781	\$	2,199,263	\$	111,518	5.07 %
Tuition		543,526		534,786		8,740	1.63 %
Intergovernmental		3,803,729		3,809,160		(5,431)	(0.14) %
Classroom materials and fees		61,287		68,901		(7,614)	(11.05) %
Other revenues	_	23,077		19,678		3,399	17.27 %
Total	\$	6,742,400	\$	6,631,788	\$	110,612	1.67 %
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	3,413,939	\$	3,131,522	\$	282,417	9.02 %
Support services		2,265,694		2,330,916		(65,222)	(2.80) %
Extracurricular activities		76,731		63,299		13,432	21.22 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	_	1,945				1,945	100.00 %
Total	\$	5,758,309	\$	5,525,737	\$	232,572	4.21 %

Overall revenues of the general fund increased \$110,612 or 1.67%. All revenues are comparable to fiscal year 2017.

Overall expenditure of the general fund increased \$232,572 or 4.21%. Extracurricular activities increased \$13,432 or 21.22% due to an increase in spending in the career center's honor societies.

Adult Education Fund

The adult education fund had \$1,645,711 in revenues and \$1,636,159 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2018, the adult education fund's fund balance increased \$9,552 from \$799,650 to \$809,202.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$794,381 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,100,045 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2018, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$305,664 from \$3,153,790 to \$2,848,126.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

During the course of fiscal year 2018, the Center amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$6,655,327 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$6,655,327. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2018 were \$6,661,654. This represents a \$6,328 increase from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original and final appropriations and other financing uses were \$6,841,557 The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$6,661,262, which was \$180,295 less than the final budget appropriations and other financing uses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the Center had \$12,749,626 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The table on the following page shows June 30, 2018 balances compared to June 30, 2017.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	
Land	\$	230,238	\$	230,238	
Construction in progress		174,166		549,979	
Land improvements		394,999		417,478	
Building and improvements	1	0,773,796		9,746,416	
Furniture and equipment		1,148,852		1,325,764	
Vehicles		27,575		4,385	
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	2,749,626	<u>\$</u>	12,274,260	

The overall increase in capital assets of \$475,366 is due to capital outlays of \$1,220,296 exceeding depreciation expense of \$714,021 and disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$67,579 in fiscal year 2018.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Center's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018, the Center had no debt outstanding.

Current Financial Related Activities

Transfers from the General Fund to the Permanent Improvement Fund are earmarked for upgrades and improvements to the facility. Consideration is given to programming needs and improving energy efficiency.

In FY18, renovations to the academic classrooms and front entrance, including new lockers and HVAC updates, were completed. The total cost of the project was \$1,479,655. Renovations to the Machining Lab and expansion of the student parking lot were started in FY18. The projects will be completed in FY19 for a total probable cost of \$686,122.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

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 questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Katherine Mihalich, Treasurer, Columbiana County Career and Technical Center, 9364 State Route 45, Lisbon, Ohio 44432

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Assets: \$ 7,502,611 Receivables: 2,406,522 Property taxes 2,406,522 Accounts. 3,019 Intergovernmental 45,178 Prepayments. 4,339 Materials and supplies inventory. 1,287 Inventory held for resale. 2,689 Capital assets: 404,404 Depreciable capital assets and the capital assets. 12,345,222 Capital assets, net. 12,749,626 Total assets. 22,715,271 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension 2,569,702 OPEB 78,200 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,647,902 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 53,909 Contracts payable. 35,058 Intergovernmental payable 54,181 Long-term liabilities: 35,058 Due within one year. 82,837 Due in more than one year: 82,837 Net pension liability. 8,245,282 Other amounts due in more than one year: 29,9124 <			overnmental Activities
Receivables: 2,406,522 Property taxes 2,406,522 Accounts 3,019 Intergovernmental 45,178 Prepayments 4,339 Materials and supplies inventory 1,287 Inventory held for resale. 2,689 Capital assets: 404,404 Depreciable capital assets, net 12,345,222 Capital assets, net 12,749,625 Total assets. 22,715,271 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension 2,569,702 OPEB 78,200 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,647,902 Liabilities: Accounts payable 53,909 Contracts payable 355,058 Accrued wages and benefits payable 355,058 Accrued wages and benefits payable 54,181 Long-term liabilities: 82,837 Due within one year 82,837 Due within one year 82,837 Due within one year 259,124 Net OPEB liability 8,245,282 Other amo		Φ.	7.500 (11
Property taxes 2,406,522 Accounts. 3,019 Intergovernmental 45,178 Prepayments 4,339 Materials and supplies inventory. 1,287 Inventory held for resale. 2,689 Capital assets. 404,404 Depreciable capital assets, net. 12,345,222 Capital assets. 22,715,271 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension 2,569,702 OPEB 78,200 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,647,902 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 53,909 Contracts payable. 35,058 Intergovernmental payable 54,181 Long-term liabilities: 54,181 Due within one year. 82,837 Due in more than one year: 82,837 Due in more than one year: 82,245,282 Other amounts due in more than one year 259,124 Net OPEB liability 1,812,861 Total liabilities 10,997,604 Deferred inflows of resources:		\$	7,502,611
Accounts 3,019 Intergovernmental 45,178 Prepayments 4,339 Materials and supplies inventory 1,287 Inventory held for resale 2,689 Capital assets: 404,404 Nondepreciable capital assets, net 12,345,222 Capital assets, net 12,749,626 Total assets 22,715,271 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension 2,569,702 OPEB 78,200 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,647,902 Liabilities: Accounts payable 53,909 Contracts payable 355,058 Accrued wages and benefits payable 54,181 Long-term liabilities: 35,058 Due within one year 82,837 Due in more than one year: 82,837 Net pension liability 8,245,282 Other amounts due in more than one year 259,124 Net OPEB liability 1,812,861 Total liabilities 10,997,604 Deferred inflows of resources: <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>2 406 522</td></t<>			2 406 522
Intergovernmental 45,178 Prepayments 4,339 Materials and supplies inventory 1,287 Inventory held for resale 2,689 Capital assets: 404,404 Depreciable capital assets, net 12,345,222 Capital assets, net 12,749,626 Total assets. 22,715,271 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension 2,569,702 OPEB 78,200 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,647,902 Liabilities: Accounts payable 53,909 Contracts payable 53,909 Contracts payable 355,058 Intergovernmental payable 7,816 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 54,181 Long-term liabilities: 35,058 Due within one year 82,837 Due in more than one year: 82,837 Due in more than one year: 82,837 Due in more than one year: 82,45,282 Other amounts due in more than one year 259,124 Net OPEB liability <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>			
Prepayments 4,339 Materials and supplies inventory. 1,287 Inventory held for resale. 2,689 Capital assets: *** Nondepreciable capital assets, net. 12,345,222 Capital assets, net. 12,749,626 Total assets. 22,715,271 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension 2,569,702 OPEB 78,200 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,647,902 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 53,909 Contracts payable. 355,058 Accrued wages and benefits payable 355,058 Intergovernmental payable. 7,816 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 54,181 Long-term liabilities: 82,837 Due within one year. 82,837 Due in more than one year. 82,837 Due in more than one year. 82,845,282 Other amounts due in more than one year 259,124 Net OPEB liability 1,812,861 Total liabilities 10,997,604			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	FOR THE FISCA	L YEAI	R ENDED JUNE Program				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Operating Grants			Governmental		
	Expenses	Servi	ices and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:	2 270 701	¢.	(10.221	¢.	220.200	d.	(1.521.1(0)
Vocational \$	2,379,781	\$	618,231	\$	230,390	\$	(1,531,160)
Adult/continuing	617,624		729,808		263,568		375,752
Support services:	206 570		76,998		112 162		(117.419)
Pupil	306,579		,		112,163		(117,418)
Board of education	577,002 13,455		241,039		238,701		(97,262)
Administration	198,867		119,789		40,939		(13,455)
Fiscal	196,368		54,870		12,216		(38,139) (129,282)
Operations and maintenance	644,061		119,053		32,312		(492,696)
Pupil transportation	1,741		119,033		32,312		(1,741)
Central	5,579		-		-		(5,579)
Operation of non-instructional services:	3,319		-		-		(3,379)
Other non-instructional services.	6,874		5,658		1,259		43
Food service operations	182,233		23,543		98,032		(60,658)
Extracurricular activities							(67,826)
Total governmental activities \$	5,197,990	\$	1,988,989	\$	1,029,580		(2,179,421)
		Prope Gen Grant to s Inves Misco	ellaneous	nts not re	estricted		2,310,606 3,578,559 94,381 9,099 5,992,645
			_				
		Chan	ge in net position	n			3,813,224
		Net p	osition at begin	ning of	year (restated)	·	7,592,557
		Net p	osition at end o	of year.		\$	11,405,781

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		General	Adult Education		Permanent Improvement		onmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:		General		ducation		рготепен	 Tunus		Tunus
Equity in pooled cash									
and investments	\$	3,582,826	\$	846,905	\$	2,974,662	\$ 98,218	\$	7,502,611
Receivables:		, ,		,		, ,	,		, ,
Property taxes		2,406,522		-		-	_		2,406,522
Accounts		-		3,019		-	_		3,019
Intergovernmental		15,975		-		-	29,203		45,178
Prepayments		4,339		-		-	-		4,339
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-	1,287		1,287
Inventory held for resale		-		-		-	2,689		2,689
Due from other funds		28,373		-		_	 -		28,373
Total assets	\$	6,038,035	\$	849,924	\$	2,974,662	\$ 131,397	\$	9,994,018
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	50,148	\$	3,761	\$	-	\$ -	\$	53,909
Contracts payable		-		- -		126,536	-		126,536
Accrued wages and benefits payable		319,830		31,763		-	3,465		355,058
Intergovernmental payable		7,015		752		-	49		7,816
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.		49,251		4,446		-	484		54,181
Due to other funds		126.244		40.722		126.526	 28,373		28,373
Total liabilities		426,244	-	40,722		126,536	 32,371		625,873
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,233,544		-		-	-		2,233,544
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		99,043		-		-	-		99,043
Intergovernmental revenue not available		1,220					 		1,220
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	2,333,807	-				 		2,333,807
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-	1,287		1,287
Prepaids		4,339		-		-	-		4,339
Restricted:									
Adult education		-		809,202		-	-		809,202
Food service operations		-		-		-	100,907		100,907
Committed:									
Capital improvements		-		-		2,848,126	-		2,848,126
Assigned:									
Student instruction		168,926		-		-	-		168,926
Student and staff support		22,459		-		-	-		22,459
Extracurricular activities		5,717		-		-	-		5,717
Subsequent year's appropriations		295,119		-		-	-		295,119
Other purposes		55,970		-		-	(2.160)		55,970
Unassigned (deficit)		2,725,454	-			2.040.126	 (3,168)		2,722,286
Total fund balances		3,277,984		809,202		2,848,126	 99,026		7,034,338
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	s . \$	6,038,035	\$	849,924	\$	2,974,662	\$ 131,397	\$	9,994,018

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2018}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 7,034,338
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.		12,749,626
Other long-term assets, such as taxes receivable are not available to pay for current-available to pay for current-period expenditures		
and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		100,263
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net pension liability Total	\$ 2,569,702 (492,778) (8,245,282)	(6,168,358)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefor, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB liability Total	78,200 (233,466) (1,812,861)	(1,968,127)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable,		())
are not due and payable in the current period and therefore		
are not reported in the funds.		 (341,961)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 11,405,781

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Prom local sources: Prom local sources: Promperty taxes. S.2,310,781 S. S. S.2,310,781 Tutton. S43,526 1,043,158 S. S. S.2,310,781 Tutton. S43,526 1,043,158 S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S		General	Adult Permanent Government		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes	Revenues:					
Tultion	From local sources:					
Part	Property taxes	\$ 2,310,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,310,781
Extracurricular	Tuition	543,526	1,043,158	-	-	1,586,684
Ratracurricular	Earnings on investments	-	-	94,381	484	94,865
Classroom materials and fees	Charges for services	-	-	-	23,059	23,059
Rental income 560 Other local revenues 9,099 1,466 - 500 Other local revenues 9,099 1,466 organization - 5,800 organization 410,565 organization 4,007,119 local page organization Intergovernmental - federal - - - 498,334 degs.334	Extracurricular	13,418	-	-	-	13,418
Other local revenues 9,099 1,466 - 5,800 4,107,119 Intergovernmental - state 3,803,729 297,590 - 5,800 4,107,119 Intergovernmental - federal - - - 498,334 498,334 Total revenues 6,742,400 1,645,711 94,381 527,677 9,010,169 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Vocational 3,413,939 - - 4,000 3,417,939 Adul/continuing - 886,703 - 102,410 989,113 Support services: - - 4,000 3,417,939 Pupil 503,698 93,551 - 95,697 692,946 Instructional staff 401,202 29,857 - 186,077 940,136 Board of education 23,093 - - - 23,093 Administration 248,797 145,541 - 14,666 499,024	Classroom materials and fees	61,287	303,497	-	-	364,784
Intergovernmental - state	Rental income	560	-	-	-	560
Intergovernmental - federal G,742,000 G,742,000	Other local revenues	9,099	1,466	-	-	10,565
Intergovernmental - federal G,742,000 G,742,000	Intergovernmental - state	3,803,729	297,590	-	5,800	4,107,119
Total revenues 6,742,400 1,645,711 94,381 527,677 9,010,169	-	-	-	_		
Current Instruction:		6,742,400	1,645,711	94,381		
Instruction:						
Vocational 3,413,939 - 4,000 3,417,939 Adult/continuing 886,703 - 102,410 989,113 Support services: Pupil 503,698 93,551 - 95,697 692,946 Instructional staff 461,202 292,857 - 186,077 940,136 Board of education 23,093 - - - 23,093 Administration 248,797 145,541 - 14,686 409,024 Fiscal 290,318 66,666 - - 356,984 Operations and maintenance 710,730 143,967 - 6,000 860,697 Pupil transportation 27,856 - - - 6,000 860,697 Pupil transportation of non-instructional services: - - 6,874 - - - 27,856 Operation of non-instructional services: - - - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>						
Adult/continuing - 886,703 - 102,410 989,113 Support services: Pupil 503,698 93,551 - 95,697 692,946 Instructional staff 461,202 292,857 - 186,077 940,136 Board of education 23,093 - - - 23,093 Administration 248,797 145,541 - 14,686 409,024 Fiscal 290,318 66,666 - - 356,984 Operations and maintenance 710,730 143,967 - 6,000 860,697 Pupil transportation 27,856 - - - 27,856 Operation of non-instructional services: - - - 6,874 - - - 6,874 Food service operations - - - - - - - 6,874 Extracurricular activities 76,731 - - - - - 6,731	111011 000110111					
Support services: Pupil		3,413,939	-	-	,	
Pupil 503,698 93,551 95,697 692,946 Instructional staff 461,202 292,857 - 186,077 940,136 Board of education 23,093 - - - 23,093 Administration 248,797 145,541 - 14,686 409,024 Fiscal 290,318 66,666 - - 356,984 Operations and maintenance 710,730 143,967 - 6,000 860,697 Pupil transportation 27,856 - - - 27,856 Operation of non-instructional services: Other operation of non-instructional. - 6,874 - - 6,874 Food service operations. - - - 173,276 173,276 Extracurricular activities 76,731 - - 173,276 173,276 Extracurricular activities 75,583,09 1,636,159 1,100,045 582,146 9,076,659 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 984,091 9,552 <td>S</td> <td>-</td> <td>886,703</td> <td>-</td> <td>102,410</td> <td>989,113</td>	S	-	886,703	-	102,410	989,113
Instructional staff 461,202 292,857 - 186,077 940,136	* *	503,698	93,551	_	95,697	692,946
Board of education 23,093	-	461,202	292,857	-	186,077	940,136
Administration 248,797 145,541 - 14,686 409,024 Fiscal 290,318 66,666 - - 356,984 Operations and maintenance 710,730 143,967 - 6,000 860,697 Pupil transportation 27,856 - - - 27,856 Operation of non-instructional services: Other operation of non-instructional. - 6,874 - - 6,874 Food service operations. - - - - 173,276 173,276 Extracurricular activities 76,731 - - - 76,731 Facilities acquisition and construction. 1,945 - 1,100,045 - 1,101,990 Total expenditures 5,758,309 1,636,159 1,100,045 582,146 9,076,659 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 984,091 9,552 (1,005,664) (54,469) (66,490) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out). (775,000) - - </td <td>Board of education</td> <td></td> <td>_ ·</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td></td>	Board of education		_ ·	_	_	
Fiscal 290,318 66,666 - - 356,984 Operations and maintenance 710,730 143,967 - 6,000 860,697 Pupil transportation 27,856 - - - 6,000 860,697 Pupil transportation 27,856 - - - 27,856 Operation of non-instructional services: Other operation of non-instructional services: - - - - 6,874 Food service operations - - - - - 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 Extracurricular activities 76,731 - - - 76,731 - - - 76,731 - - - 76,731 - - - 1,101,990 - 1,100,045 - 1,101,990 - - 1,100,045 582,146 9,076,659 - - - 66,490 - - - - - - - - - -			145,541	_	14.686	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Operations and maintenance 710,730 143,967 - 6,000 860,697 Pupil transportation 27,856 - - - 27,856 Operation of non-instructional services: Other operation of non-instructional. - 6,874 - - 6,874 Food service operations - - - - 173,276 176,731 - - 76,731 - - 76,731 - - 1,101,990 10,004 1,100,045 1,101,990 1,101,990 1,100,045 1,100,045 1,100,045 1,100,045 1,100,045 1,100,045 1,100,045 1,100,045 1,100,045 1,100,045				_	- 1,000	
Pupil transportation 27,856 - - - 27,856 Operation of non-instructional services: Other operation of non-instructional. - 6,874 - - 6,874 Food service operations - - - - 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 176,731 - - - 76,731 - - - 76,731 - - - 76,731 - - - 1,101,990 1,100,045 - 1,101,990 1,101,990 1,100,045 582,146 9,076,659 9,076,659 1,100,045 582,146 9,076,659 1,002,664 1				_	6.000	
Operation of non-instructional services: Other operation of non-instructional. - 6,874 - - 6,874 Food service operations. - - - - 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 176,731 - - - 76,731 - - - 76,731 - - - 1,101,990 - 1,100,045 - 1,101,990 - 1,101,990 - 1,100,045 582,146 9,076,659 - - 1,101,990 - - 1,101,990 - - 1,101,990 - - 1,101,990 - - 1,101,990 - - - 1,101,990 - - - 1,101,990 -	-		-	_	-	
Other operation of non-instructional. - 6,874 - - 6,874 Food service operations. - - - 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 173,276 176,731 - - 76,731 - - 76,731 - - 1,00,045 - 1,101,990 1,101,990 1,100,045 582,146 9,076,659 9,076,659 1,100,045 582,146 9,076,659 9,076,659 1,000,045 582,146 9,076,659 1,000,045 1,000,		27,000				27,000
Food service operations.		_	6.874	_	_	6.874
Extracurricular activities 76,731 - - 76,731 Facilities acquisition and construction 1,945 - 1,100,045 - 1,101,990 Total expenditures 5,758,309 1,636,159 1,100,045 582,146 9,076,659 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 984,091 9,552 (1,005,664) (54,469) (66,490) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - - 700,000 75,000 775,000 Transfers (out) (775,000) - - - (775,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (775,000) - 700,000 75,000 - Net change in fund balances 209,091 9,552 (305,664) 20,531 (66,490) Fund balances at beginning of year 3,068,893 799,650 3,153,790 78,495 7,100,828		_	-	_	173 276	
Facilities acquisition and construction. 1,945 - 1,100,045 - 1,101,990 Total expenditures	-	76 731	_	_	-	
Total expenditures 5,758,309 1,636,159 1,100,045 582,146 9,076,659 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 984,091 9,552 (1,005,664) (54,469) (66,490) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - - 700,000 75,000 775,000 Transfers (out) (775,000) - - (775,000) - Total other financing sources (uses) (775,000) - 700,000 75,000 - Net change in fund balances 209,091 9,552 (305,664) 20,531 (66,490) Fund balances at beginning of year 3,068,893 799,650 3,153,790 78,495 7,100,828			_	1 100 045	_	
(under) expenditures. 984,091 9,552 (1,005,664) (54,469) (66,490) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - - 700,000 75,000 775,000 Transfers (out) (775,000) - - - (775,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (775,000) - 700,000 75,000 - Net change in fund balances 209,091 9,552 (305,664) 20,531 (66,490) Fund balances at beginning of year 3,068,893 799,650 3,153,790 78,495 7,100,828	•		1,636,159		582,146	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - - 700,000 75,000 775,000 Transfers (out) (775,000) - - - (775,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (775,000) - 700,000 75,000 - Net change in fund balances 209,091 9,552 (305,664) 20,531 (66,490) Fund balances at beginning of year 3,068,893 799,650 3,153,790 78,495 7,100,828	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
Transfers in. - - 700,000 75,000 775,000 Transfers (out) (775,000) - - - (775,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (775,000) - 700,000 75,000 - Net change in fund balances 209,091 9,552 (305,664) 20,531 (66,490) Fund balances at beginning of year 3,068,893 799,650 3,153,790 78,495 7,100,828	(under) expenditures	984,091	9,552	(1,005,664)	(54,469)	(66,490)
Transfers in. - - 700,000 75,000 775,000 Transfers (out) (775,000) - - - (775,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (775,000) - 700,000 75,000 - Net change in fund balances 209,091 9,552 (305,664) 20,531 (66,490) Fund balances at beginning of year 3,068,893 799,650 3,153,790 78,495 7,100,828	Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers (out)		_	_	700,000	75,000	775,000
Total other financing sources (uses) (775,000) - 700,000 75,000 - Net change in fund balances 209,091 9,552 (305,664) 20,531 (66,490) Fund balances at beginning of year 3,068,893 799,650 3,153,790 78,495 7,100,828		(775,000)	_	-	-	
Fund balances at beginning of year				700,000	75,000	-
	Net change in fund balances	209,091	9,552	(305,664)	20,531	(66,490)
Fund balances at end of year \$ 3,277,984 \$ 809,202 \$ 2,848,126 \$ 99,026 \$ 7,034,338	0 0 i					
	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,277,984	\$ 809,202	\$ 2,848,126	\$ 99,026	\$ 7,034,338

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (66,490)
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	\$	1,220,296	
Current year depreciation Total	<u> </u>	(714,021)	506,275
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(30,909)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			1,045
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			582,008
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			2,576,058
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			9,339
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			284,464
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.			 (48,566)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 3,813,224

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Ori	ginal		Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:	-	<u> </u>		_			<i>5</i> /
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$ 2	2,327,740	\$	2,301,615	\$ 2,301,615	\$	-
Tuition		549,696		543,526	543,526		-
Rental income		405		400	560		160
Other local revenues		13,537		13,385	13,685		300
Intergovernmental - state	3	,819,363		3,776,497	3,782,365		5,868
Total revenues		5,710,741		6,635,423	6,641,751		6,328
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Vocational	3	,586,406		3,584,686	3,522,757		61,929
Support services:							
Pupil		506,284		507,790	503,377		4,413
Instructional staff		485,654		485,397	461,560		23,837
Board of education		46,274		46,369	25,031		21,338
Administration		261,463		262,757	255,669		7,088
Fiscal		290,602		291,682	290,428		1,254
Operations and maintenance		784,941		783,167	724,031		59,136
Pupil transportation		27,919		27,856	27,856		_
Extracurricular activities		69,594		69,437	68,137		1,300
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,949		1,945	1,945		-
Total expenditures	6	5,061,086		6,061,086	5,880,791		180,295
Excess of revenues over expenditures		649,655		574,337	 760,960		186,623
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		19,904		19,904	19,904		_
Refund of prior year's receipts		(5,471)		(5,471)	(5,471)		_
Transfers (out)		(775,000)		(775,000)	(775,000)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		(760,567)		(760,567)	(760,567)		-
Net change in fund balance		(110,912)		(186,230)	393		186,623
Fund balance at beginning of year	3	,264,505		3,264,505	3,264,505		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		41,557		41,557	 41,557		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3	,195,150	\$	3,119,832	\$ 3,306,455	\$	186,623

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ADULT EDUCATION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:	 					
From local sources:						
Tuition	\$ 1,096,800	\$	1,026,262	\$ 1,041,429	\$	15,167
Classroom materials and fees	323,605		302,793	303,278		485
Other local revenues	1,561		1,461	1,466		5
Intergovernmental - state	 318,044		297,590	 297,590		
Total revenue	 1,740,010		1,628,106	 1,643,763	-	15,657
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Adult/continuing	897,804		899,724	896,849		2,875
Support Services:						
Pupil	94,929		94,865	94,862		3
Instructional staff	288,248		287,720	287,720		-
Administration	145,595		145,328	145,328		-
Fiscal	66,767		66,645	66,645		-
Operations and maintenance	145,145		144,879	144,879		-
Operation of non-instructional services	6,887		6,874	6,874		-
Facilities acquisition and construction	360,291		359,631	-		359,631
Total expenditures	2,005,666		2,005,666	 1,643,157		362,509
Net change in fund balance	(265,656)		(377,560)	606		378,166
Fund balance at beginning of year	824,845		824,845	824,845		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	5,666		5,666	5,666		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 564,855	\$	452,951	\$ 831,117	\$	378,166

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	201,2010	Private Purpose Trust				
		Sch	Scholarship		Agency	
Assets:			<u> </u>		_	
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments		\$	1,420	\$	18,324	
Total assets			1,420	\$	18,324	
Liabilities:						
Due to students				\$	12,261	
Total liabilities				\$	15,356	
Net position:						
Held in trust for scholarships			1,420			
Total net position		\$	1,420			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust				
	Scho	larship			
Additions:					
Gifts and contributions	\$	990			
Total additions		990			
Deductions:					
Scholarships awarded		600			
Change in net position		390			
Net position at beginning of year		1,030			
Net position at end of year	\$	1,420			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CENTER

The Columbiana County Career and Technical Center (the "Center") is organized under section 3311.88 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Center provides vocational education for 9 school districts serving all eligible students throughout 501 square miles of eastern Ohio, including Columbiana and portions of Mahoning and Jefferson counties. The Center fosters cooperative relationships with business and industry, professional organizations, participating school districts and other interested, concerned groups and organizations to consider, plan, and implement educational programs designed to meet the common needs and interests of students. The Center is staffed at the secondary level by 94 certified employees to provide service to approximately 273 high school students. At the adult level, the center is staffed with 12 full-time and 53 part-time certified employees to provide service to approximately 126 adult students. Additionally, 18 non-certified employees are employed to provide service at both levels.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Center have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The 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: 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, 2018

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS)

ACCESS is a jointly governed organization among 26 school districts, two career and technical centers, two educational service centers, 20 non-public schools and two Special Education Regional Resource Centers. ACCESS was formed to applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports ACCESS based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. ACCESS is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the members school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the Center does not have any equity interest in ACCESS. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer, at 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 222, Youngstown, Ohio 44512-7019.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Stark County Schools Council of Governments

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The consortium is governed by an assembly, which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elect's officers for one-year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program

The Center participates in a group rating plan (GRP) for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the Center pays 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 and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

The following are the Center's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Adult education fund</u> - The adult education fund is used to account for transactions made in connection with adult education classes. Receipts include, but are not limited to, tuition from patrons and students and reimbursement from the State Department of Education. Expenditures include supplies, salaries and textbooks.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for all transactions related to acquiring, construction or improving projects that are approved by Section 5705, Ohio Revised Code.

Other governmental funds of the Center are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the Center's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The Center has no proprietary funds.

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 agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Center's own programs. The Center has one trust fund, which accounts for the endowment fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Center's agency funds account for student activities and Center agency services.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental 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 amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Center.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Center. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Center, See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Center, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 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 Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u> - On the governmental fund financial statements and the statement of net position, unearned revenue is recorded as a liability for amounts resulting from exchange transactions received for services to be provided by the Center in a future reporting period.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

E. Budgets

The Center is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds (except agency funds). The specific timetable for fiscal year 20187 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Columbiana County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the Center must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the Center Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Center Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate of estimated resources when the original and final appropriations were adopted.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2018; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the budgetary statements present comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures as elected by the Center Treasurer.

8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Center is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. 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 basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to investments in non-negotiable certificates of deposit, STAR Ohio and a repurchase agreement. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and non-negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

During fiscal year 2018, the Center invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The Center measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2018, 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 \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the permanent improvement capital projects fund. Interest revenue credited to the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$484, and interest revenue credited to the permanent improvement capital projects fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$94,381.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Governmental

	Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2018, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future.

The Center records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after 20 years of current service with the Center, or after 15 years of service and at least 45 years of age or after 10 years of service and at least 50 years old.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2018 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

L. 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 nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Center Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

M. 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 amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for food service and adult education funds.

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

N. Estimates

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

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, 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.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2018.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

R. Fair Value

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/Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2018, the Center has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension</u>", GASB Statement No. 81 "<u>Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements</u>" GASB Statement No. 85, "<u>Omnibus 2017</u>" and GASB Statement No. 86, "Certain Debt Extinguishments".

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 affected the Center's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 13 to the basic financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented after the notes to the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 81 improves the accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and OPEB. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

GASB Statement No. 86 improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources - resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt - are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 86 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, 2018

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 75. The governmental activities at July 1, 2017 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
Net position as previously reported	\$ 9,854,487	,
Deferred outflows - payments		
subsequent to measurement date	7,173	,
Net OPEB liability	(2,269,103)
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	\$ 7,592,557	, =

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the Center made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available. The restatement had no effect on fund balances.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2018 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	_De	ficit
Adult basic education	\$	825
Vocational education		2,343

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing 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 market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the Center's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the 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. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the Center had \$1,050 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Center as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all Center deposits was \$1,554,371, exclusive of the \$1,223,074 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2018, \$1,250,000 of the Center's bank balance of \$1,599,940 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$349,940 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Center's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Center. The Center has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and 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.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the Center had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities
Measurement/ <u>Investment Type:</u>	Measurement Amount	6 months or less
Amortized Cost: STAR Ohio Fair Value:	\$ 4,743,860	\$ 4,743,860
Repurchase agreement	1,223,074	1,223,074
Total	\$ 5,966,934	\$ 5,966,934

The Center's investment in repurchase agreement are valued using quoted market prices 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: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the Center's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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. Of the Center's \$1,223,074 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the Center. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. 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.

Credit Risk: The federal agency securities that underlie the Center's repurchase agreement were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The Center's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the Center to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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, 2018:

Measurement/	Measurement	
Investment Type:	Amount	% or Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 4,743,860	79.50
Repurchase agreements	1,223,074	20.50
Total	\$ 5,966,934	100.00

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2018:

Cash and investments per note	
Carry amount of deposits	\$ 1,554,371
Investments	5,966,934
Cash on hand	 1,050
Total	\$ 7,522,355
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 7,502,611
Private-purpose trust fund	1,420
Agency funds	 18,324
Total	\$ 7,522,355

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Permanent improvement fund	\$ 700,000
Food service special revenue fund	75,000
Total	\$ 775,000

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16

B. Due from/to other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2018, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
	Non Major Special Revenue Funds:	
General fund	Adult basic education	\$ 19,500
General fund	Vocational education	8,873

The balances resulted from negative cash balances in the adult basic education fund and vocational education funds (nonmajor governmental funds) at fiscal year-end. The balances are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market 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 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien on December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017, 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 Columbiana, Jefferson and Mahoning Counties. The 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, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$73,935 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$64,749 in the general fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2018 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2018 taxes were collected are:

	2017 Second	2018 First
	Half Collections	Half Collections
	Amount Percent	Amount Percent
Agricultural/residential		
and other real estate	\$ 1,086,885,530 89.10	\$ 1,089,454,050 88.42
Public utility personal	133,027,580 10.90	142,661,760 11.58
Total	\$ 1,219,913,110 100.00	<u>\$ 1,232,115,810</u> <u>100.00</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$2.80	\$2.80

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of taxes, intergovernmental grants and entitlements and accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees). 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:

Taxes	\$ 2,406,522
Accounts	3,019
Intergovernmental	45,178
Total	\$ 2,454,719

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/17	Additions	Deductions	06/30/18
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 230,238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 230,238
Construction in progress	549,979	1,103,842	(1,479,655)	174,166
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	780,217	1,103,842	(1,479,655)	404,404
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	731,821	-	-	731,821
Buildings and improvements	14,283,144	1,479,655	-	15,762,799
Furniture and equipment	3,318,509	88,598	(70,649)	3,336,458
Vehicles	84,559	27,856	(27,839)	84,576
Total capital assets, being depreciated	18,418,033	1,596,109	(98,488)	19,915,654
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(314,343)	(22,479)	-	(336,822)
Buildings and improvements	(4,536,728)	(452,275)	-	(4,989,003)
Furniture and equipment	(1,992,745)	(234,601)	39,740	(2,187,606)
Vehicles	(80,174)	(4,666)	27,839	(57,001)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,923,990)	(714,021)	67,579	(7,570,432)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,274,260	\$ 1,985,930	\$ (1,510,564)	\$ 12,749,626

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Vocational	\$ 597,720
Adult/continuing	24,729
Support services:	
Instructional staff	48,354
Administration	2,069
Fiscal	2,786
Operations and maintenance	17,096
Pupil transportation	1,741
Central	5,579
Food service operations	13,947
Total depreciation expense	\$ 714,021

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2018, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations. The long-term obligations at June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

	Restated				
	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	06/30/17	Additions	Reductions	06/30/18	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 293,395	\$ 121,157	\$ (72,591)	\$ 341,961	\$ 82,837
Net pension liability	11,479,794	-	(3,234,512)	8,245,282	-
Net OPEB liability	2,269,103		(456,242)	1,812,861	
Total long-term obligations,					
governmental activities	\$ 14,042,292	\$ 121,157	\$(3,763,345)	\$10,400,104	\$ 82,837

<u>Compensated absences</u> - will be paid from the fund which the employee is paid, which for the Center are primarily the general fund, adult education fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Net pension liability - See Note 12 for details.

Net OPEB liability – See Note 13 for details.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the Center shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the Center. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the Center. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the Center. The assessed valuation used in determining the Center's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the Center's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2018, are a voted debt margin of \$110,890,423 and an unvoted debt margin of \$1,232,116.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 312 days for administrators, 188 days for classified and 274 for certified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave to a maximum of 78 days for administrators, 47 days for classified employees and 68 days for certified employees.

B. Life Insurance

The Center provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Consumers Life Insurance Company.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the Center's insurance coverage was as follows:

Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>	Liability Limit
Building and Contents - replacement cost	\$ 1,000	\$32,842,779
Equipment Breakdown Coverage	1,000	500,000
EDP Coverage	500	250,000
Commercial Computer Coverage	500	946,481
Garage keepers	500	120,000
Automobile Liability	500	2,000,000
General Liability:		
Per occurrence	2,500	1,000,000
Aggregate	5,000	3,000,000
Umbrella Liability:		
Per occurrence	10,000	5,000,000
Aggregate	10,000	5,000,000

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

B. Health Insurance

The Center contracts with Stark County Schools Council of Governments, an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A.), to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The Center pays a monthly contribution that is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. The Center's Board of Education pays a portion of the monthly premium.

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2018, the Center participated in the Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. 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 participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - 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.

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 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, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining 0.5 percent of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$129,881 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$4,809 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 percent 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 26 years of service, or 31 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 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 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.

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The Center was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$452,127 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$45,882 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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	0	.02852100%	(0.02805938%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.02896230%	().02742492 <mark>%</mark>	
Change in proportionate share	0	.00044130%	- <u>(</u>	0.00063446%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,730,433	\$	6,514,849	\$ 8,245,282
Pension expense	\$	(26,624)	\$	(2,549,434)	\$ (2,576,058)

At June 30, 2018, 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	\$ 74,474	\$ 251,571	\$ 326,045
Changes of assumptions	89,483	1,424,869	1,514,352
Difference between Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	67,441	79,856	147,297
Center contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	129,881	452,127	582,008
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 361,279	\$ 2,208,423	\$ 2,569,702

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	 SERS		STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$	52,507	\$ 52,507
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	8,215		214,997	223,212
Difference between Center contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	 20,332	_	196,727	 217,059
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 28,547	\$	464,231	\$ 492,778

\$582,008 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, 2019. 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:				
2019	\$	105,737	\$ 259,289	\$ 365,026
2020		106,603	551,758	658,361
2021		30,849	405,025	435,874
2022		(40,338)	75,993	35,655
Total	\$	202,851	\$ 1,292,065	\$ 1,494,916

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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, 2017, are presented below:

Wage inflation
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA
Investment rate of return
Actuarial cost method

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.50 percent

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

Prior to 2017, an assumption of 3 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA.

For 2017, 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 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent 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, 2018

NOTE 12 - 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:

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

Sensitivity of 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 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase	
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
Center's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	2,401,392	\$	1,730,433	\$ 1,168,369	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2016 are presented below:

	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, ,2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

For the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent 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 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Preretirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 %	
10141	100.00 70	

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. 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, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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 percent, 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 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	19	% Decrease (6.45%)	Di	scount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)	
Center's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	9,338,814	\$	6,514,849	\$ 4,136,081	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability 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 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 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. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability 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 benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in pension and postemployment benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to 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 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the Center's surcharge obligation was \$4,529.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$9,339 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$4,707 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability 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 prior measurement date	0.0	02696072%	0	.02805938%		
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability current measurement date	0.0	02767940%	0	.02742492%		
Change in proportionate share	0.00071868%		- <u>0.00063446</u> %			
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB liability	\$	742,842	\$	1,070,019	\$	1,812,861
OPEB expense	\$	46,896	\$	(331,360)	\$	(284,464)

At June 30, 2018, 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	\$	-	\$	61,768	\$	61,768
Difference between Center contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		7,093		-		7,093
Center contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		9,339				9,339
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	16,432	\$	61,768	\$	78,200
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	1,962	\$	45,735	\$	47,697
Changes of assumptions		70,492		86,193		156,685
Difference between Center contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/				20.004		20.004
change in proportionate share				29,084		29,084
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	72,454	\$	161,012	\$	233,466

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$9,339 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 in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS		STRS		Total	
2010	Φ	(22.460)	Ф	(20, 252)	Ф	(42.012)
2019	\$	(23,460)	\$	(20,352)	\$	(43,812)
2020		(23,460)		(20,352)		(43,812)
2021		(17,949)		(20,352)		(38,301)
2022		(490)		(20,351)		(20,841)
2023		(2)		(8,918)		(8,920)
Thereafter				(8,919)		(8,919)
Total	\$	(65,361)	\$	(99,244)	\$	(164,605)

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017, are presented below:

Wage inflation 3.00 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Measurement date 3.56 percent
Prior measurement date 2.92 percent

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Measurement date 3.63 percent
Prior measurement date 2.98 percent

Medical trend assumption:

Medicare5.50 to 5.00 percentPre-Medicare7.50 to 5.00 percent

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

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

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 percent, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US Stocks	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, 2017 was 3.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017 was 2.98 percent. 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 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent 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 3.56 percent, as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. 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 (2.63%) and higher (4.63%) than the current discount rate (3.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 4.0%) and higher (8.5% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current rate.

		1% Decrease (2.63%)		Discount Rate (3.63%)		1% Increase (4.63%)
Center's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	897,077	\$	742,842	\$	620,649

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	19	6 Increase
	(6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)		(7.5)	(7.5 % decreasing		% decreasing
			to 5.0 %)		to 6.0 %)	
Center's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	602,761	\$	742,842	\$	928,243

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	
Blended discount rate of return	4.13 percent
Health care cost trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent 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 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. 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. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent 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. Subsequent to the current measurement date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements was extended to January 2020.

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. 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 not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. 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 blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 4.13 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.13 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.13 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	19	% Decrease (3.13%)	1'	1% Increase (5.13%)	
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	• •		\$ 1,070,019	\$ 780,393	
	19	% Decrease	 Current Frend Rate	1	% Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	743,403	\$ 1,070,019	\$	1,499,884

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts 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);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis) but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral Fund	Adult Education	
Budget basis	\$	393	\$	606
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		25,059		1,948
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(51,663)		(8,790)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(14,433)		=
Funds budgeted elsewhere		2,535		15,788
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	247,200		
GAAP basis	\$	209,091	\$	9,552

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the special rotary fund and the public-school support fund.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 16 - 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

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

	Capital			
	<u>Imp</u>	rovements		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	-		
Current year set-aside requirement		63,367		
Current year qualifying expenditures		(244,079)		
Current year offsets		<u>-</u>		
Total	\$	(180,712)		
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$			

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	•	Year-End
Fund Type	<u>En</u>	cumbrances
General fund	\$	195,616
Adult education		11,736
Permanent improvement		959,387
Nonmajor governmental funds		830
Total	\$	1,167,569

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 18 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2018, the Center had contractual commitments for the following project:

Classrooms/ Entry/ Locker Projects:

Contractor	 ontractual mmitments	 t Paid as 0/2018	Ren	Amount naining on ontracts
J. Herbert	\$ 199,800	\$ -	\$	199,800
Ellyson	51,915	-		51,915
Standard Plumbing	67,427	-		67,427
Graft Electric	147,841	-		147,841
R.T. Verhal	258,248	-		258,248
B&J Electrical	25,824	-		25,824
Strollo Architects	55,000	47,630		7,370
Total	\$ 806,055	\$ 47,630	\$	758,425

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Community Reinvestment Areas

The City East Liverpool, the Village of East Palestine, State Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), State Air Quality Development Authority and Columbiana County provide tax abatements through Community Reinvestment Areas (CRAs).

Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

The CRA agreements entered into by the City East Liverpool, the Village of East Palestine, State Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), State Air Quality Development Authority and Columbiana County affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the Center. Under these agreements, the Center's property taxes were reduced by \$8,722.

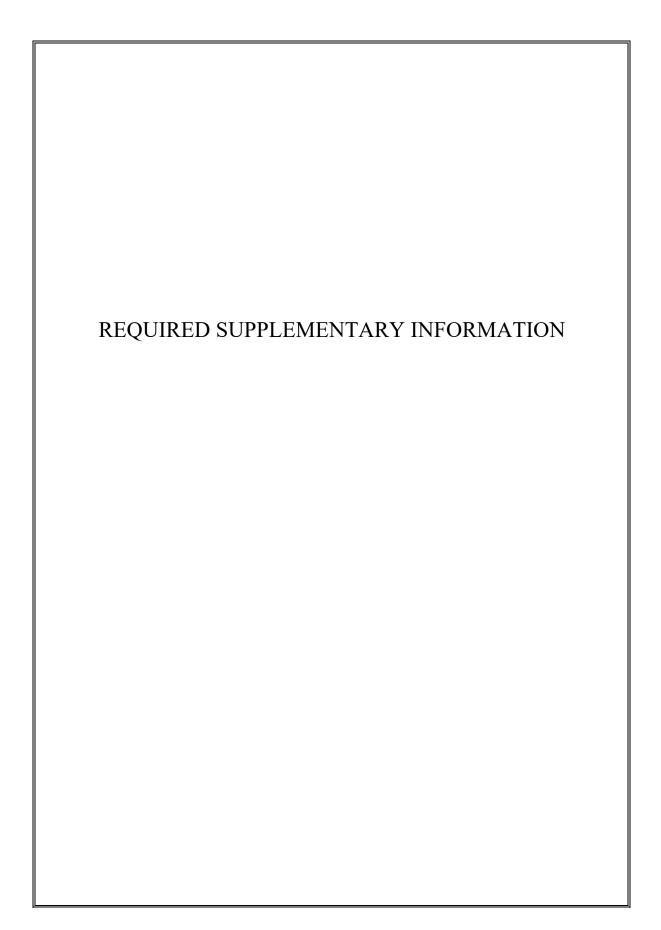
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS - (Continued)

Enterprise Zones

Columbiana County entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the Center. Under the agreements, the Center's property taxes were reduced by \$9,155 during fiscal year 2018.





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 FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018			2017		2016		2015		2014	
Center's proportion of the net pension liability	0.02896230%		0.02852100%		0.02928920%		0.02568500%		(0.02568500%	
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,730,433	\$	2,087,474	\$	1,671,270	\$	1,299,903	\$	1,527,405	
Center's covered payroll	\$	940,386	\$	890,100	\$	881,760	\$	746,349	\$	710,238	
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		184.01%		234.52%		189.54%		174.17%		215.06%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%	

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.

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 FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018			2017 2016		2015			2014	
Center's proportion of the net pension liabilit	(0.02742492%		0.02805938%		0.02758929%		0.02798677%	C	0.02798677%
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,514,849	\$	9,392,320	\$	7,624,873	\$	6,807,351	\$	8,108,872
Center's covered payroll	\$	3,017,850	\$	2,950,629	\$	2,878,479	\$	2,859,469	\$	3,116,046
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		215.88%		318.32%		264.89%		238.06%		260.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

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.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018		 2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	129,881	\$ 131,654	\$	124,614	\$	116,216
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(129,881)	 (131,654)		(124,614)		(116,216)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
Center's covered payroll	\$	962,081	\$ 940,386	\$	890,100	\$	881,760
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%	14.00%		14.00%		13.18%

 2014	 2013	 2012	2011		 2010	2009		
\$ 103,444	\$ 98,297	\$ 95,753	\$	91,023	\$ 95,736	\$	73,106	
 (103,444)	 (98,297)	 (95,753)		(91,023)	 (95,736)		(73,106)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 746,349	\$ 710,238	\$ 711,918	\$	724,129	\$ 707,061	\$	742,947	
13.86%	13.84%	13.45%		12.57%	13.54%		9.84%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018		2017		2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	452,127	\$ 422,499	\$	413,088	\$	402,987
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(452,127)	(422,499)		(413,088)		(402,987)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	
Center's covered payroll	\$	3,229,479	\$ 3,017,850	\$	2,950,629	\$	2,878,479
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012		2011		2010	2009		
\$ 371,731	\$ 405,086	\$ 367,456	\$	359,753	\$	347,366	\$	359,304	
 (371,731)	 (405,086)	 (367,456)		(359,753)		(347,366)		(359,304)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
\$ 2,859,469	\$ 3,116,046	\$ 2,826,585	\$	2,767,331	\$	2,672,046	\$	2,763,877	
13.00%	13.00%	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 TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2017			
Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.	02767940%	0.02696072%		
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	742,842	\$	768,480	
Center's covered payroll	\$	940,386	\$	890,100	
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		78.99%		86.34%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		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 STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018	2017			
Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability	C	0.02742492%	C	0.02805938%		
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,070,019	\$	1,500,623		
Center's covered payroll	\$	3,017,850	\$	2,950,629		
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		35.46%		50.86%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.10%		37.30%		

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

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the 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

	2018		 2017		2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	9,339	\$ 7,173	\$	5,309	\$	10,174
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(9,339)	 (7,173)		(5,309)		(10,174)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
Center's covered payroll	\$	962,081	\$ 940,386	\$	890,100	\$	881,760
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%	0.00%		0.00%		0.82%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 3,680	\$ 11,664	\$ 15,120	\$ 34,871	\$ 29,145	\$ 42,826
 (3,680)	 (11,664)	 (15,120)	 (34,871)	 (29,145)	 (42,826)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 746,349	\$ 710,238	\$ 711,918	\$ 724,129	\$ 707,061	\$ 742,947
0.14%	0.16%	0.55%	1.43%	0.46%	4.16%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u>-</u>	 	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Center's covered payroll	\$ 3,229,479	\$ 3,017,850	\$ 2,950,629	\$ 2,878,479
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 28,838	\$ 28,935	\$ 26,247	\$ 25,697	\$ 24,812	\$ 27,165
 (28,838)	 (28,935)	 (26,247)	 (25,697)	 (24,812)	 (27,165)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,859,469	\$ 3,116,046	\$ 2,826,585	\$ 2,767,331	\$ 2,672,046	\$ 2,763,877
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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 changed in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

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

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.

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.

(Continued)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2017-2018.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 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.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts 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.

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.



SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor /	Federal CFDA	Grant		
Program Title	Number	Year	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program Total National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Total National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555 10.555	FY2018 FY2018 FY2018	\$ 26,965 26,965 60,107 10,960 71,067 98,032	\$ 26,965 26,965 60,107 10,960 71,067 98,032
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			98,032	98,032
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct Programs:				
Student Financial Aid Cluster: Federal Pell Grant Program Federal Direct Student Loans Total Student Financial Aid Cluster	84.063 84.268	FY2018 FY2018	668,528 718,086 1,386,614	668,528 718,086 1,386,614
Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States Total Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	FY2018	123,012 123,012	143,342 143,342
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	FY2018	248,086 248,086	256,960 256,960
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,757,712	1,786,916
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,855,744	\$ 1,884,948

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of **Columbiana County Career and Technical Center**, Columbiana County, Ohio (the Center) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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, or changes in net position 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The Center has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



313 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740,373,0056

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150 West Main St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

1310 Market St., Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300 Cambridge, OH 43725 740.435.3417

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

December 21, 2018

Columbiana County Career and Technical Center Columbiana County 9364 State Route 45 Lisbon, OH 44432

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Columbiana County Career and Technical Center**, Columbiana County, (the Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2018, wherein we noted the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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Columbiana County Career and Technical Center Columbiana 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note a certain matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 21, 2018.

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 communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Kerry Marcutes CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio



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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

December 21, 2018

Columbiana County Career and Technical Center Columbiana County 9364 State Route 45 Lisbon, OH 44432

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited **Columbiana County Career and Technical 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 Columbiana County Career and Technical Center's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of audit 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 programs.

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.

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Columbiana County Career and Technical Center Columbiana 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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Columbiana County Career and Technical 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 vear ended June 30, 2018.

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

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Marocutes CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS $2~\mathrm{CFR}~\S~200.515$ FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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 Aid Cluster: Federal Direct Student Loans CFDA #84.268, Federal Pell Grant Program CFDA #84.063
(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

2 FINDINGS	EOD EEDED AT AWADDO	
3. FINDINGS	FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	

None





COLUMBIANA COUNTY CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER

COLUMBIANA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 12, 2019