



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**PIONEER CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
 RICHLAND COUNTY
 JUNE 30, 2021**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor’s Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management’s Discussion and Analysis.....	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities.....	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.....	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities.....	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.....	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	20
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – General Fund.....	21
Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds.....	23
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds.....	25
Statement of Changes Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	26
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27
Schedules of Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	66
Schedule of District Contributions - Pension	68
Schedule of the District’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	71
Schedule of District Contributions - OPEB	72
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	74
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	77
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	78

**PIONEER CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
RICHLAND COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2021**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)**

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	79
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Programs and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.....	81
Schedule of Findings.....	83

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County
27 Ryan Road
Shelby, Ohio 44875

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, Richland County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 7, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 7, 2022

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021
(Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$1,592,227, which represents a 7 percent increase over 2020 net position.
- Capital assets decreased \$891,576 during fiscal year 2021.
- During the year, outstanding debt decreased from \$10,149,282 to \$9,356,384.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a whole 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 District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District'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 District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general is the most significant fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2021?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021
(Unaudited)

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District 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 District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been safeguarded for specific activities or objectives. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant fund. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

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

Proprietary Fund The District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in custodial funds. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations. Custodial funds are reported on the accrual basis and present a statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021
(Unaudited)

The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2021 compared to 2020:

	Table 1		
	Net Position		
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Change</u>
Assets			
Current & Other Assets	\$ 38,611,175	\$ 35,011,402	\$ 3,599,773
Net Pension/OPEB Asset	1,328,545	1,284,066	44,479
Capital Assets	<u>26,464,670</u>	<u>27,356,246</u>	<u>(891,576)</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>66,404,390</u>	<u>63,651,714</u>	<u>2,752,676</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charges	950,218	1,010,549	(60,331)
Pension & OPEB	<u>4,979,520</u>	<u>4,927,824</u>	<u>51,696</u>
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>5,929,738</u>	<u>5,938,373</u>	<u>(8,635)</u>
Liabilities			
Current & Other Liabilities	2,789,134	2,727,381	61,753
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,145,907	1,100,325	45,582
Due In More Than One Year:			
Pension & OPEB	25,758,124	24,496,158	1,261,966
Other Amounts	<u>9,421,074</u>	<u>10,383,736</u>	<u>(962,662)</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>39,114,239</u>	<u>38,707,600</u>	<u>406,639</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	6,965,755	5,885,913	1,079,842
Pension & OPEB	<u>3,219,073</u>	<u>3,553,740</u>	<u>(334,667)</u>
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>10,184,828</u>	<u>9,439,653</u>	<u>745,175</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,058,504	18,217,513	(159,009)
Restricted	5,519,600	5,380,928	138,672
Unrestricted	<u>(543,043)</u>	<u>(2,155,607)</u>	<u>1,612,564</u>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$ 23,035,061</u>	<u>\$ 21,442,834</u>	<u>\$ 1,592,227</u>

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021
(Unaudited)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2021, and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*. In a prior period, the District also adopted GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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/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 asset/liability to equal the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these assets/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. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2021 that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021
(Unaudited)

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 reported by the retirement boards. 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 District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

At year end capital assets represented 40 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The net investment in capital assets was \$18,058,504 at June 30, 2021. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$5,519,600, or 24 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$543,043.

There was a large increase in current assets and unrestricted net position for fiscal 2021 for several reasons. Property taxes increased due to an increase in taxes receivable. This was caused by an increase in the assessed valuation for the newly completed Rover Pipeline and transfer station, and an increase in the assessed valuation of all properties due to sexennial reappraisals and triennial updates required by Ohio's state law and Department of Taxation rules. There was also an increase in delinquent property taxes due to the Rover Pipeline appealing the assessed valuation and due to the general state of the economy resulting from the coronavirus pandemic. The District's cash balance increased due to increased funding for Student Wellness and Success and federal grants related to the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund.

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability/asset and related accruals for the District. These fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities/assets and related accruals that are passed through to the District's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL/NOA and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021
(Unaudited)

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, table 2 gives readers further detail regarding the results of activities for 2021 and 2020:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2021	2020	Change
Revenues			
<i>Program Revenues</i>			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,774,174	\$ 1,979,179	\$ (205,005)
Operating Grants	2,739,578	2,390,215	349,363
Capital Grants	-	15,225	(15,225)
<i>Total Program Revenues</i>	<u>4,513,752</u>	<u>4,384,619</u>	<u>129,133</u>
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	8,715,071	8,173,468	541,603
Grants & Entitlements	10,116,516	10,173,566	(57,050)
Other	177,860	697,427	(519,567)
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<u>19,009,447</u>	<u>19,044,461</u>	<u>(35,014)</u>
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>23,523,199</u>	<u>23,429,080</u>	<u>94,119</u>
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	1,319,133	1,267,460	51,673
Special	968,010	927,780	40,230
Vocational	11,805,916	11,881,610	(75,694)
Adult/Continuing	207,584	159,176	48,408
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,613,803	1,527,961	85,842
Instructional Staff	1,439,240	1,273,234	166,006
Board of Education	105,528	126,583	(21,055)
Administration	1,199,631	1,193,616	6,015
Fiscal	548,405	525,748	22,657
Business	159,033	147,463	11,570
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,250,037	1,034,178	215,859
Pupil Transportation	2,294	1,782	512
Central	141,305	146,992	(5,687)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:			
Food Service Operations	530,510	560,445	(29,935)
Extracurricular Activities	228,162	319,316	(91,154)
Debt Service:			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	412,381	452,108	(39,727)
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>21,930,972</u>	<u>21,545,452</u>	<u>385,520</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	1,592,227	1,883,628	(291,401)
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>21,442,834</u>	<u>19,559,206</u>	<u>1,883,628</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 23,035,061</u>	<u>\$ 21,442,834</u>	<u>\$ 1,592,227</u>

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021
(Unaudited)

Operating grants, and thus total program revenue, increased due to Student Wellness and Success funding and various distributions received through programs related to the CARES Act. Property taxes also increased, as previously discussed. Miscellaneous income decreased due to less investment income during the fiscal year. The changes in program expenses are primarily associated to changes in the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability/asset and related accruals. The increase in expenses reduced the increase in net position as compared to the previous fiscal year. As previously indicated, these items are explained in detail within their respective notes.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 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 entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service		Net Cost of Service	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Instruction:				
Regular	1,319,133	1,267,460	1,062,480	1,114,293
Special	968,010	927,780	(261,192)	(301,422)
Vocational	11,805,916	11,881,610	10,706,791	10,529,067
Adult/Continuing	207,584	159,176	50,932	(13,101)
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,613,803	1,527,961	737,583	904,558
Instructional Staff	1,439,240	1,273,234	1,152,352	1,010,688
Board of Education	105,528	126,583	105,528	126,583
Administration	1,199,631	1,193,616	1,182,903	1,173,446
Fiscal	548,405	525,748	548,405	525,748
Business	159,033	147,463	159,033	147,463
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,250,037	1,034,178	1,243,060	1,034,113
Pupil Transportation	2,294	1,782	2,070	1,594
Central	141,305	146,992	141,305	140,836
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:				
Food Service Operations	530,510	560,445	107,424	211,217
Extracurricular Activities	228,162	319,316	66,165	103,642
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	412,381	452,108	412,381	452,108
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>\$ 21,930,972</u>	<u>\$ 21,545,452</u>	<u>\$ 17,417,220</u>	<u>\$ 17,160,833</u>

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. About 79 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 81 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the District students.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021
(Unaudited)

Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of the fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the District itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the District's Board.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2021 was an increase of \$899,642. This is due to an increase in property tax revenue from the Rover Pipeline and transfer station as well as conservative spending throughout the District.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District'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 2021, the District made no amendments to its general fund appropriation budget. The District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget During the year there was no need for any significant amendments to increase either the original estimated revenues or original budgeted appropriations.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results For the general fund, there were no significant variances between the actual budget basis revenue and other financing sources to the final budget.

A review of actual expenditures and other financing uses compared to the appropriations in the final budget yields a significant variance. This was primarily the result of using Student Wellness and Success and CARES Act funds to supplant expenses normally paid from the general fund.

This space intentionally left blank.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021
(Unaudited)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 3 shows fiscal year 2021 balances compared with 2020.

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
Land	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Buildings and Improvements	24,299,975	24,890,283
Furniture and Equipment	2,020,112	2,355,517
Vehicles	119,583	85,446
<i>Total</i>	\$ 26,464,670	\$ 27,356,246

See Note 7 for additional information about the capital assets of the District.

Debt

Table 5 summarizes debt outstanding. See Note 13 for additional details.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
Certificates of Participation	\$ 9,170,000	\$ 9,905,000
Capital Leases	186,384	244,282
<i>Total</i>	\$ 9,356,384	\$ 10,149,282

Current Issues

The District remains fiscally stable and ended fiscal year 2021 in a good financial position. The District has carefully managed its general fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. As the preceding information shows, the District's general fund is performing well. This amount incorporates the "equity in pooled cash and investments" balance of all the various funds that are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP-basis. The "equity in pooled cash and investments" balance of the general fund at June 30, 2021 was \$18,869,969. The District continues to maintain a healthy cash balance in the general fund in the midst of funding uncertainties.

With the approval of a replacement levy in November, 2014, the effective millage of the District for tax year 2020 and collectable in 2021 is Class I real estate at 2.606 and Class II real estate at 3.336.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021
(Unaudited)

In March 2015, with interest rates low, the District seized the opportunity to refinance the original COPS issue that funded the renovations completed to the District in fiscal year 2012. The refinance yielded a NPV savings of \$458,397 to the District and their taxpayers over the remaining life of the COPS.

Beginning at the end of fiscal year 2018 and ending in October 2018, replacement of the faulty HVAC system installed during the School Renovations in 2009 to 2012 was completed. Funds from the original renovation budget have been used to cover the costs of this replacement. The Ohio Attorney General's office is seeking recovery of funds for the replacement and has filed a lawsuit to recover HVAC replacement costs. No estimate for amounts that may be due to the District is available as of the date of this report.

In the fiscal years 2022 & 2023 State biennial budget, Ohio's legislature passed what is known as the "Fair School Funding Plan." This legislation builds on three years of feedback from education professionals who do this work for a living every day of their lives and actually represent Ohio's diverse school districts: urban and rural, large and small.

The Bill creates a comprehensive school funding plan for primary and secondary education by: 1. Establishing a base cost amount to meet the cost of basic student educational needs; 2. Adding additional resources for specific needs, such as special education, educating students living in poverty, and transportation, etc.; and, 3. Allocating state and local funding shares based on local capacity measured by property values and resident income. The major downfall of this budget is that the new funding formula is only funded through this biennium. There are no guarantees that this formula will be in effect after fiscal year 2023. For fiscal year 2022, the formula is phased in at 16.67% and for fiscal year 2023, the formula is phased in at 33.34%. The district has estimated an increase of 2% in State Foundation receipts for the next biennium and will not be confident in this estimate until the Ohio Department of Education releases funding information at the end of the calendar year.

The District's two biggest challenges in the next year or two will be not only the State Foundation funding discussed earlier, but also the world-wide COVID-19 pandemic. The District has spent general fund monies trying to best serve their students by purchasing technology, software and new equipment to help students through this trying time. The District expects these pandemic related expenses to continue to occur in fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. Each challenge identified in this section is viewed simultaneously as an opportunity for the District to continue its commitment to excellence. The District is committed to living within its financial means and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support educational programs.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Linda Schumacher, Treasurer of Pioneer Career and Technology Center, 27 Ryan Road, Shelby OH 44875-0309.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 25,710,177
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	30,371
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	2,217,708
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Trustee	348,898
Accounts Receivable	78,083
Intergovernmental Receivable	148,026
Taxes Receivable	10,077,912
Net OPEB Asset	1,328,545
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	25,000
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	26,439,670
<i>Total Assets</i>	66,404,390
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	950,218
Pension	4,338,496
OPEB	641,024
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	5,929,738
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	42,186
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,504,817
Intergovernmental Payable	235,432
Claims Payable	226,311
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	81,384
Unearned Revenue	699,004
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,145,907
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	23,941,894
Net OPEB Liability	1,816,230
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	9,421,074
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	39,114,239
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	6,965,755
Pension	522,133
OPEB	2,696,940
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	10,184,828
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,058,504
Restricted for:	
Capital Outlay	1,431,025
Debt Service	368,636
Classroom Facilities	2,632,836
Other Purposes	1,087,103
Unrestricted	(543,043)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	\$ 23,035,061

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 1,319,133	\$ 256,653	\$ -	\$ (1,062,480)
Special	968,010	-	1,229,202	261,192
Vocational	11,805,916	1,001,227	97,898	(10,706,791)
Adult/Continuing	207,584	88,646	68,006	(50,932)
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,613,803	260	875,960	(737,583)
Instructional Staff	1,439,240	198,247	88,641	(1,152,352)
Board of Education	105,528	-	-	(105,528)
Administration	1,199,631	3,956	12,772	(1,182,903)
Fiscal	548,405	-	-	(548,405)
Business	159,033	-	-	(159,033)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,250,037	-	6,977	(1,243,060)
Pupil Transportation	2,294	-	224	(2,070)
Central	141,305	-	-	(141,305)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:				
Food Service Operations	530,510	63,839	359,247	(107,424)
Extracurricular Activities	228,162	161,346	651	(66,165)
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	412,381	-	-	(412,381)
<i>Total</i>	<u>\$ 21,930,972</u>	<u>\$ 1,774,174</u>	<u>\$ 2,739,578</u>	<u>(17,417,220)</u>

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	8,715,071
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	10,116,516
Investment Earnings	93,748
Miscellaneous	84,112
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<u>19,009,447</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	1,592,227
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>21,442,834</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 23,035,061</u>

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2021

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 18,869,969	\$ 6,840,208	\$ 25,710,177
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	-	30,371	30,371
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Trustee	-	348,898	348,898
Accounts Receivable	72,455	5,628	78,083
Interfund Receivable	123,656	-	123,656
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	148,026	148,026
Property Taxes Receivable	10,077,912	-	10,077,912
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 29,143,992</u>	<u>\$ 7,373,131</u>	<u>\$ 36,517,123</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 34,208	\$ 7,978	\$ 42,186
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,447,961	56,856	1,504,817
Intergovernmental Payable	206,742	28,690	235,432
Interfund Payable	-	123,656	123,656
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	81,384	-	81,384
Unearned Revenue	-	385,267	385,267
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>1,770,295</u>	<u>602,447</u>	<u>2,372,742</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	6,965,755	-	6,965,755
Unavailable Revenue	1,827,552	44,329	1,871,881
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>8,793,307</u>	<u>44,329</u>	<u>8,837,636</u>
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	17,516	-	17,516
Restricted	-	5,457,167	5,457,167
Committed	-	279,438	279,438
Assigned	727,268	1,064,712	1,791,980
Unassigned	17,835,606	(74,962)	17,760,644
<i>Total Fund Balance</i>	<u>18,580,390</u>	<u>6,726,355</u>	<u>25,306,745</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 29,143,992</u>	<u>\$ 7,373,131</u>	<u>\$ 36,517,123</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 25,306,745
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		26,464,670
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Intergovernmental	\$ 44,329	
Accounts Receivable	72,455	
Delinquent Property Taxes	1,755,097	1,871,881
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		1,677,660
Unamortized loss on refunding represents deferred outflows, which do not use current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		950,218
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	1,328,545	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,338,496	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	641,024	
Net Pension Liability	(23,941,894)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,816,230)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(522,133)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(2,696,940)	(22,669,132)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Certificates of Participation	(9,170,000)	
Capital Leases	(186,384)	
Compensated Absences	(1,210,597)	(10,566,981)
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>		\$ 23,035,061

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 7,743,836	\$ -	\$ 7,743,836
Intergovernmental	11,335,059	1,596,655	12,931,714
Investment Income	78,585	790	79,375
Tuition and Fees	1,059,096	283,644	1,342,740
Extracurricular Activities	8,210	161,396	169,606
Charges for Services	125,534	63,839	189,373
Contributions and Donations	10,659	27,421	38,080
Miscellaneous	143,723	12,552	156,275
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>20,504,702</u>	<u>2,146,297</u>	<u>22,650,999</u>
Expenditures			
Instruction:			
Regular	1,205,195	-	1,205,195
Special	917,247	-	917,247
Vocational	10,742,916	310,322	11,053,238
Adult/Continuing	-	286,209	286,209
Support Services:			
Pupils	999,896	571,555	1,571,451
Instructional Staff	995,652	357,415	1,353,067
Board of Education	91,953	13,575	105,528
Administration	1,071,324	11,379	1,082,703
Fiscal	555,809	-	555,809
Business	164,381	-	164,381
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	992,064	200,815	1,192,879
Pupil Transportation	2,094	200	2,294
Central	180,701	-	180,701
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:			
Food Service Operations	-	463,621	463,621
Extracurricular Activities	50,663	140,759	191,422
Capital Outlay	5,999	54,810	60,809
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	446,645	354,519	801,164
Interest and Fiscal Charges	352,050	-	352,050
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>18,774,589</u>	<u>2,765,179</u>	<u>21,539,768</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>1,730,113</u>	<u>(618,882)</u>	<u>1,111,231</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	22,090	-	22,090
Inception of Capital Lease	8,266	-	8,266
Transfers In	-	860,827	860,827
Transfers Out	(860,827)	-	(860,827)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(830,471)</u>	<u>860,827</u>	<u>30,356</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	899,642	241,945	1,141,587
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>17,680,748</u>	<u>6,484,410</u>	<u>24,165,158</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 18,580,390</u>	<u>\$ 6,726,355</u>	<u>\$ 25,306,745</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
*Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,141,587
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>		
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	\$ 188,795	
Current Year Depreciation	<u>(1,059,166)</u>	(870,371)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		
		(21,205)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Intergovernmental	(22,401)	
Tuition and Fees	292	
Property Tax	<u>971,235</u>	949,126
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Certificates of Participation	735,000	
Capital Lease	<u>66,164</u>	801,164
Inception of capital lease in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.		
		(8,266)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		
Amortization of Refunding Loss		(60,331)
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	1,782,365	
OPEB	<u>36,240</u>	1,818,605
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	(2,791,625)	
OPEB	<u>141,896</u>	(2,649,729)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		
		367,465
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		<u>124,182</u>
<i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	\$	<u><u>1,592,227</u></u>

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Receipts and Other Financing Sources	\$ 21,105,039	\$ 21,105,039	\$ 20,590,482	\$ (514,557)
Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	<u>20,838,755</u>	<u>20,838,755</u>	<u>19,535,718</u>	<u>1,303,037</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	266,284	266,284	1,054,764	788,480
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	16,711,794	16,711,794	16,711,794	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>283,732</u>	<u>283,732</u>	<u>283,732</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 17,261,810</u>	<u>\$ 17,261,810</u>	<u>\$ 18,050,290</u>	<u>\$ 788,480</u>

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Assets	
<i>Current Assets:</i>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$ 2,217,708
<i>Total Current Assets</i>	<i>2,217,708</i>
 <i>Current Liabilities:</i>	
Unearned Revenue	313,737
Claims Payable	226,311
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	<i>540,048</i>
 Net Position	
Unrestricted	1,677,660
Total Net Position	\$ 1,677,660

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 3,788,170
Other	198,748
<i>Total Operating Revenues</i>	<i>3,986,918</i>
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	943,826
Claims	2,690,449
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	<i>3,634,275</i>
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	<i>352,643</i>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest	14,822
<i>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</i>	<i>14,822</i>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	<i>367,465</i>
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<i>1,310,195</i>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<i>\$ 1,677,660</i>

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 3,786,973
Cash Received from Other Operating Receipts	198,748
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(943,826)
Cash Payments for Claims	(2,897,761)
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</i>	144,134
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest	14,822
<i>Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities</i>	14,822
<i>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments</i>	158,956
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year</i>	2,058,752
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year</i>	\$ 2,217,708
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 352,643
Adjustments:	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:	
Claims Payable	(207,312)
Unearned Revenue	(1,197)
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities</i>	\$ 144,134

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2021

	<u>Custodial</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,171,610
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>1,171,610</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	<u>41,945</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>41,945</u>
Net Position	
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	<u>1,129,665</u>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u><u>\$ 1,129,665</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial
Additions	
Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent	\$ 3,892,519
<i>Total Additions</i>	<i>3,892,519</i>
Deductions	
Distributions as Fiscal Agent	3,543,355
<i>Total Deductions</i>	<i>3,543,355</i>
 <i>Change in Net Position</i>	 349,164
 <i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	 780,501
 <i>Net Position End of Year</i>	 \$ 1,129,665

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio**

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Pioneer Career and Technology Center (the “District”) was formed on June 18, 1965. The District is a vocational District as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code and is a body politic and corporate. The District was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District operates under an appointed 11 member Board of Education and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District’s primary missions are to provide students with job training to lead to the students’ employment upon graduation from high school, and/or college preparation to lead to higher education attainment. The District includes 14 member Districts throughout Richland, Crawford, Huron, Morrow, Wyandot, Seneca, Marion and Ashland Counties.

The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, operation and maintenance, food services, extracurricular activities, and nonprogrammed services.

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

The District participates in one jointly governed organization and three public entity risk pools. These organizations are the Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative, the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, the Jefferson Health Plan and a Workers’ Compensation Group Experience Rating Program. These organizations are discussed in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following are the more significant of the District’s accounting policies.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

A. Basis of Presentation

The District'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.

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District'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, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds focus on the determination of changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund.

Internal Service Fund – The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's internal service fund accounts for the operation of the District's self-insurance program for employee medical benefits.

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

The District's fiduciary funds are custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the District as fiscal agent for an enhancement fund, and for the Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG"). See Note 16 for additional information.

C. Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund 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.

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

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The statement of changes in fiduciary net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of changes in fiduciary net position reports additions to and deductions from custodial 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 and the statements for the proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, grants and entitlements, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. See Notes 10 & 11.

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

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. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments." The District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan. The Jefferson Health Plan is an insurance consortium for self-insurance. These monies are held separate from the District's central bank account and are reflected in the financial statement as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent."

The District has cash with a trustee equal to reserve requirements as required by their Certificates of Participation (COPs). These amounts are reported on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents with trustee."

The District holds cash relating to their Ohio Facilities Construction Commission project in the Classroom Facilities fund. These funds are presented on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts."

During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, money market, negotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities and corporate bonds.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

During the year 2021, the District 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 District 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 2021, 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.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$78,585, which includes \$20,665 assigned from other District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are reported as cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method, which means that the costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when consumed.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Building and Improvements	25-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 Years
Vehicles	5-15 Years

I. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after twenty years of service based on historical trends.

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

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

J. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/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.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements and all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund 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 accrued as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. 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.

L. Unearned Revenue

A portion of the Unearned Revenue reported on the statement of net position and the entire amount reported on the statement of fund net position for the internal service fund represents early payments received for self-insurance funding for July 2021. The remainder represents grants received from the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2021, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

N. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually 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, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

O. 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.

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Q. Estimates

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

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2021.

S. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board GASB No. 90, Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates.

GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of certain provisions (all except for paragraphs 13 and 14, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021), of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented for the general fund on the budgetary basis to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) rather than when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditure (budget) rather than as a component of restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund:

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$	899,642
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		341,491
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		(274,545)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere		88,176
Budget Basis	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,054,764</u>

**As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, 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 unclaimed funds, uniform school supplies, special rotary, rotary, public school support, and portions of the special trust funds.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statues classify monies held by the District into three categories.

Active monies are public deposits necessary to meet the demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the District 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 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 or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Protection of the District's 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.

Interim monies to 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 or interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days 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; and
8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests noted in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, 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.

Deposits - At year-end, \$10,522,321 of the District's bank balance of \$11,346,232 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the District's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Funds Held by Fiscal Agent

The District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan for employee benefits. All benefit deposits are made to the Consortium's depository account. Collateral is held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the Consortium.

Cash with Trustee

At June 30, 2021, the District had cash with a trustee equal to reserve requirements as required by certificates of participation issued during fiscal year 2009. This amount is recorded in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and is reported as "cash and cash equivalents with trustee" on the basic financial statements.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Funds Held in Segregated Accounts

The funds for the local portion of the OFCC building project are maintained separately from the District’s deposits. The carrying amount of the deposits is reported as “Cash in Segregated Accounts.”

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

- Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- 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 required the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Ratings	Investment	Measurement Amount	Investment Maturities in Months			% Total
			0-12	13-36	Over 36	
Net Asset Value (NAV):						
AAAm	STAR Ohio	\$ 8,475,657	\$ 8,475,657	\$ -	\$ -	53.00%
AAAm	Money Market	245,661	245,661	-	-	1.54%
Fair Value:						
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,407,429	1,263,042	1,721,398	422,989	21.31%
AA+	Corporate Bonds	250,004	-	-	250,004	1.56%
AA+	Federal Farm Credit Bank	795,559	200,365	199,227	395,967	4.98%
AA+	Federal Home Loan Bank	1,523,055	-	352,718	1,170,337	9.53%
AA+	Federal Home Loan Mortgage	643,570	-	249,673	393,897	4.03%
AA+	Federal Naitonal Mortgage Association	646,961	-	399,679	247,282	4.05%
	Total	<u>\$ 15,987,896</u>	<u>\$ 10,184,725</u>	<u>\$ 2,922,695</u>	<u>\$ 2,880,476</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the District’s recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021. The District’s investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs).

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Interest Rate Risk The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The District's policy is to follow State statute which is to invest funds with the highest interest rate bid.

Credit Risk STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2021, is 54 days. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

NOTE 5: PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the District 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 and public utility property located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid 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 revenue received in calendar year 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020 and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca and Wyandot Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. 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, 2021, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources.

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

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2021 taxes were collected are:

	2020 Second Half Collections		2021 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$ 2,238,450,510	78%	\$ 2,371,928,880	76%
Public Utility Personal Property	640,834,640	22%	747,281,010	24%
Total	\$ 2,879,285,150	100%	\$ 3,119,209,890	100%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	<u>\$ 3.70</u>		<u>\$ 3.70</u>	

NOTE 6: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), interfund and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of the State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds.

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2021
Governmental Activities				
<i>Capital Assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000
<i>Capital Assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Building and Improvements	33,586,581	1,700	-	33,588,281
Furniture and Equipment	6,283,441	101,685	(126,668)	6,258,458
Vehicles	683,837	85,410	(34,455)	734,792
<i>Total Capital Assets, being depreciated</i>	<u>40,553,859</u>	<u>188,795</u>	<u>(161,123)</u>	<u>40,581,531</u>
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Building and Improvements	(8,696,298)	(592,008)	-	(9,288,306)
Furniture and Equipment	(3,927,924)	(415,885)	105,463	(4,238,346)
Vehicles	(598,391)	(51,273)	34,455	(615,209)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>(13,222,613)</u>	<u>(1,059,166)</u>	<u>* 139,918</u>	<u>(14,141,861)</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net</i>	<u>27,331,246</u>	<u>(870,371)</u>	<u>(21,205)</u>	<u>26,439,670</u>
<i>Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net</i>	<u>\$ 27,356,246</u>	<u>\$ (870,371)</u>	<u>\$ (21,205)</u>	<u>\$ 26,464,670</u>

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 45,490
Special	10,948
Vocational	679,005
Adult/Continuing	4,062
Support Services:	
Pupil	4,750
Administration	67,104
Fiscal	1,611
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	97,235
Central	31,174
Food Service	81,047
Extracurricular Activities	36,740
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,059,166

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) for general liability, school board legal liability, employee benefits liability, auto liability, property, crime coverage, and cyber liability coverage. General liability has a \$15,000,000 per occurrence (no deductible), \$17,000,000 aggregate limit. Crime coverage is also provided with a limit of \$1,000,000 for public employee dishonesty, forgery, computer fraud and money and securities with a \$1,000 deductible. The \$1,000,000 crime limit applies separately to each line of crime coverage.

Automobile physical damage is covered with a policy providing Actual Cash Value (ACV) for physical damage or cost of repair, whichever is less, with no deductible. Automobile liability has a \$15,000,000 limit of liability per accident or loss for bodily injury and property damage. Educator's legal liability policy is provided by SORSA in the amount of \$15,000,000 per occurrence, \$15,000,000 aggregate limit, with a \$1,000 deductible for each wrongful act.

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

B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Experience Rating Program (GERP). This program allows both public and private employers with better-than-average claim histories to join together through a sponsoring organization. Each employer in the group is then rated as one. By participating in group-experience rating, employers potentially may enjoy much lower premium rates than they could attain on their own. An employer's workers' comp coverage is still through BWC; however, BWC does not form the groups. Eligibility requirements include being current on all undisputed premiums, administrative costs, assessments, fines or monies otherwise due to BWC, being current not more than 45 days past the due date on any balance greater than \$200 due to BWC, by the application deadline, being current on the payment schedule for any scheduled part-pay agreement you've entered into to pay premiums or assessments otherwise due BWC as of the application deadline, and no cumulative lapses in workers' comp coverage in excess of 40 days in the past 12 months preceding the application deadline. Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the District.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

C. Employee Health Insurance

The District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through a self-insured program, which is administered through The Jefferson Health Plan. The District maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss in this program. This plan provides a medical/surgical plan, with a \$150 single and \$300 family deductible per year. The plan also provides dental and vision care. The third-party administrator reviews and pays all claims. The administrator purchases stop-loss coverage of \$50,000 per claim. The District pays into the self-insurance internal service fund, on a per-month basis, \$2,154 for family health coverage, \$800 for individual health coverage, \$114 for family and individual dental coverage, \$15 for family vision coverage, and \$7 for individual vision coverage. The employee is responsible for contributing 12 percent of the health coverage premiums, and the Board of Education is responsible for paying the remainder. Premiums are charged to the fund that pays the salary for the employee.

The claims liability of \$226,311 reported at June 30, 2021 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, Risk Financing Omnibus, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims cost, including estimates of cost relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported.

Changes in the fund's claim liability for 2020 and 2021 are listed below.

		Balance Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance End of Year
2020	\$	163,038	\$ 2,876,881	\$ 2,606,296	\$ 433,623
2021		433,623	2,690,449	2,897,761	226,311

NOTE 9: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. All employees earn three days of personal leave per year.

Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation days may accumulate equal to two years of vacation. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-half days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 235 days for certified personnel and 260 days for classified personnel. There is no carryover or conversion of personal leave.

Employees retiring with a minimum of three years of service with the District will be paid for one-third of accumulated, unused sick leave credit, not to exceed 75 days. Upon completion of ten or more years of service to the District, and first year eligible (according to the appropriate retirement system rules) retirement from the profession, payment is made for one-half of accumulated, unused sick leave credit with no cap.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

B. Life Insurance

The District provides \$40,000 for staff members and 2.5 times administrative salary in life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its general employees and to its administrators, respectively, through Madison National Life Insurance.

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions between an employer and its employees of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee on a deferred-payment basis as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the District'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/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 this estimate annually.

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires 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 (assets) 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/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS’ fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of service 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 Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2019, 2020, and 2021. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS’ Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System’s funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2021.

The District’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$429,417 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$8,268 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients’ base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 25 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in through 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. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent goes to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of 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.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,352,948 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$172,229 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.08543890%	0.07559287%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.08721450%</u>	<u>0.07752947%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00177560%</u>	<u>-0.00193660%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 5,651,109	\$ 18,290,785	\$ 23,941,894
Pension Expense	\$ 461,829	\$ 2,329,796	\$ 2,791,625

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

At June 30, 2021 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 10,977	\$ 41,040	\$ 52,017
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	358,731	889,484	1,248,215
Changes of Assumptions	-	981,861	981,861
Changes in Proportion and Differences between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	274,038	274,038
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	429,417	1,352,948	1,782,365
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 799,125	\$ 3,539,371	\$ 4,338,496
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 116,958	\$ 116,958
Changes in Proportion and Differences between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	88,318	316,857	405,175
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 88,318	\$ 433,815	\$ 522,133

\$1,782,365 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. 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:			
2022	\$ (64,784)	\$ 670,843	\$ 606,059
2023	84,331	299,387	383,718
2024	149,528	457,663	607,191
2025	112,315	324,715	437,030
	\$ 281,390	\$ 1,752,608	\$ 2,033,998

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 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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2035.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021, are presented below:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)
Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

The long-term return expectation for the investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted 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 asset allocation, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, is summarized as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategy	<u>5.00</u>	6.65
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District'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 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,741,329	\$ 5,651,109	\$ 3,897,374

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Projected Payroll Growth	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016.

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:

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return*</u>
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	<u>1.00</u>	2.25
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate
The following table represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 26,042,893	\$ 18,290,785	\$ 11,721,519

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

This space intentionally left blank

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District 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 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the District's surcharge obligation was \$36,240, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the District'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):			
Current Measurement Date	0.08356900%	0.07559300%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.08481000%	0.07752900%	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00124100%</u>	<u>-0.00193600%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,816,230	\$ (1,328,545)	
OPEB Expense	\$ (71,239)	\$ (70,657)	\$ (141,896)

At June 30, 2021, the District 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	\$ 23,855	\$ 85,127	\$ 108,982
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	20,465	46,563	67,028
Changes of Assumptions	309,604	21,931	331,535
Changes in Proportion and Differences between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	36,473	60,766	97,239
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>36,240</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,240</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 426,637</u>	<u>\$ 214,387</u>	<u>\$ 641,024</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 923,680	\$ 264,629	\$ 1,188,309
Changes of Assumptions	45,748	1,261,898	1,307,646
Changes in Proportion and Differences between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	155,561	45,424	200,985
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 1,124,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,571,951</u>	<u>\$ 2,696,940</u>

\$36,240 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2022	\$ (145,328)	\$ (334,732)	\$ (480,060)
2023	(143,850)	(303,216)	(447,066)
2024	(144,091)	(292,161)	(436,252)
2025	(148,430)	(293,215)	(441,645)
2026	(114,224)	(69,591)	(183,815)
Thereafter	(38,669)	(64,649)	(103,318)
	<u>\$ (734,592)</u>	<u>\$ (1,357,564)</u>	<u>\$ (2,092,156)</u>

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, 2020, are presented below:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.13 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
Measurement Date	2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Prior Measurement Date	3.22 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare	7.00 percent - 4.75 percent
Medicare	5.25 percent - 4.75 percent

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	15.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategy	5.00	6.65
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.22 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. However, since SERS' actuaries indicate the fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the single equivalent interest rate is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45 percent, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e., municipal bond rate).

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Sensitivity of the District'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 and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.63 percent) and higher (3.63 percent) than the current discount rate (2.63 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,223,018	\$ 1,816,230	\$ 1,492,831

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,430,141	\$ 1,816,230	\$ 2,332,524

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent	
Health Care Cost Trend Rates		
Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	-6.69 percent	4.00 percent
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	11.87 percent	4.00 percent

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation, were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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:

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those 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 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, 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 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020, calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,155,921)	\$ (1,328,545)	\$ (1,475,011)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,465,920)	\$ (1,328,545)	\$ (1,161,204)

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date There were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to .1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 12: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

A. Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

Funds	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 860,827
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Permanent Improvement Fund	400,000	-
Food Service Fund	35,467	-
Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund	425,360	-
	\$ 860,827	\$ 860,827

The general fund transferred to the permanent improvement fund for capital improvements. The transfer to the food service fund was to provide additional resources for current operations. The transfer from the general fund to the classroom facilities maintenance fund was made in order to comply with the District's agreement with the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission, which requires the District to annually contribute to the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities.

B. Interfund Balances

Interfund receivable/payable at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Funds	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$ 123,656	\$ -
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	123,656
	\$ 123,656	\$ 123,656

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2021, all interfund loans outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in fiscal year 2022.

This space intentionally left blank

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 13: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2020	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2021	Due Within One Year
Certificates of Participation 2008	\$ 665,000	\$ -	\$ (325,000)	\$ 340,000	\$ 340,000
Certificates of Participation 2015	9,240,000	-	(410,000)	8,830,000	425,000
<i>Total Loans from Direct Borrowing</i>	<u>9,905,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(735,000)</u>	<u>9,170,000</u>	<u>765,000</u>
<i>Post Employment Liability</i>					
Net Pension Liability	22,363,372	1,578,522	-	23,941,894	-
Net OPEB Liability	2,132,786	-	(316,556)	1,816,230	-
<i>Total Post Employment Liability</i>	<u>24,496,158</u>	<u>1,578,522</u>	<u>(316,556)</u>	<u>25,758,124</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Other Long-Term Obligations:</i>					
Capital Lease	244,282	8,266	(66,164)	186,384	70,004
Compensated Absences	1,334,779	212,868	(337,050)	1,210,597	310,903
<i>Total Other Long-Term Obligations</i>	<u>1,579,061</u>	<u>221,134</u>	<u>(403,214)</u>	<u>1,396,981</u>	<u>380,907</u>
<i>Total General Long-Term Obligations</i>	<u>\$ 35,980,219</u>	<u>\$ 1,799,656</u>	<u>\$ (1,454,770)</u>	<u>\$ 36,325,105</u>	<u>\$ 1,145,907</u>

On August 21, 2008, the District issued \$11,970,000 in certificates of participation ("COPs") to finance the acquisition, construction, installation and improvement of District facilities. The COPs bear interest rates ranging from 3.00 percent to 5.125 percent. Interest payments on the COPs are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue was December 1, 2036. Principal payments are made from the debt service fund from reserve funds held with the trustee, and interest payments are made from the general fund. The District partially refunded this during fiscal year 2015, resulting in a new final maturity on December 1, 2021.

On March 18, 2015, the District issued \$9,515,000 in certificates of participation ("COPs") to partially refund the District's 2008 COPs. The COPs bear interest rates ranging from 4.50 percent to 5.125 percent. Interest payments on the COPs are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2021. Principal payments are made from the general and debt service funds, and interest payments are made from the general fund.

In the event of default for either COP, the amounts payable by the District may become due. If payments are not made, the lessor may retake possession of the project (secured asset), including but not limited to equipment and furniture. Additionally, the lessor has the option to sublease the project facilities, holding the District liable for all lease payments and other payments due prior to the effective date of the sublease and for the difference between the rental and other amounts paid by the subleases pursuant to such sublease and the amounts payable by the District pursuant to the lease during the then current lease term.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the District is primarily the general fund. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Certificates of Participation	
	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 765,000	\$ 305,689
2023	435,000	285,139
2024	455,000	269,514
2025	470,000	251,014
2026	490,000	234,264
2027-2031	2,685,000	928,112
2032-2036	3,165,000	427,557
2037	705,000	13,218
	\$ 9,170,000	\$ 2,714,507

NOTE 14: CAPITAL LEASE – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the current fiscal year and in prior fiscal years, the District entered into capitalized leases for copiers and a mailing machine. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, 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 for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as functional expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of copiers and a mailing machine have been capitalized in the amount of \$357,564. This amount approximately represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. As of June 30, 2021, accumulated depreciation was \$185,259, resulting in a net carrying value of \$172,305. A liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments. Principal payments are paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021.

	Capital Leases
For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022	\$ 83,642
2023	79,122
2024	31,328
2025	15,572
2026	1,052
Total	210,716
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(24,332)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 186,384

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 15: SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State Statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital Improvement Reserve
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ -
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	245,535
Current Year Offsets	(400,000)
Total	\$ (154,465)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2022	\$ -
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ -

Although the District had current year offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero, this amount may not be used to reduce the set aside requirement for future years. The negative balance is, therefore, not presented as being carried forward to future years.

NOTE 16: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the “COG”) The COG is a jointly governed organization among public Districts, community schools, 1 educational service center, and 1 career center. The COG is an association of public Districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot Counties. The COG 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 Districts. Each member District supports the COG based on a per-pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of Superintendents of the member Districts. The degree of control exercised by any District is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2021, the District paid \$289,902 to the COG for various services. The District serves as fiscal agent for the COG, and financial activity for fiscal year 2021 is reported in the basic financial statements as a custodial fund.

NOTE 17: PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

A. Risk Sharing Pools

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority Board (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. SORSA’s business affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and five delegates. SORSA was created to provide joint self-insurance coverage and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to the participants’ property and person. It is intended to provide liability and property insurance at reduced premiums for the participants. SORSA is organized as a nonprofit corporation under provisions of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 2744.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The Jefferson Health Plan

The District participates in The Jefferson Health Plan (the “Plan”), a council of governments of Districts and other political subdivisions organized and existing as a joint self-insurance program pursuant to Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code to provide healthcare and related insurance benefits to member organizations. The Plan’s business affairs are conducted by a Board of Directors elected from member organizations and composed of one representative from each county served and a career center representative. Each member organization pays a monthly premium based on its claims history and a monthly administration fee.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pool

The District participates in a Workers’ Compensation Group Experience Rating Program. The GERP is offered by the Ohio Bureau of Workers’ Compensation and is administered by Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. The intent of the GERP is to reward participants that are able to keep their individual claim costs below a predetermined amount with refunds at the end of predetermined evaluation periods.

NOTE 18: CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditures of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2021.

B. Litigation

The District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would have a material effect on the basic financial statements.

C. District Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2021 Foundation funding and the District was underpaid \$9,590, which is paid through future Foundation payments.

NOTE 19: FUND BALANCE

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

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:			
Unclaimed Funds	\$ 17,516	\$ -	\$ 17,516
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	-	368,636	368,636
Capital Projects	-	1,431,025	1,431,025
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	-	2,632,836	2,632,836
Adult Education	-	156,241	156,241
Students	-	294,288	294,288
Other Purposes	-	574,141	574,141
Total Restricted	-	5,457,167	5,457,167
Committed for:			
Capital Projects	-	279,438	279,438
Total Committed	-	279,438	279,438
Assigned for:			
Instruction	203,769	-	203,769
Support Services	74,015	-	74,015
Extracurricular Activities	4,249	-	4,249
Other Purposes	445,235	1,064,712	1,509,947
Total Assigned	727,268	1,064,712	1,791,980
Unassigned	17,835,606	(74,962) *	17,760,644
<i>Total Fund Balance</i>	<u>\$ 18,580,390</u>	<u>\$ 6,726,355</u>	<u>\$ 25,306,745</u>

*The Food Service fund and Public School Preschool grant fund had deficit fund balances of \$74,624 and \$338, respectively. Deficits in the nonmajor governmental fund resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 20: COMMITMENTS

A. Encumbrance Commitments

The District 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 fiscal year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the General Fund were \$283,923 and \$153,091 in the Other Governmental funds.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 21: COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2021, the District received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

Of the amounts received, amounts not yet earned are reported as unearned revenue, as there is a chance these amounts will need to be returned.

This page intentionally left blank.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
<i>School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</i>				
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08543890%	0.08721450%	0.08941140%	0.08805130%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,651,109	\$ 5,218,196	\$ 5,120,756	\$ 5,260,871
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,001,279	\$ 2,992,007	\$ 2,932,452	\$ 3,131,200
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	188.29%	174.40%	174.62%	168.01%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%
<i>State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</i>				
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07559287%	0.07752947%	0.07664719%	0.07508419%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,290,785	\$ 17,145,176	\$ 16,852,996	\$ 17,836,410
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 9,225,200	\$ 9,179,543	\$ 8,755,436	\$ 8,221,464
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	198.27%	186.78%	192.49%	216.95%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.50%	77.40%	77.31%	75.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.09812780%	0.09704770%	0.10109600%	0.10109600%
\$ 7,182,050	\$ 5,537,636	\$ 5,116,411	\$ 6,011,855
\$ 3,051,471	\$ 2,923,050	\$ 2,988,312	\$ 2,745,484
235.36%	189.45%	171.21%	218.97%
62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
0.07405316%	0.07447653%	0.07443163%	0.07443163%
\$ 24,787,825	\$ 20,583,134	\$ 18,104,348	\$ 21,565,781
\$ 7,964,650	\$ 7,878,943	\$ 7,703,738	\$ 8,386,423
311.22%	261.24%	235.01%	257.15%
66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District Contributions - Pension
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<i>School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</i>				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 429,417	\$ 420,179	\$ 403,921	\$ 395,881
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(429,417)</u>	<u>(420,179)</u>	<u>(403,921)</u>	<u>(395,881)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,067,264	\$ 3,001,279	\$ 2,992,007	\$ 2,932,452
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%
<i>State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</i>				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,352,948	\$ 1,291,528	\$ 1,285,136	\$ 1,225,761
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(1,352,948)</u>	<u>(1,291,528)</u>	<u>(1,285,136)</u>	<u>(1,225,761)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 9,663,914	\$ 9,225,200	\$ 9,179,543	\$ 8,755,436
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$ 438,368	\$ 427,206	\$ 385,258	\$ 414,180	\$ 379,975	\$ 370,036
<u>(438,368)</u>	<u>(427,206)</u>	<u>(385,258)</u>	<u>(414,180)</u>	<u>(379,975)</u>	<u>(370,036)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 3,131,200	\$ 3,051,471	\$ 2,923,050	\$ 2,988,312	\$ 2,745,484	\$ 2,751,197
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%
\$ 1,151,005	\$ 1,115,051	\$ 1,103,052	\$ 1,001,486	\$ 1,090,235	\$ 1,109,545
<u>(1,151,005)</u>	<u>(1,115,051)</u>	<u>(1,103,052)</u>	<u>(1,001,486)</u>	<u>(1,090,235)</u>	<u>(1,109,545)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 8,221,464	\$ 7,964,650	\$ 7,878,943	\$ 7,703,738	\$ 8,386,423	\$ 8,534,962
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

This page intentionally left blank.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<i>School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</i>					
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.08356900%	0.08481000%	0.08878180%	0.08661180%	0.09633616%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,816,230	\$ 2,132,786	\$ 2,463,047	\$ 2,324,433	\$ 2,745,937
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,001,279	\$ 2,992,007	\$ 2,932,452	\$ 3,131,200	\$ 3,051,471
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	60.52%	71.28%	83.99%	74.23%	89.99%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%
<i>State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</i>					
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.07559300%	0.07752900%	0.07664719%	0.07508419%	0.07405316%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (1,328,545)	\$ (1,284,066)	\$ (1,231,642)	\$ 2,929,508	\$ 3,960,382
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 9,225,200	\$ 9,179,543	\$ 8,755,436	\$ 8,221,464	\$ 7,964,650
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.40%	-13.99%	-14.07%	35.63%	49.72%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District Contributions - OPEB
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<i>School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</i>				
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 36,240	\$ 29,609	\$ 54,370	\$ 61,052
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(36,240)</u>	<u>(29,609)</u>	<u>(54,370)</u>	<u>(61,052)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,585,014	\$ 3,001,279	\$ 2,992,007	\$ 2,932,452
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.01%	0.95%	1.82%	2.08%
<i>State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</i>				
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$9,138,157	\$9,225,200	\$ 9,179,543	\$ 8,755,436
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(1) Includes surcharge

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$ 35,422	\$ 35,422	\$ 56,350	\$ 41,438	\$ 42,609	\$ 68,073
<u>(35,422)</u>	<u>(35,422)</u>	<u>(56,350)</u>	<u>(41,438)</u>	<u>(42,609)</u>	<u>(68,073)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 3,131,200	\$ 3,051,471	\$ 2,923,050	\$ 2,988,312	\$ 2,745,484	\$ 2,751,197
1.13%	1.16%	1.93%	1.39%	1.55%	2.47%
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,037	\$ 83,864	\$ 85,350
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(77,037)</u>	<u>(83,864)</u>	<u>(85,350)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 8,221,464	\$ 7,964,650	\$ 7,878,943	\$ 7,703,738	\$ 8,386,423	\$ 8,534,962
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

NOTE 1 – NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3.0 percent was used.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- 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.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

With the authority granted to the Board under SB 8, the Board enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing on or after April 1, 2018.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2 – NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Pre-Medicare

Fiscal year 2021	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

Medicare

Fiscal year 2021	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent initially for fiscal year 2020 and changed for fiscal year 2021 to a range of -6.69 percent to 11.87 percent, initially.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, there were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to .1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2020, 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 percent to 1.984 percent 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 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021

For fiscal year 2020, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

PIONEER CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
RICHLAND COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Passed Through Grantor</i> Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Total Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>		
<i>Passed through the Ohio Department of Education</i>		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Cash Assistance:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 72,065
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	5,960
Total School Breakfast Program		<u>78,025</u>
National School Lunch Program	10.555	216,553
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	27,170
Total National School Lunch Program		<u>243,723</u>
Total Cash Assistance		<u>321,748</u>
Non-Cash Assistance:		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	19,561
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		<u>341,309</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		<u>341,309</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</u>		
<i>Direct Awards</i>		
Federal Pell Grant Program (Student Financial Assistance Cluster)	84.063	12,223
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:		
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund - Student Aid Portion	84.425E	2,969
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund - Institutional Aid Portion	84.425F	5,671
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund - Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE) Formula Grant	84.425N	111,765
<i>Passed through the Ohio Department of Education</i>		
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	195,630
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund		<u>316,035</u>
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	317,230
Total U.S. Department of Education		<u>645,488</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY</u>		
<i>Passed through the Ohio Department of Education</i>		
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	57,764
<i>Passed through the Ohio Department of Higher Education</i>		
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	861
Total COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund		<u>58,625</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		<u>\$ 1,045,422</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**PIONEER CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
RICHLAND COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Pioneer Career and Technology Center, Richland County, Ohio, (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

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

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County
27 Ryan Road
Shelby, Ohio 44875

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, Richland County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 7, 2022

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

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

Pioneer Career and Technology Center
Richland County
27 Ryan Road
Shelby, Ohio 44875

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Programs

We have audited the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, Richland County, Ohio (the District's), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, Richland County, Ohio complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 7, 2022

**PIONEER CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
RICHLAND COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2021**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	AL #10.553/10.555 – Nutrition Cluster AL #84.048 – Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



PIONEER CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER

RICHLAND 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 1/25/2022

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov