SPRINGFIELD-CLARK CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER

CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020





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

Board of Education Springfield Clark Career and Technical Center 1901 Selma Road Springfield, Ohio 45505

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Springfield Clark Career and Technical Center, Clark County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. 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 Springfield Clark Career and Technical Center is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

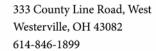
February 18, 2021



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Independent Auditor's Report

Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center Clark County 1901 Selma Road Springfield, Ohio 45505

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Springfield-Clark Career and Technology Center, Clark County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Springfield-Clark Career and Technology Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Springfield-Clark Career and Technology Center's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Springfield-Clark Career and Technology Center's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Springfield-Clark Career and Technology Center, Clark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Springfield-Clark Career and Technology Center Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Emphasis of Matters

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, in 2020, the Springfield-Clark Career and Technology Center adopted new accounting guidance, GASBS No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Springfield-Clark Career and Technology Center. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2020 on our consideration of the Springfield-Clark Career and Technology Center's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Springfield-Clark Career and Technology Center's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Springfield-Clark Career and Technology Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 30, 2020

Julian & Sube, Elne.

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center (the "Center") financial performance provides an overall review of the Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the 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 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$392,790 which represents a 36.77% increase from June 30, 2019's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,377,335 in revenue or 88.94% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants accounted for \$1,538,770 or 11.06% of total revenues of \$13,916,105.
- The Center had \$13,523,315 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,538,770 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and operating grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Center has one major fund: the general fund. The general fund had \$12,924,463 in revenues and \$11,903,648 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$1,020,815 from \$9,008,512 to \$10,029,327.

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. The Center has one major fund: the general fund.

Reporting the Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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 facilities, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The Center's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 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 11. 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 fund is the general 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 17-20 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21-58 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Center's schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis), net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 61-79 of this report.

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

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, 2020 and June 30, 2019. The net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.B.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Restated Governmental Activities
Assets	¢ 17.176.055	¢ 16 272 917
Current and other assets Net OPEB asset	\$ 17,176,055 835,757	\$ 16,372,817 793,213
Capital assets, net	4,255,892	4,271,215
Total assets	22,267,704	21,437,245
Deferred Outflows of Resources	,,	
Pension	2,763,629	3,670,022
OPEB	259,251	197,477
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,022,880	3,867,499
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	1,204,038	1,194,301
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	168,164	123,549
Due in more than one year:	12.767.000	12 5 47 (17
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	13,767,099 1,038,259	13,547,617 1,218,842
Other amounts	1,175,845	1,213,960
Total liabilities	17,353,405	17,378,269
	17,555,105	17,570,209
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4 205 552	4 555 417
Property taxes levied for next year Pension	4,305,552 778,552	4,555,417 952,714
OPEB	1,392,014	1,350,073
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,476,118	6,858,204
	0,170,110	0,030,201
Net Position	2.660.551	2.606.521
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	3,668,551 730,971	3,606,531 682,014
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,938,461)	(3,220,274)
, ,		
Total net position (restated)	<u>\$ 1,461,061</u>	\$ 1,068,271

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the Center's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$1,461,061.

Assets of the Center increased \$830.459 or 3.87%. Current and other assets increased primarily due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and investments.

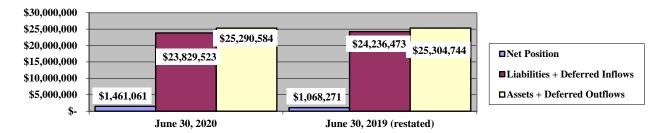
At year-end, capital assets represented 19.11% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020, was \$3,668,551. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the Center's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities. Capital assets decreased due to current year depreciation and disposals, net of accumulated depreciation exceeding additions.

Liabilities of the Center decreased \$24,864 or 0.14%. The largest decrease was in the area of long-term obligations. Long-term liabilities decreased due to a decrease of about \$219,482 in net pension liability.

A portion of the Center's net position, \$730,971 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$2,938,461).

The graph below shows the Center's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. The net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.B.

Governmental Activities



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

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The net position at June 30, 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.B.

Change in Net Position

Revenues	Governmental Activities	Restated Governmental Activities
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 681,658	\$ 755,871
Operating grants and contributions	857,112	825,287
General revenues:		
Property taxes	5,565,288	4,762,760
Grants and entitlements - unrestricted	6,428,022	6,427,211
Investment earnings	352,979	261,203
Miscellaneous	31,046	59,463
Total revenues	13,916,105	13,091,795
		(Continued)

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

Change in Net Position (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2020	Restated Governmental Activities		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction: Special	\$ 734,782	\$ 589,656		
Vocational	7,747,283	6,649,095		
	1,747,283	0,049,093		
Adult/continuing Other	160,114	104,041		
Support services:	100,114	104,041		
Pupil	601,608	566,235		
Instructional staff	594,039	558,255		
Board of education	30,919	27,585		
Administration	1,244,302	940,826		
Fiscal	499,226	429,011		
Business	2,436	11,182		
Operations and maintenance	1,381,688	1,371,976		
Pupil transportation	32,866	66,624		
Central	15,976	26,666		
Operations of non-instructional services:	13,770	20,000		
Other non-instructional services	34,751	598		
Food service operations	237,185	270,659		
Shared services	131,138	148,175		
Extracurricular activities	52,562	31,690		
Interest and fiscal charges	21,211	24,004		
Total expenses	13,523,315	11,816,278		
Change in net position	392,790	1,275,517		
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	1,068,271	(207,246)		
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 1,461,061</u>	\$ 1,068,271		

Governmental Activities

Net position of the Center's governmental activities increased \$392,790. Total governmental expenses of \$13,523,315 were offset by program revenues of \$1,538,770 and general revenues of \$12,377,335. Program revenues supported 11.38% of the total governmental expenses.

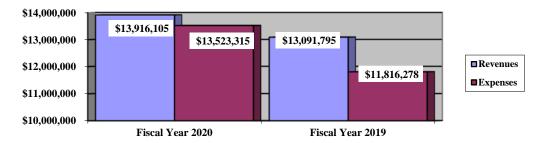
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State. These revenue sources account for 86.16% of total governmental revenue. The most significant decrease was in the area of property taxes. Property taxes increased \$802,528 or 16.85% due to fluctuations in the amount of tax collected and available for advance at fiscal year-end by the Clark County Auditor. Tax advances available are recorded as revenue under GAAP. The amount of tax advances available at June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 was \$1,078,739, \$705,738 and \$1,118,892, respectively. The amount of tax advance available at year-end can vary depending upon when the county auditor distributes tax bills. Charges for services and sales decreased due to less food service and shared service revenues.

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

Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$1,707,037 or 14.45%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in employee wages and benefits.

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

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

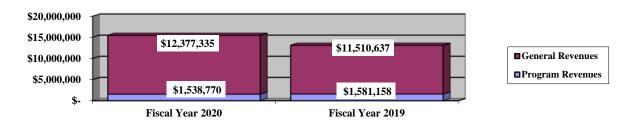
	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Special	\$ 734,782	\$ 734,782	\$ 589,656	\$ 589,656
Vocational	7,747,283	6,781,809	6,649,095	5,616,942
Adult/continuing	1,229	(6,143)	-	-
Other	160,114	160,114	104,041	104,041
Support services:				
Pupil	601,608	595,830	566,235	566,235
Instructional staff	594,039	499,094	558,255	545,339
Board of education	30,919	30,919	27,585	25,139
Administration	1,244,302	1,244,302	940,826	940,826
Fiscal	499,226	497,867	429,011	429,011
Business	2,436	2,436	11,182	11,182
Operations and maintenance	1,381,688	1,368,178	1,371,976	1,367,476
Pupil transportation	32,866	32,866	66,624	66,624
Central	15,976	15,976	26,666	25,513
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	34,751	(3,691)	598	304
Food service operations	237,185	(9,992)	270,659	(76,829)
Shared services	131,138	(7,551)	148,175	(26,329)
Extracurricular activities	52,562	26,538	31,690	25,986
Interest and fiscal charges	21,211	21,211	24,004	24,004
Total	\$ 13,523,315	\$ 11,984,545	\$ 11,816,278	\$ 10,235,120

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 88.74% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 88.62%. The Center's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are the primary support for Center's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The Center's Funds

The Center's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,975,454, which is higher than last year's total of \$10,002,105.

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

General fund Other governmental funds	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	<u>Change</u>	Percentage Change	
	\$ 10,029,327 946,127	\$ 9,008,512 993,593	\$ 1,020,815 (47,466)	11.33 % (4.78) %
Total	<u>\$ 10,975,454</u>	\$ 10,002,105	\$ 973,349	9.73 %

General Fund

During fiscal year 2020, the Center's general fund balance increased \$1,020,815. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

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

	2020 Amount	2019 <u>Amount</u>	Change	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 5,516,578	\$ 4,827,432	\$ 689,146	14.28 %
Tuition	325,182	348,762	(23,580)	(6.76) %
Earnings on investments	355,807	256,210	99,597	38.87 %
Intergovernmental	6,546,070	6,557,764	(11,694)	(0.18) %
Other revenues	180,826	191,297	(10,471)	(5.47) %
Total	\$ 12,924,463	\$ 12,181,465	\$ 742,998	6.10 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 7,587,285	\$ 7,598,664	\$ (11,379)	(0.15) %
Support services	4,004,807	4,241,727	(236,920)	(5.59) %
Non-instructional services	100	330	(230)	(69.70) %
Extracurricular activities	32,748	31,687	1,061	3.35 %
Debt service	98,708	100,658	(1,950)	(1.94) %
Total	\$ 11,723,648	\$ 11,973,066	\$ (249,418)	(2.08) %

Revenues of the general fund increased \$742,998 or 6.10%. Property taxes increased \$689,146 or 14.28% due to fluctuations in the amount of tax collected and available for advance at fiscal year-end by the Clark County Auditor. Tax advances available are recorded as revenue under GAAP. The amount of tax advances available at June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 was \$1,078,739, \$705,378 and \$1,118,892 respectively. The amount of tax advance available at year-end can vary depending upon when the county auditor distributes tax bills. Earnings on investments increased due to larger interest rates earned on investments and a larger amount of investments.

Expenditures decreased \$249,418 or 2.08%. Support services decreased \$236,920 or 5.59% due to salary and benefit decreases. Debt service decreased due to the Center's payments on a capital lease and general obligation bonds.

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.

During the course of fiscal year 2020, the Center did not amend its general fund estimated revenue budget. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other sources were \$12,213,367. Actual revenue and other financing sources of \$12,389,205 were \$175,838 more than the final budgeted amounts.

General fund actual expenditures plus other financing uses of \$11,977,226 were \$1,224,140 lower than final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$13,201,366. Original appropriations were \$13,201,246.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the Center had \$4,255,892 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The table that follows shows June 30, 2020 balances compared to June 30, 2019:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities			
	_	2020	_	2019	
Land	\$	647,488	\$	647,488	
Land improvements		50,090		32,052	
Buildings and improvements		2,692,844		2,728,234	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		864,459		861,755	
Vehicles		1,011		1,686	
Total	\$	4,255,892	\$	4,271,215	

Capital assets decreased \$15,323 during fiscal year 2020. The Center had \$337,702 in additions, \$349,897 in depreciation and \$3,128 in disposals (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020 the Center had \$587,341 in House Bill (HB) 264 bonds and capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$78,230 is due within one year and \$509,111 is due in more than one year. The table below summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2020			Governmental Activities 2019		
HB 264 Bonds	\$	540,000	\$	600,000		
Capital leases		47,341		64,684		
Total	\$	587,341	\$	664,684		

See Note 14 to the basic financial statements for detail on the Center's debt administration.

For the Future

Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center continues to be flat-lined by the State of Ohio in terms of revenue. The Center is on the guarantee, which means they are not generating any more revenue for additional students, unless those students are career tech students. It is uncertain as to how long the Ohio Department of Education will keep the Center on this guarantee past fiscal year 2020.

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

The Center is constantly looking at ways to live within the budget. The Center is always looking at ways to do the things more efficiently and cheaper. As a vocational school, the Center is required to spend 75% of the weighted funds on vocational programs. This includes items such as; textbooks, workbooks, supplies, technology, equipment, etc.

The Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center is committed to providing the students of Clark County the best vocational education resources to enhance their learning capabilities. In order to do this, the Center must find ways to be innovative in the delivery methods, which includes using the most recent technology that industries are using. The Center can achieve this by living within their means and spending weighted and grant funds wisely.

Contacting the Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 Mr. Brad McKee, Treasurer, Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center, 1901 Selma Road, Springfield, Ohio 45505.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 11,083,819
Receivables:	
Property taxes	5,984,856
Accounts	678
Accrued interest	15,450
Intergovernmental	50,784
Prepayments	5,817
Materials and supplies inventory	24,581
Inventory held for resale	10,070
Net OPEB asset	835,757
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	647,488
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,608,404
Capital assets, net	4,255,892
Total assets	22,267,704
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	2,763,629
OPEB	259,251
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,022,880
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	802
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,030,187
Intergovernmental payable	34,529
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .	137,129
Accrued interest payable	1,391
Long-term liabilities:	1,371
Due within one year	168,164
Due in more than one year:	100,104
Net pension liability	13,767,099
Net OPEB liability	1,038,259
Other amounts due in more than one year .	1,175,845
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total liabilities	17,353,405
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,305,552
Pension	778,552
OPEB	1,392,014
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,476,118
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	3,668,551
Restricted for:	
Locally funded programs	106,744
State funded programs	900
Federally funded programs	39,842
Student activities	42,054
Other purposes	541,431
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,938,461)
Total net position	\$ 1,461,061
	Ψ 1,101,001

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

				Program	Revenue	es	t (Expense) Revenue Changes in Net Position
				narges for	Oper	ating Grants	 Governmental
		Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and C	Contributions	 Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Special	\$	734,782	\$	-	\$		\$ (734,782)
Vocational		7,747,283		440,328		525,146	(6,781,809)
Adult/continuing		1,229		-		7,372	6,143
Other		160,114		-		-	(160,114)
Support services:							
Pupil		601,608		-		5,778	(595,830)
Instructional staff		594,039		-		94,945	(499,094)
Board of education		30,919		-		-	(30,919)
Administration		1,244,302		-		-	(1,244,302)
Fiscal		499,226		-		1,359	(497,867)
Business		2,436		-		-	(2,436)
Operations and maintenance		1,381,688		13,510		-	(1,368,178)
Pupil transportation		32,866		-		-	(32,866)
Central		15,976		-		-	(15,976)
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services		34,751		-		38,442	3,691
Food service operations		237,185		135,782		111,395	9,992
Shared services		131,138		76,186		62,503	7,551
Extracurricular activities		52,562		15,852		10,172	(26,538)
Interest and fiscal charges		21,211		-		-	 (21,211)
Total governmental activities	\$	13,523,315	\$	681,658	\$	857,112	 (11,984,545)
	Pro	eral revenues: operty taxes levied eneral purposes.					5,565,288
		ants and entitleme					-,,
		specific program					6,428,022
		estment earnings					352,979
		scellaneous					31,046
		general revenues					 12,377,335
		ge in net position					392,790
	Net p	osition at begini	ning of ye	ear (restated).	• • •		 1,068,271
	Net p	oosition at end of	year				\$ 1,461,061

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash		40050000				
and investments	\$	10,058,330	\$	1,025,489	\$	11,083,819
Receivables:		5 004 056				5 004 056
Property taxes		5,984,856 670		8		5,984,856 678
Accrued interest		14,929		521		15,450
Intergovernmental		2,701		48,083		50,784
Prepayments		5,817		-		5,817
Materials and supplies inventory		21,986		2,595		24,581
Inventory held for resale		-		10,070		10,070
Total assets	\$	16,089,289	\$	1,086,766	\$	17,176,055
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	802	\$	-	\$	802
Accrued wages and benefits payable		954,493		75,694		1,030,187
Compensated absences payable		25,603		-		25,603
Intergovernmental payable		33,448		1,081		34,529
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.		121,869		15,260		137,129
Total liabilities		1,136,215		92,035		1,228,250
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,305,552		-		4,305,552
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		600,565		-		600,565
Intergovernmental revenue not available		2,701		48,083		50,784
Accrued interest not available		14,929		521		15,450
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,923,747		48,604		4,972,351
Fund balances: Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		21,986		2,595		24,581
Prepayments		5,817		-		5,817
Restricted:						
Food service operations		-		335,853		335,853
Scholarships		-		213,480		213,480
Other purposes		-		107,644		107,644
Student wellness		-		42,054		42,054
Assigned:						
Student instruction		87,829		-		87,829
Student and staff support		157,385		-		157,385
Subsequent year's appropriations		1,910		-		1,910
Capital improvements		-		312,069		312,069
Unassigned (deficit)		9,754,400		(67,568)		9,686,832
Total fund balances		10,029,327		946,127		10,975,454
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	16,089,289	\$	1,086,766	\$	17,176,055

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 10,975,454
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.		4,255,892
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 600,565	
Accrued interest receivable	15,450	
Intergovernmental receivable	50,784	
Total		666,799
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(1,391)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and the related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferrred outflows of resources - pension	2,763,629	
Deferrred inflows of resources - pension	(778,552)	
Net pension liability	(13,767,099)	
Total	(10,707,077)	(11,782,022)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and the related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability	259,251 (1,392,014) 835,757 (1,038,259)	
Total		(1,335,265)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
HB 264 bonds	(540,000)	
Capital lease obligations	(47,341)	
Compensated absences	(731,065)	
Total		 (1,318,406)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,461,061

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Tuition		General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes	Revenues:			
Tuition 325,182 - 325,182 Earnings on investments 355,807 7,788 363,595 Charges for services - 211,968 211,968 Estracurricular 701 15,151 15,852 Classroom materials and fees 76,190 - 13,510 Rental income 13,510 - 13,510 Contributions and donations 5,642 11,328 16,970 Contract services 38,956 - 38,956 Other local revenues 48,827 17,580 63,407 Intergovernmental - state 6,546,070 145,933 6,692,003 Intergovernmental - state 6,546,070 145,933 6,692,003 Intergovernmental - federal 5,05,651 505,651 Total revenues 12,924,463 915,399 13,839,862 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Special 697,196 6,743,391 418,515 7,161,906 Adult/continuing 7,1229 1,229 Other 146,698 1,1229 1,229 Other 146,698 1,1229 1,1229 Other 146,698 1,147,511 1,1800 565,617 Instructional staff 563,817 1,800 565,617 Instructional staff 563,817 1,800 565,617 Instructional staff 52,838,17 1,800 565,617 Instructional staff 1,147,511 - 1,147,511 Fiscal 473,548 317 473,865 Business 2,436 - 2,436 Operations and maintenance 1,283,282 15,656 1,298,938 Pupil transportation 32,866 - 32,866 Central 1,863 - 1,863 Operation and maintenance 1,283,282 15,656 1,298,938 Pupil transportation 32,866 - 32,866 Central 1,863 - 1,863 Operation of non-instructional services 100 38,442 38,542 Food service operations 32,748 17,122 49,870 Facilities acquisition and construction 77,343 - 73,343 Interest and fiscal charges 11,200,815 (227,466) 973,349 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 11,200,815 (227,466) 973,349 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) (180,000) 180,000 Transfers (out) (180,000) 180,000 Total other financing sources (uses) (180,000) 180,000 Total other financing sources (uses) (180,000) 180,000 Total other financing sources (uses) (180,000) 180,000	From local sources:			
Earnings on investments	Property taxes	\$ 5,516,578	\$ -	\$ 5,516,578
Earnings on investments	- ·	325,182	-	
Charges for services			7.788	
Extracurricular. 701 15,151 15,852 Classroom materials and fees 76,190 - 76,190 Rental income 13,510 - 13,510 Contributions and donations 5,642 11,328 16,970 Contract services. 38,956 - 38,956 Other local revenues 45,827 17,580 63,407 Intergovernmental - state 6,546,070 145,933 6,692,003 Intergovernmental - federal - 505,651 505,651 Total revenues 12,924,463 915,399 13,839,862 Expenditures:		-		
Classroom materials and fees		701		
Rental income 13,510 - 13,510 Contributions and donations 5,642 11,328 16,970 Contract services. 38,956 - 38,956 Other local revenues 45,827 17,580 63,407 Intergovernmental - state 6,546,070 145,933 6,692,005 Intergovernmental - federal - 505,651 505,651 Total revenues 12,924,463 915,399 13,839,862 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Special 697,196 - 697,196 Vocational 6,743,391 418,515 7,161,906 Adult/continuing - 1,229 1,229 Other 146,698 - 146,698 Support services: Pupil 469,679 98,098 567,777 Instructional staff 563,817 1,800 565,617 Board of education 29,805 - 29,805 Administration 1,147,511 - 1,147,511			13,131	
Contributions and donations 5,642 11,328 16,970 Contract services. 38,956 - 38,956 Other local revenues 45,827 17,580 63,407 Intergovernmental - state 6,546,070 145,933 6,692,003 Intergovernmental - federal - 505,651 505,651 Total revenues - 505,651 505,651 Total revenues - 505,651 505,651 Current: - 15,399 13,839,862 Expenditures: - - 697,196 - 697,196 Current: - 1,292,463 148,515 7,161,906 - 697,196 - 140,698 - 146,698 - 146,698 - 146,698 - 146,698 - 146,698 - 146,698 - 146,698 - 146,698 - 146,698 - 146,698 - 146,698 - 146,698 - 146,698 - 12,299 10 - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td>			_	
Contract services. 38,956 38,956 Other local revenues 45,827 17,580 63,400 Intergovernmental - state 6,546,070 145,933 66,92,003 Intergovernmental - federal - 505,651 505,651 Total revenues 12,924,463 915,399 13,839,862 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Special 697,196 67,196 697,196 Vocational 6,743,391 418,515 7,161,906 Adult/continuing - 1,229 1,229 Other 146,698 - 146,698 Support services: 9upil 469,679 98,098 567,777 Instructional staff 563,817 1,800 565,617 Board of education 29,805 - 29,805 Administration 1,147,511 - 1,147,511 Fiscal 473,548 317 473,656 Business 2,436 0,eee 2,236 Operations and maintenance 1,283,282			11 220	,
Other local revenues 45,827 17,580 63,407 Intergovernmental - state 6,546,070 145,933 6,692,003 Intergovernmental - federal - 505,651 505,651 Total revenues 12,924,463 915,399 13,839,862 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Special 697,196 - 697,196 Vocational 6,743,391 418,515 7,161,906 Adult/continuing - 1,229 1,229 Other 146,698 - 146,698 Support services: Pupil 469,679 98,098 567,777 Instructional staff 563,817 1,800 565,617 Instructional staff 563,817 1,800 565,617 Board of education 29,805 - 29,805 Administration 1,147,511 - 1,147,511 Fiscal 473,548 317 473,865 Business 2,436 2,2436 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>11,328</td><td></td></t<>			11,328	
Intergovernmental - state		*	15.500	
Total revenues				
Expenditures: Current:		6,546,070		
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Special	· ·			
Current: Instruction: Special	Total revenues	12,924,463	915,399	13,839,862
Special 697,196 - 697,196 Vocational 6,743,391 418,515 7,161,906 Adult/continuing 1,229 1,229 1,229 Other 146,698 - 146,698 Support services: 146,698 - 146,698 Support services: 29,805 - 29,805 Pupil 469,679 98,098 567,777 Instructional staff 563,817 1,800 565,617 Board of education 29,805 - 29,805 Administration 1,147,511 - 1,147,511 Fiscal 473,548 317 473,865 Business 2,436 - 2,436 Operations and maintenance 1,283,282 15,656 1,298,938 Pupil transportation 32,866 - 32,866 Central 1,863 - 1,863 Operation of non-instructional services 100 38,442 38,542 Food service operations - 233,721	-			
Vocational 6,743,391 418,515 7,161,906 Adult/continuing - 1,229 1,229 Other 146,698 - 146,698 Support services: 29 146,698 Pupil 469,679 98,098 567,777 Instructional staff 563,817 1,800 565,617 Board of education 29,805 - 29,805 Administration 1,147,511 - 1,147,511 Fiscal 473,548 317 473,865 Business 2,436 - 2,436 Operations and maintenance 1,283,282 15,656 1,298,938 Operation of non-instructional services: 32,866 - 32,866 Central 1,863 - 1,863 Operation of non-instructional services: 100 38,442 38,542 Food service operations - 233,721 233,721 Shared services - 131,138 131,138 Extracurricular activities 32,486				
Adult/continuing - 1,229 1,229 Other 146,698 - 146,698 Support services: - 146,698 - 146,698 Support services: - - 29,805 - 29,805 Instructional staff 563,817 1,800 565,617 Board of education 29,805 - 29,805 Administration 1,147,511 - 1,147,511 Fiscal 473,548 317 473,665 Business 2,436 - 2,436 Operations and maintenance 1,283,282 15,656 1,298,938 Pupil transportation 32,866 - 32,866 Central 1,863 - 1,863 Operation of non-instructional services: 100 38,442 38,542 Food service operations. - 233,721 233,721 Shared services. - 131,138 131,138 Extracurricular activities 32,748 17,122 49,870	•		-	697,196
Other 146,698 - 146,698 Support services: Pupil 469,679 98,098 567,777 Instructional staff 563,817 1,800 565,617 Board of education 29,805 - 29,805 Administration 1,147,511 - 1,147,511 Fiscal 473,548 317 473,865 Business 2,436 - 2,436 Operations and maintenance 1,283,282 15,656 1,298,938 Pupil transportation 32,866 - 32,866 Central 1,863 - 1,863 Operation of non-instructional services: 100 38,442 38,542 Food service operations - 233,721 233,721 Shared services - 131,138 131,138 Extracurricular activities 32,748 17,122 49,870 Facilities acquisition and construction - 186,827 186,827 Debt service: Principal retirement 77,343 -	Vocational	6,743,391	418,515	7,161,906
Support services: 469,679 98,098 567,777 Instructional staff 563,817 1,800 565,617 Board of education 29,805 - 29,805 Administration 1,147,511 - 1,147,511 Fiscal 473,548 317 473,865 Business 2,436 - 2,436 Operations and maintenance 1,283,282 15,656 1,298,938 Pupil transportation 32,866 - 32,866 Central 1,863 - 1,863 Operation of non-instructional services: 100 38,442 38,542 Food service operations - 233,721 233,721 233,721 Shared services - 131,138 131,138 Extracurricular activities 32,748 17,122 49,870 Facilities acquisition and construction - 186,827 186,827 Debt service: Principal retirement 77,343 - 77,343 Interest and fiscal charges 21,365 <	Adult/continuing	-	1,229	1,229
Pupil 469,679 98,098 567,777 Instructional staff 563,817 1,800 565,617 Board of education 29,805 - 29,805 Administration 1,147,511 - 1,147,511 Fiscal 473,548 317 473,865 Business 2,436 - 2,436 Operations and maintenance 1,283,282 15,656 1,298,938 Pupil transportation 32,866 - 32,866 Central 1,863 - 1,863 Operation of non-instructional services 100 38,442 38,542 Food service operations - 233,721 233,721 Shared services - 131,138 131,138 Extracurricular activities 32,748 17,122 49,870 Facilities acquisition and construction - 186,827 186,827 Debt service: Principal retirement 77,343 - 77,343 Interest and fiscal charges 21,365 - 2,266 <		146,698	-	146,698
Instructional staff 563,817 1,800 565,617 Board of education 29,805 - 29,805 Administration 1,147,511 - 1,147,511 Fiscal 473,548 317 473,865 Business 2,436 - 2,436 Operations and maintenance 1,283,282 15,656 1,298,938 Pupil transportation 32,866 - 32,866 Central 1,863 - 1,863 Operation of non-instructional services: 0ther non-instructional services 100 38,442 38,542 Food service operations - 233,721 233,721 233,721 233,721 Sance of the services 131,138 131,138 131,138 131,138 Extracurricular activities 32,748 17,122 49,870 49,870 Facilities acquisition and construction - 186,827 186,827 186,827 Debt service: Principal retirement 77,343 - 77,343 - 77,343 - 21,365 - 21,365 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>				
Board of education 29,805 - 29,805 Administration 1,147,511 - 1,147,511 Fiscal 473,548 317 473,865 Business 2,436 - 2,436 Operations and maintenance 1,283,282 15,656 1,298,938 Pupil transportation 32,866 - 32,866 Central 1,863 - 1,863 Operation of non-instructional services: 100 38,442 38,542 Food service operations - 233,721 233,721 233,721 Shared services - 131,138 131,138 131,138 Extracurricular activities 32,748 17,122 49,870 Pect service: - 186,827 186,827 Debt service: - 186,827 186,827 Principal retirement 77,343 - 77,343 Interest and fiscal charges 21,365 - 21,365 Total expenditures 1,200,815 (227,466) 973,349				
Administration 1,147,511 - 1,147,511 Fiscal 473,548 317 473,865 Business 2,436 - 2,436 Operations and maintenance 1,283,282 15,656 1,298,938 Pupil transportation 32,866 - 32,866 Central 1,863 - 1,863 Operation of non-instructional services: 100 38,442 38,542 Food service operations - 233,721 233,721 Shared services - 131,138 131,138 Extracurricular activities 32,748 17,122 49,870 Facilities acquisition and construction - 186,827 186,827 Debt service: - - 186,827 186,827 Principal retirement 77,343 - 77,343 Interest and fiscal charges 21,365 - 21,365 Total expenditures 11,723,648 1,142,865 12,866,513 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) - 180,000		563,817	1,800	565,617
Fiscal 473,548 317 473,865 Business 2,436 - 2,436 Operations and maintenance 1,283,282 15,656 1,298,938 Pupil transportation 32,866 - 32,866 Central 1,863 - 1,863 Operation of non-instructional services: 100 38,442 38,542 Food service operations - 233,721 233,721 Shared services - 131,138 131,138 Extracurricular activities 32,748 17,122 49,870 Facilities acquisition and construction - 186,827 186,827 Debt service: Principal retirement 77,343 - 77,343 Interest and fiscal charges 21,365 - 21,365 Total expenditures 11,723,648 1,142,865 12,866,513 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,200,815 (227,466) 973,349 Other financing sources (uses) (180,000) - 180,000 - Transfers (out) (180,000) - 180,000 - <td>Board of education</td> <td>29,805</td> <td>-</td> <td>29,805</td>	Board of education	29,805	-	29,805
Business. 2,436 - 2,436 Operations and maintenance 1,283,282 15,656 1,298,938 Pupil transportation 32,866 - 32,866 Central 1,863 - 1,863 Operation of non-instructional services: 0ther non-instructional services: 100 38,442 38,542 Food service operations. - 233,721 233,721 233,721 233,721 Shared services - 131,138 131,138 131,138 131,138 131,138 131,138 Extracurricular activities 32,748 17,122 49,870 49,870 Facilities acquisition and construction - 186,827 186,827 186,827 186,827 186,827 186,827 186,827 186,827 186,827 186,827 17,343 - 77,343 - 77,343 - 77,343 - 77,343 - 11,723,648 1,142,865 12,866,513 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,200,815 (227,466) 973,349 Other financing source	Administration	1,147,511	-	1,147,511
Operations and maintenance 1,283,282 15,656 1,298,938 Pupil transportation 32,866 - 32,866 Central 1,863 - 1,863 Operation of non-instructional services: - 100 38,442 38,542 Food service operations - 233,721 233,721 233,721 Shared services - 131,138 131,138 Extracurricular activities 32,748 17,122 49,870 Facilities acquisition and construction - 186,827 186,827 Debt service: Principal retirement 77,343 - 77,343 Interest and fiscal charges 21,365 - 21,365 Total expenditures 11,723,648 1,142,865 12,866,513 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,200,815 (227,466) 973,349 Other financing sources (uses): - 180,000 - (180,000 Transfers (out) (180,000) - (180,000) - - Net change i	Fiscal	473,548	317	473,865
Operations and maintenance 1,283,282 15,656 1,298,938 Pupil transportation 32,866 - 32,866 Central 1,863 - 1,863 Operation of non-instructional services: - 100 38,442 38,542 Food service operations - 233,721 233,721 233,721 Shared services - 131,138 131,138 Extracurricular activities 32,748 17,122 49,870 Facilities acquisition and construction - 186,827 186,827 Debt service: Principal retirement 77,343 - 77,343 Interest and fiscal charges 21,365 - 21,365 Total expenditures 11,723,648 1,142,865 12,866,513 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,200,815 (227,466) 973,349 Other financing sources (uses): - 180,000 - (180,000 Transfers (out) (180,000) - (180,000) - - Net change i	Business	2,436	-	2,436
Pupil transportation 32,866 - 32,866 Central 1,863 - 1,863 Operation of non-instructional services: 100 38,442 38,542 Food service operations - 233,721 233,721 Shared services - 131,138 131,138 Extracurricular activities 32,748 17,122 49,870 Facilities acquisition and construction - 186,827 186,827 Debt service: Principal retirement 77,343 - 77,343 Interest and fiscal charges 21,365 - 21,365 Total expenditures 11,723,648 1,142,865 12,866,513 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,200,815 (227,466) 973,349 Other financing sources (uses): - 180,000 - (180,000 Transfers (out) (180,000) - (180,000) - Total other financing sources (uses) (180,000) 180,000 - Net change in fund balances 1,020,815		1,283,282	15,656	1,298,938
Central 1,863 - 1,863 Operation of non-instructional services: 38,442 38,542 Other non-instructional services 100 38,442 38,542 Food service operations. - 233,721 233,721 Shared services - 131,138 131,138 Extracurricular activities 32,748 17,122 49,870 Facilities acquisition and construction. - 186,827 186,827 Debt service: - 186,827 186,827 Debt service: - 21,365 - 21,365 Total expenditures 11,723,648 1,142,865 12,866,513 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,200,815 (227,466) 973,349 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - 180,000 - 180,000 Total other financing sources (uses) (180,000) - 180,000 - Net change in fund balances 1,020,815 (47,466) 973,349	Pupil transportation	32,866	-	32,866
Operation of non-instructional services: 100 38,442 38,542 Food service operations. - 233,721 233,721 Shared services - 131,138 131,138 Extracurricular activities 32,748 17,122 49,870 Facilities acquisition and construction. - 186,827 186,827 Debt service: - 186,827 186,827 Debt service: - 21,365 - 21,365 Total expenditures 11,723,648 1,142,865 12,866,513 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 1,200,815 (227,466) 973,349 Other financing sources (uses): - 180,000 - 180,000 Transfers in. - 180,000 - (180,000) - Total other financing sources (uses) (180,000) 180,000 - Net change in fund balances 1,020,815 (47,466) 973,349	1 1		_	
Other non-instructional services 100 38,442 38,542 Food service operations. - 233,721 233,721 Shared services - 131,138 131,138 Extracurricular activities 32,748 17,122 49,870 Facilities acquisition and construction. - 186,827 186,827 Debt service: - 186,827 186,827 Principal retirement. 77,343 - 77,343 Interest and fiscal charges 21,365 - 21,365 Total expenditures 11,723,648 1,142,865 12,866,513 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,200,815 (227,466) 973,349 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - 180,000 - (180,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (180,000) 180,000 - Net change in fund balances 1,020,815 (47,466) 973,349		1,000		1,000
Food service operations. - 233,721 233,721 Shared services. - 131,138 131,138 Extracurricular activities 32,748 17,122 49,870 Facilities acquisition and construction. - 186,827 186,827 Debt service: - 186,827 186,827 Principal retirement. 77,343 - 77,343 Interest and fiscal charges 21,365 - 21,365 Total expenditures 11,723,648 1,142,865 12,866,513 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 1,200,815 (227,466) 973,349 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - 180,000 - (180,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (180,000) 180,000 - Net change in fund balances 1,020,815 (47,466) 973,349	•	100	38 442	38 542
Shared services - 131,138 131,138 Extracurricular activities 32,748 17,122 49,870 Facilities acquisition and construction. - 186,827 186,827 Debt service: - 186,827 186,827 Debt service: - 77,343 - 77,343 Interest and fiscal charges 21,365 - 21,365 Total expenditures 11,723,648 1,142,865 12,866,513 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,200,815 (227,466) 973,349 Other financing sources (uses): - 180,000 180,000 Transfers (out) (180,000) - (180,000) - Total other financing sources (uses) (180,000) 180,000 - Net change in fund balances 1,020,815 (47,466) 973,349				
Extracurricular activities 32,748 17,122 49,870 Facilities acquisition and construction. - 186,827 186,827 Debt service: Principal retirement. 77,343 - 77,343 Interest and fiscal charges 21,365 - 21,365 Total expenditures 11,723,648 1,142,865 12,866,513 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 1,200,815 (227,466) 973,349 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - 180,000 180,000 Transfers (out) (180,000) - (180,000) - Total other financing sources (uses) (180,000) 180,000 - Net change in fund balances 1,020,815 (47,466) 973,349	*	-	,	
Facilities acquisition and construction. - 186,827 186,827 Debt service: Principal retirement. 77,343 - 77,343 Interest and fiscal charges 21,365 - 21,365 Total expenditures 11,723,648 1,142,865 12,866,513 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 1,200,815 (227,466) 973,349 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - 180,000 180,000 Transfers (out) (180,000) - (180,000) - Total other financing sources (uses) (180,000) 180,000 - Net change in fund balances 1,020,815 (47,466) 973,349				
Debt service: 77,343 77,343 77,343 Interest and fiscal charges 21,365 - 21,365 Total expenditures 11,723,648 1,142,865 12,866,513 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 1,200,815 (227,466) 973,349 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - 180,000 180,000 Transfers (out) (180,000) - (180,000) - Total other financing sources (uses) (180,000) 180,000 - Net change in fund balances 1,020,815 (47,466) 973,349		32,748		
Principal retirement. 77,343 - 77,343 Interest and fiscal charges 21,365 - 21,365 Total expenditures 11,723,648 1,142,865 12,866,513 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 1,200,815 (227,466) 973,349 Other financing sources (uses): - 180,000 180,000 Transfers (out) (180,000) - (180,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (180,000) 180,000 - Net change in fund balances 1,020,815 (47,466) 973,349	•	-	186,827	186,827
Interest and fiscal charges 21,365 - 21,365 Total expenditures 11,723,648 1,142,865 12,866,513 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 1,200,815 (227,466) 973,349 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. 180,000 180,000 Transfers (out) (180,000) - (180,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (180,000) 180,000 - Net change in fund balances 1,020,815 (47,466) 973,349				
Total expenditures 11,723,648 1,142,865 12,866,513 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 1,200,815 (227,466) 973,349 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. 180,000 180,000 Transfers (out) (180,000) - (180,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (180,000) 180,000 - Net change in fund balances 1,020,815 (47,466) 973,349	Principal retirement	77,343	-	77,343
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 1,200,815 (227,466) 973,349 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 180,000 180,000 Transfers (out) . (180,000) - (180,000 Total other financing sources (uses) . (180,000) 180,000 Net change in fund balances . 1,020,815 (47,466) 973,349	Interest and fiscal charges	21,365		21,365
expenditures. 1,200,815 (227,466) 973,349 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - 180,000 180,000 Transfers (out) (180,000) - (180,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (180,000) 180,000 - Net change in fund balances 1,020,815 (47,466) 973,349	Total expenditures	11,723,648	1,142,865	12,866,513
expenditures. 1,200,815 (227,466) 973,349 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - 180,000 180,000 Transfers (out) (180,000) - (180,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (180,000) 180,000 - Net change in fund balances 1,020,815 (47,466) 973,349	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
Transfers in. - 180,000 180,000 Transfers (out) (180,000) - (180,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (180,000) 180,000 - Net change in fund balances 1,020,815 (47,466) 973,349	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,200,815	(227,466)	973,349
Transfers in. - 180,000 180,000 Transfers (out) (180,000) - (180,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (180,000) 180,000 - Net change in fund balances 1,020,815 (47,466) 973,349	Other financing sources (vess):			
Transfers (out) (180,000) - (180,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (180,000) 180,000 Net change in fund balances 1,020,815 (47,466) 973,349			100.000	100.000
Total other financing sources (uses) (180,000) 180,000 - Net change in fund balances 1,020,815 (47,466) 973,349				
Net change in fund balances		(180,000)	<u>-</u>	(180,000)
	Total other financing sources (uses)	(180,000)	180,000	
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 9.008.512 993.593 10.002.105	Net change in fund balances	1,020,815	(47,466)	973,349
<u> </u>	Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)	9,008,512	993,593	10,002,105
Fund balances at end of year	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 10,029,327	\$ 946,127	\$ 10,975,454

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	973,349
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	\$ 337,702	
Current year depreciation	(349,897)	
Total		(12,195)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving		
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to		
decrease net position.		(3,128)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.		
Property taxes	48,710	
Earnings on investments	(2,828)	
Intergovernmental	 30,361	
Total		76,243
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities		
on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:		
Bonds	60,000	
Capital leases	 17,343	
Total		77,343
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,		
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported		
when due. The following items resulted in less interest being		
reported in the statement of activities:		
Change in accrued interest payable		154
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports		
these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension		1,018,285
OPEB		1,018,283
OLED		10,020
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes		
in the net pension liability/net OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension		
expense/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension		(1,969,998)
OPEB		232,934
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.		(10,223)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	392,790

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center (the "Center") is a joint vocational school district as defined by Section 3322.28 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Center is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The Springfield-Clark County "JVS Plan" was approved by the State Department of Education on April 13, 1964. On May 18, 1964, the Springfield-Clark County Joint Vocational School Board of Education was organized. The Board is comprised of two (2) members of the Springfield City Board of Education (the "City School District") and one (1) from the Clark County Educational Service Center (the "Educational Service Center"). The number of representatives from the City School District and the Educational Service Center was based on the student population at the time. The City School District and the Educational Service center each selected who will also serve as members of the board of the Center. In 1998, the Board of Education passed a resolution to expand from the five (5) board members to a nine (9) member Board of Education with local, Educational Service Center, and City School District representatives. Each district including: Clark-Shawnee Local, Greenon Local, Northeastern Local, Northwestern Local, Southeastern Local, and Tecumseh Local would have one (1) seat. The ESC would have one (1) seat and the City School District would have two (2) seats. The Center is staffed by 26 classified employees, 66 certified teaching personnel, and 8 administrative employees who provide services to 1,113 students and other community members. The Center currently operates six (6) instructional buildings and an administrative building. During 2008, our name was changed from Joint Vocational School to Career Technology Center.

The school systems participating in the Center include: Springfield City, Northeastern Local, Southeastern Local, Clark-Shawnee Local, Greenon Local, Tecumseh Local and Northwestern Local. Each of these districts may send students to the Center, which offers students job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school. Each of the participating districts appoints a member from its Board to the Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center Board.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government 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. The Center has no component units.

The following entity which performs activities within the Center boundaries for the benefit of its residents is excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the Center is not financially accountable for this entity nor is it fiscally dependent on the Center.

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY - (Continued)

<u>City of Springfield</u> - The city government of Springfield is a separate body politic and corporate. The council is elected independent of any Center relationships and administers the provision of traditional city services. Council acts as the taxing and budgeting authority for these city services.

The Center is associated with one joint venture, two jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are discussed in Notes 15, 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Joint Venture:

Early Childhood Education Center (the ECE Center)

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) and Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (EPC)

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The Center uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Center functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the Center are grouped into the category governmental.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds focus 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The general fund is the major fund of the Center.

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is available to the Center for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

The other governmental funds of the Center account for grants and other resources and capital projects of the Center whose uses are restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

C. Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Center are included on the statement of net position.

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

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or 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. 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.

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, grants, investment earnings, and student fees.

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 10 and 11 for deferred outflows of resources related to the Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports 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, pension and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements.

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

E. Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Center is pooled. 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 statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2020, investments included were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposits, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) Notes, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) Notes, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes (FNMA), Commercial Paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, STAR Ohio, U.S. Treasury Notes, and money market accounts.

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

The Center allocates interest according to State statutes. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 was \$355,807, including \$39,141 allocated from other funds.

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

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

F. Prepayments

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

G. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when purchased. Donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Reported inventory is also reported as nonspendable fund balance.

H. Estimates

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

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements throughout the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. The Center does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except for land 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.

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 years

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

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

J. Interfund Activity

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

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. At June 30, 2020 there were no interfund loans outstanding.

K. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Center has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Center's termination policy. The Center records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of service with the Center.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount normally due for payment during the current year. These amounts are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The entire liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

L. 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 and claims and judgments 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. Long-term general obligation bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

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

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

M. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The Center applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. None of the Center's net position is restricted by enabling legislation. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for special trust activities and food service.

O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted 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.

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

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

<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.

P. 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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

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

		Other		20000	
	G 1		ernmental	Go	vernmental
	 General		Funds		Funds
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$ 8,980,288	\$	768,900	\$	9,749,188
GASB Statement No. 84	 28,224		224,693		252,917
Restated Fund Balance, at June 30, 2019	\$ 9,008,512	<u>\$</u>	993,593	\$	10,002,105

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

	Governmental		
	Activities		
		2122	
Net position as previously reported	\$	815,354	
GASB Statement No. 84		252,917	
Restated net position	Φ	1.060.071	
at June 30, 2019	<u>\$</u>	1,068,271	

Related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the Center will no longer be reporting agency funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$45,408. Also related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the Center will no longer be reporting private purpose trust funds. At June 30, 2019, private purpose trust funds reported a net position of \$207,509.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balance at June 30, 2020 included the following individual fund deficit:

Nonmajor fund	_	Deficit
Vocational Education	\$	67,568

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

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

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the Center had \$2,280 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

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all Center deposits was \$5,058,526, including \$1,500,000 in non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and the bank balance of all Center deposits was \$5,137,877. The entire bank balance was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Center has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the Center and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State.

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

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

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

			Inv	vestment Matur	rities	
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
<u>Investment type</u>	Value	less	months	months	months	24 months
Fair Value:						
Commercial paper	\$1,118,868	\$ 719,822	\$399,046	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
FNMA	199,790	-	-	-	-	199,790
FHLMC	485,019	-	-	-	285,004	200,015
FFCB	559,805	-	-	-	559,805	-
Negotiable CD's	3,480,683	248,750	-	112,551	770,579	2,348,803
U.S. Treasury Notes	166,805	-	166,805	-	-	-
U.S. Government money market	12,042	12,042	-	-	-	-
Amortized Cost:						
STAR Ohio	1	1				
Total	\$6,023,013	\$ 980,615	\$565,851	\$ 112,551	\$1,615,388	\$2,748,608

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 2.01 years.

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

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the Center manages its exposure to decline in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - The Center's federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Commercial Paper was rated P-1 by Moody's Investor Services and A-1+ by Standard & Poor's. The Money Market Funds and Certificates of Deposit are not rated. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Center's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the Center to only invest in securities authorized by State statute. Ohio Revised Code 135.14(B)(7)(a) limits commercial paper purchases to those assigned the highest credit rating by two nationally recognized rating services.

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

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

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Measurement/	Measurement	
<u>Investment type</u>	Value	% of Total
Fair Value:		
Commercial paper	\$ 1,118,868	18.58
FNMA	199,790	3.32
FHLMC	485,019	8.05
FFCB	559,805	9.29
Negotiable CD's	3,480,683	57.79
U.S. Treasury Notes	166,805	2.77
U.S. Government money market	12,042	0.20
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	1	
Total	\$ 6,023,013	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, 2020:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	5,058,526
Investments		6,023,013
Cash on hand	_	2,280
Total	\$	11,083,819
Cash and investments per statement of net position	<u>n</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	11,083,819
Total	\$	11,083,819

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

	Amount
<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 180,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required 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. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financials.

All transfers made during the fiscal year 2020 were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised 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 2020 represent the collection of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien on December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The Center receives property taxes from Clark, Miami, Champaign and Greene Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the Center its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020 was \$1,078,739 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2019 was \$705,378 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, 2020 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

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

	2019 Secon	nd	2020 Firs	t	
	Half Collecti	ions	Half Collect	tions	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$ 2,263,501,114	94.26	\$ 2,428,683,453	93.89	
Public utility personal	137,776,050	5.74	158,104,220	6.11	
Total	\$ 2,401,277,164	100.00	\$ 2,586,787,673	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$3.00		\$3.00		

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes - current and delinquent	\$ 5,984,856
Accounts	678
Accrued interest	15,450
Intergovernmental	 50,784
Total governmental receivables	\$ 6,051,768

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 647,488	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 647,488
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	647,488			647,488
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	394,938	22,967	-	417,905
Buildings and improvements	8,684,993	127,787	-	8,812,780
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,366,147	186,948	(186,365)	3,366,730
Vehicles	89,631			89,631
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,535,709	337,702	(186,365)	12,687,046
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(362,886)	(4,929)	-	(367,815)
Buildings and improvements	(5,956,759)	(163,177)		(6,119,936)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(2,504,392)	(181,116)	183,237	(2,502,271)
Vehicles	(87,945)	(675)		(88,620)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,911,982)	(349,897)	183,237	(9,078,642)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,271,215	\$ (12,195)	\$ (3,128)	\$ 4,255,892

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Vocational	\$ 286,042
Support services:	
Instructional staff	2,463
Administration	22,895
Operations and maintenance	16,369
Central	14,113
Food service operations	8,015
	* 240.00
Total depreciation expense	\$ 349,897

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

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 2020, the Center contracted with Great American Insurance Company and Travelers Insurance Company for the coverages identified below.

Building and Contents - Replacement Cost (no deductible)	\$ 350,000,000
Automobile Liability (no deductible)	5,000,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	5,000,000
Total per Year	5,000,000

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

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2020, the Center participated in the Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate.

Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRRP's selection criteria. The firm Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the plan.

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

NOTE 10 - 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 basis 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, 2020

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

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

The Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$196,494 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$6,334 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.

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The Center was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$821,791 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$120,353 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	0.04703530%	(0.04936301%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0).04358760 <mark></mark> %	(0.05046113 _%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	<u>.00344770</u> %	(0.00109812%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,607,923	\$	11,159,176	\$ 13,767,099
Pension expense	\$	388,310	\$	1,581,688	\$ 1,969,998

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 66,131	\$ 90,856	\$ 156,987
Changes of assumptions	-	1,310,862	1,310,862
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	40,391	237,104	277,495
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	196,494	821,791	1,018,285
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 303,016	\$ 2,460,613	\$ 2,763,629
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and	SERS		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	SERS \$ -	\$ 48,306	Total \$ 48,306
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and		\$ 48,306	\$ 48,306
Differences between expected and actual experience			
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$ -	\$ 48,306	\$ 48,306
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between employer contributions	\$ -	\$ 48,306	\$ 48,306

\$1,018,285 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	 SERS	STRS		 Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2021	\$ 31,928	\$	750,694	\$ 782,622	
2022	(94,803)		176,586	81,783	
2023	(2,226)		(16,717)	(18,943)	
2024	 18,984		102,346	121,330	
Total	\$ (46,117)	\$	1,012,909	\$ 966,792	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation 3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA 2.50%
Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

		Current					
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate					
Center's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$ 3,654,632	\$ 2,607,923	\$1,730,126				

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

		Current				
	19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	_19	% Increase
Center's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	16,307,892	\$	11,159,176	\$	6,800,523

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded/funded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* or *net OPEB asset* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in 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.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the Center's surcharge obligation was \$10,026.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$10,026 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$10,026 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.0	04393380%	0.0)4936301%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	<u>04128610</u> %	0.0)5046113 _%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.	00264770%	0.0	00109812%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,038,259	\$	-	\$ 1,038,259
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(835,757)	\$ (835,757)
OPEB expense	\$	20,795	\$	(253,729)	\$ (232,934)

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred outflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 15,241	\$ 75,768	\$ 91,009	
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,490	-	2,490	
Changes of assumptions	75,833	17,567	93,400	
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	33,952	28,374	62,326	
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	10,026	<u> </u>	10,026	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 137,542	\$ 121,709	\$ 259,251	
	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 228,098	\$ 42,520	\$ 270,618	
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	52,490	52,490	
Changes of assumptions	58,179	916,312	974,491	
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	85,402	9,013	94,415	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 371,679	\$1,020,335	\$1,392,014	

\$10,026 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	_			
2021	\$ (70,975)	\$	(197,353)	\$ (268,328)
2022	(37,781)		(197,352)	(235,133)
2023	(37,052)		(176,315)	(213,367)
2024	(37,171)		(168,935)	(206, 106)
2025	(40,738)		(162,125)	(202,863)
Thereafter	 (20,446)		3,454	 (16,992)
Total	\$ (244,163)	\$	(898,626)	\$ (1,142,789)

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease		Di	Discount Rate		% Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,260,249	\$	1,038,259	\$	861,750
	19	6 Decrease		Current Frend Rate	1	% Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	831,855	\$	1,038,259	\$	1,312,106

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Current										
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase						
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	713,153	\$	835,757	\$	938,839					
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	6 Increase					
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	947,710	\$	835,757	\$	698,642					

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten (10) to twenty (20) days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service.

Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators do not earn vacation time with the exception of the Superintendent, Treasurer, and Technology Director.

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 240 days for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25% of the first 120 days of sick leave days and 20.833% of sick leave days accumulated in excess of 120. The maximum severance is not to exceed 55 days for teachers and classified employees. For administrators, 30% of the first 120 days of total sick leave accumulation is paid, plus 20% of days in excess of 120 up to a maximum of 65 days for administrative personnel.

Insurance Benefits

The Center provides life insurance to most employees through Coresource. Medical benefits are provided through Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield. Dental benefits are provided through Coresource. Vision benefits are provided through VSP.

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

NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During a prior fiscal year, the Center entered into capitalized leases for copiers. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements" which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements in the general fund.

Equipment had been capitalized in the amount of \$89,129. This amount represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020 was \$44,565, leaving a current book value of \$44,564. Principal payments for capital leases in fiscal year 2020 totaled \$17,343 in the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30.	A	mount
2021	\$	20,183
2022		20,183
2023		10,094
Total minimum lease payments		50,460
Less: amount representing interest		(3,119)
Total	\$	47,341

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations of the Center during fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2019	<u>A</u>	dditions_	Re	eductions_	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2020]	mounts Due in ne Year
Governmental activities:										
2014 HB264 Bond - direct borrowing	\$	600,000	\$	-	\$	(60,000)	\$	540,000	\$	60,000
Net pension liability		13,547,617		305,358		(85,876)		13,767,099		-
Net OPEB liability		1,218,842		-		(180,583)		1,038,259		-
Capital leases		64,684		-		(17,343)		47,341		18,230
Compensated absences		752,825		50,049		(46,206)		756,668		89,934
Total governmental activities -										
long-term liabilities	\$	16,183,968	\$	355,407	\$	(390,008)	\$	16,149,367	\$	168,164

<u>2014 HB 264 Bonds</u>: On December 1, 2013 the Center issued HB264 bonds in the amount of \$897,020 at an interest rate of 3.25% for the purposes of school energy improvements. This issuance is considered a direct borrowing in that the terms have been negotiated between the Center and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The bonds will be retired from the general fund. The bonds mature on December 1, 2028.

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

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at year end are as follows:

Fiscal Year					
Ending June 30	F	Principal		nterest	 Total
2021	\$	60,000	\$	16,575	\$ 76,575
2022		60,000		14,625	74,625
2023		60,000		12,675	72,675
2024		60,000		10,725	70,725
2025		60,000		8,775	68,775
2026 - 2029		240,000		15,600	 255,600
Total	\$	540,000	\$	78,975	\$ 618,975

<u>Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability/Asset:</u> See Notes 10 and 11 for details. The Center pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their service.

<u>Capital leases</u>: See Note 13 for detail on the capital leases. The capital leases will be paid from the general fund.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: The Center pays compensated absences primarily from the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

NOTE 15 - JOINT VENTURE

Early Childhood Education Center

The Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center had entered into an agreement with Clark State Community College to operate the Early Childhood Education Center (the ECE Center) until the Center's Board of Education approved the termination of the ECE Agreement, which dissolved the Council of Clark County Day Care Center and its COG effective January 1, 2017. Clark State Community College has acted as the ECE Center's fiscal agent. The Center has a financial responsibility to the ECE Center to finance any operating deficits based upon a formula in the agreement. The ECE Center did not incur an operating loss during fiscal year 2020. To obtain financial information, write to Early Childhood Education Center c/o Clark State Community College at 570 East Leffel Lane, Springfield, Ohio 45505.

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association

The Center is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene, Ross, Madison, Montgomery and Highland Counties.

The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of MVECA consists of six representatives from the member districts elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The Center paid MVECA \$18,782 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, Executive Director, at MVECA at 330 Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

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

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (EPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of 124 school districts in 18 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the EPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the EPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the EPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all EPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group.

During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to EPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2020, the Center paid \$37,622 to the EPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

NOTE 17 - INSURANCE POOL

Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Center participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2019-2020 school year, Centers must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the Center, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2020 Foundation funding for the Center; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the Center.

B. Grants

The Center received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Center at June 30, 2020, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

C. Litigation

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

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

NOTE 19 - COVID-19

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

NOTE 20 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

		Capital
	Ш	<u>orovements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		137,390
Current year offsets		(180,000)
Total	\$	(42,610)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$	_

NOTE 21 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances
General fund	\$ 222,092
Nonmajor governmental funds	42,182
Total	\$ 264,274

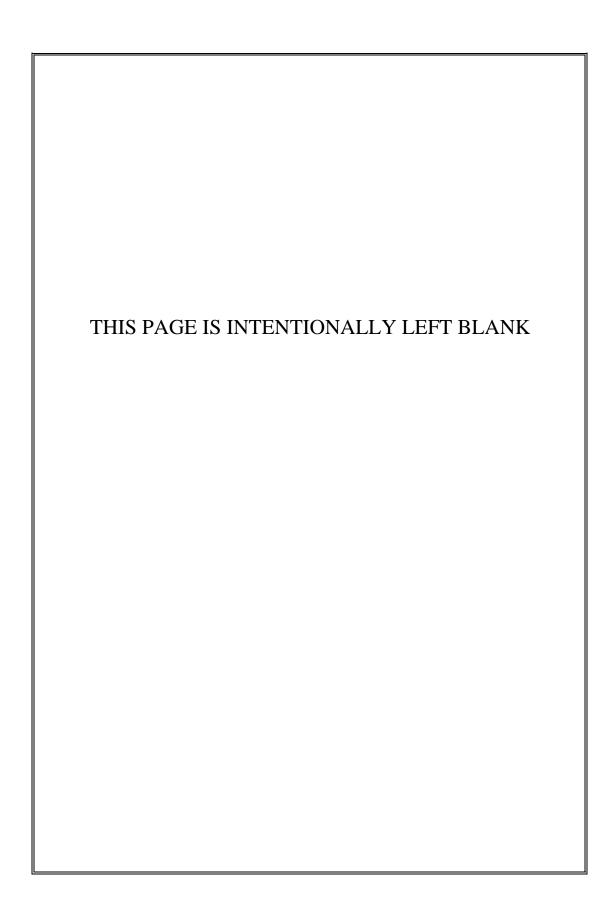
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

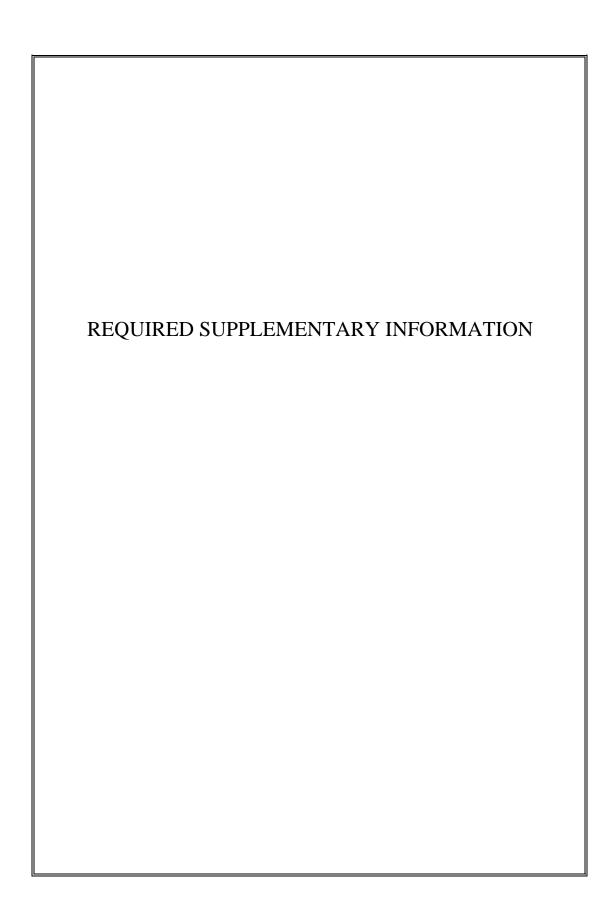
NOTE 22 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Various taxing districts including the City of Springfield and Clark County entered into Community Redevelopment Agreements (CRA) and Economic Zone Agreement (EZs) with various companies for the abatement of property taxes to bring jobs and economic development into the area. Under the agreement, the companies' property taxes assessed to the Center have been abated. During fiscal year 2020, the Center's property taxes were reduced by approximately \$14,344.

NOTE 23 - SHARED SERVICE AGREEMENT

For fiscal year 2020, the Center entered into an agreement with the Global Impact STEM Academy ("Academy") to provide food service for the Academy. Under the agreement, the Center agrees to share staffing and equipment to provide lunches to the Academy's students. Activity related to the shared service agreement is included in the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).





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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	5,229,959	\$	5,216,821	\$	5,292,116	\$	75,295
Tuition		321,363		320,555		325,182		4,627
Earnings on investments		202,092		201,584		204,494		2,910
Rental income		13,351		13,318		13,510		192
Contributions and donations		2,685		2,678		2,717		39
Contract services		264		263		267		4
Other local revenues		134		134		136		2
Intergovernmental - state		6,443,519		6,427,332		6,520,101		92,769
Total revenues		12,213,367		12,182,685		12,358,523		175,838
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		4,231		4,000		-		4,000
Special		764,179		722,626		685,882		36,744
Vocational		7,311,787		7,082,865		6,540,405		542,460
Other		151,847		143,554		145,140		(1,586)
Support services:								
Pupil		759,552		719,782		496,655		223,127
Instructional staff		740,912		717,661		594,714		122,947
Board of education		20,321		20,464		29,882		(9,418)
Administration		1,087,037		1,051,874		1,178,528		(126,654)
Fiscal		641,322		745,126		480,357		264,769
Business		13,212		12,490		3,025		9,465
Operations and maintenance		1,550,745		1,503,107		1,368,394		134,713
Pupil transportation		63,202		61,705		33,237		28,468
Central		4,760		4,500		12,234		(7,734)
Extracurricular activities		5,078		33,087		30,248		2,839
Debt service:		-,		,		,		,
Principal		63,466		60,000		60,000		_
Interest and fiscal charges		19,595		18,525		18,525		_
Total expenditures		13,201,246		12,901,366		11,677,226	-	1,224,140
Exacce (deficiency) of revenues ever (under)								_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		(097 970)		(718,681)		691 207		1 200 079
expenditures		(987,879)		(/18,081)		681,297		1,399,978
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		29,539		29,539		-
Transfers (out)		-		(300,000)		(300,000)		-
Advances in		=		1,143		1,143		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(269,318)		(269,318)		-
Net change in fund balance		(987,879)		(987,999)		411,979		1,399,978
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,561,670		8,561,670		8,561,670		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		146,449		146,449	_	146,449		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,720,240	\$	7,720,120	\$	9,120,098	\$	1,399,978
							_	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020	2019		2018			2017
Center's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04358760%		0.04703530%		0.04356190%		C	0.04399480%
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,607,923	\$	2,693,799	\$	2,602,727	\$	3,220,013
Center's covered payroll	\$	1,495,756	\$	1,545,267	\$	1,414,979	\$	1,366,314
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		174.35%		174.33%		183.94%		235.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%

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

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

	2016		2015	2014				
(0.04512770%	(0.04335400%	C	0.04335400%			
\$	2,575,029	\$	2,194,121	\$	2,578,898			
\$	1,600,099	\$	1,272,518	\$	1,480,029			
	160.0204		172 420		174.050			
	160.93%		172.42%		174.25%			
	69.16%		71.70%		65.52%			

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020	2019		2018		 2017
Center's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05046113%		0.04936301%		0.04862058%		0.04891548%
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	11,159,176	\$	10,853,818	\$	11,549,923	\$ 16,373,486
Center's covered payroll	\$	5,933,107	\$	5,662,493	\$	5,430,257	\$ 5,463,221
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		188.08%		191.68%		212.70%	299.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%	66.80%

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

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

	2016		2015	2014			
0.04876012%		(0.05003805%	0.05003805%			
\$	13,475,871	\$	12,170,985	\$	14,458,954		
\$	5,386,371	\$	5,505,777	\$	5,690,277		
	250.18%		221.06%		254.10%		
	72.10%		74.70%		69.30%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	196,494	\$	201,927	\$	208,611	\$	198,097
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(196,494)		(201,927)		(208,611)		(198,097)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	
Center's covered payroll	\$	1,403,529	\$	1,495,756	\$	1,545,267	\$	1,414,979
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		13.50%		13.50%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 191,284	\$ 210,893	\$ 176,371	\$ 204,836	\$ 201,881	\$ 175,660
 (191,284)	 (210,893)	 (176,371)	 (204,836)	 (201,881)	 (175,660)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,366,314	\$ 1,600,099	\$ 1,272,518	\$ 1,480,029	\$ 1,500,974	\$ 1,397,454
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019	 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	821,791	\$ 830,635	\$ 792,749	\$	760,236
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(821,791)	 (830,635)	 (792,749)		(760,236)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ _	\$ 	\$	
Center's covered payroll	\$	5,869,936	\$ 5,933,107	\$ 5,662,493	\$	5,430,257
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 764,851	\$ 754,092	\$ 715,751	\$ 739,736	\$ 680,856	\$ 646,868
 (764,851)	 (754,092)	 (715,751)	 (739,736)	 (680,856)	 (646,868)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 5,463,221	\$ 5,386,371	\$ 5,505,777	\$ 5,690,277	\$ 5,237,354	\$ 4,975,908
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019		2018		2017	
Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.04128610%		0.04393380%		0.04126360%		(0.04137032%	
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,038,259	\$	1,218,842	\$	1,107,407	\$	1,179,207	
Center's covered payroll	\$	1,495,756	\$	1,545,267	\$	1,414,979	\$	1,366,314	
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		69.41%		78.88%		78.26%		86.31%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%	

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019		2018		2017	
Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.05046113%		0.04936301%		0.04862058%		0.04891548%		
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(835,757)	\$	(793,213)	\$	1,896,996	\$	2,616,013	
Center's covered payroll	\$	5,933,107	\$	5,662,493	\$	5,430,257	\$	5,463,221	
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.09%		14.01%		34.93%		47.88%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%	

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019	 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	10,026	\$ 16,826	\$ 14,659	\$	8,883
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(10,026)	 (16,826)	 (14,659)		(8,883)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 	\$	
Center's covered payroll	\$	1,403,529	\$ 1,495,756	\$ 1,545,267	\$	1,414,979
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.71%	1.12%	0.95%		0.63%

 2016	2015	 2014	2013	 2012	2011
\$ 7,146	\$ 17,978	\$ 2,145	\$ 2,341	\$ 44,447	\$ 40,196
 (7,146)	 (17,978)	 (2,145)	 (2,341)	 (44,447)	 (40,196)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,366,314	\$ 1,600,099	\$ 1,272,518	\$ 1,480,029	\$ 1,500,974	\$ 1,397,454
0.52%	1.12%	0.17%	0.16%	2.96%	2.88%

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{SPRINGFIELD-CLARK CAREER TECHNOLOGY CENTER} \\ \textbf{CLARK COUNTY, OHIO} \end{array}$

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		 	 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$
Center's covered payroll	\$ 5,869,936	\$ 5,933,107	\$ 5,662,493	\$ 5,430,257
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2016	2015	 2014	 2013	2012	 2011
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,164	\$ 52,838	\$ 52,374	\$ 49,759
 	 <u>-</u>	(54,164)	(52,838)	 (52,374)	 (49,759)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 5,463,221	\$ 5,386,371	\$ 5,505,777	\$ 5,690,277	\$ 5,237,354	\$ 4,975,908
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations resolution and the certificate of estimated resources which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Board. The legal level of control has been established by Board at the fund level, although the Center's Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Center's Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedules reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedules reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2020.

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

The schedule 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);
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis); and,
- (f) Investments are report at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

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

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS - (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 are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	411,979
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		402,445
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(6,974)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(30,682)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		86,345
Adjustment for encumbrances		157,702
GAAP basis	\$	1,020,815

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 uniform school supplies fund, the rotary fund, the internal service rotary fund, the special trust fund, the public school fund and the workers' compensation fund.

NOTE 2 - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE CENTER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE CENTER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY - (Continued)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

NOTE 3 - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE CENTER'S NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

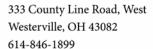
NOTE 3 - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE CENTER'S NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET - (Continued)

For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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





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

Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center Clark County 1901 Selma Road Springfield, Ohio 45505

To the Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Springfield-Clark Career and Technology Center, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Springfield-Clark Career and Technology Center's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2020, wherein we noted as described in Note 3 to the financial statements, in 2020, the Springfield-Clark Career and Technology Center adopted new accounting guidance, GASBS No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Furthermore, as discussed in Note 19, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Springfield-Clark Career and Technology Center
Clark County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and
Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with

Government Auditing Standards

Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.



SPRINGFIELD-CLARK CAREER TECHNOLOGY CENTER

CLARK COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/2/2021

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