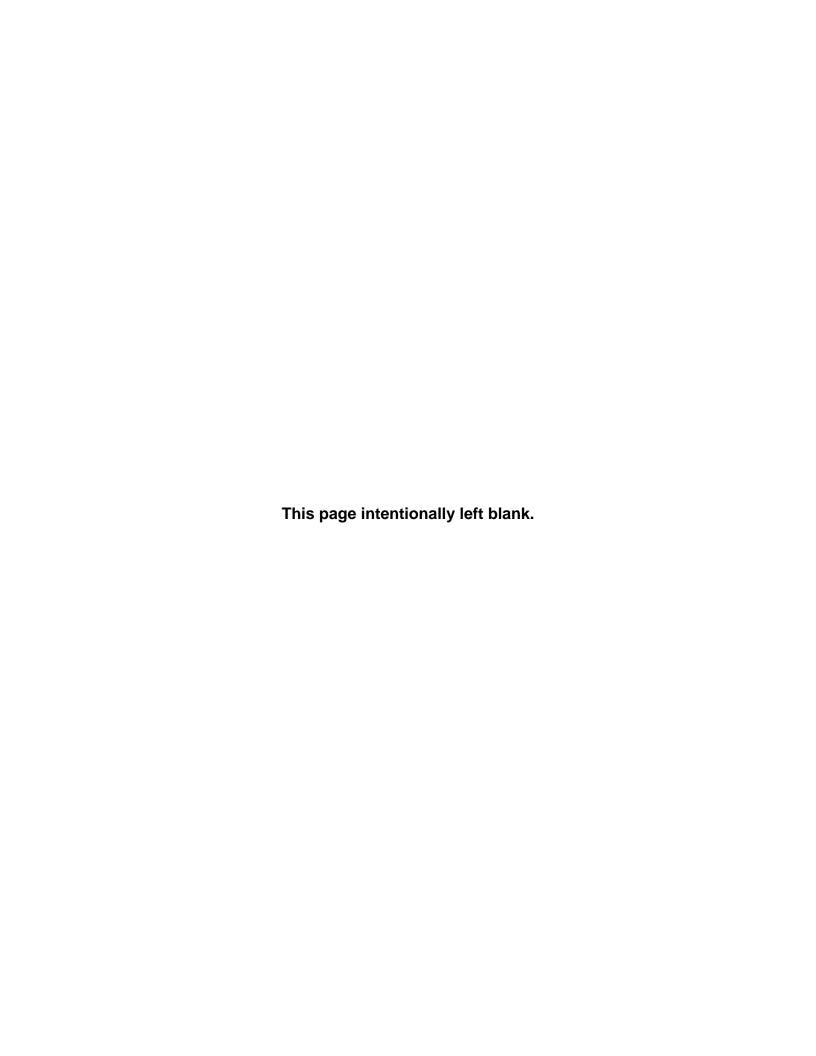




TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
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 Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	57
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	58
Schedule of Career Center Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	60
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	62
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	64
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	65



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Vantage Career Center Van Wert County 818 North Franklin Street Van Wert, Ohio 45891

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Vantage Career Center Van Wert County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Vantage Career Center, Van Wert County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2016, on our consideration of the Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 27, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,558,574 which represents a 7.59% increase from fiscal year 2015.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,959,889 in revenue or 82.53% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,896,263 or 17.47% of total revenues of \$10,856,152.
- The Career Center had \$9,297,578 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,896,263
 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
 General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,959,889 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Career Center's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund, and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$8,010,705 in revenues and other financing sources and \$6,632,426 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$1,378,279 from a balance of \$7,254,820 to \$8,633,099.
- The bond retirement fund had \$1,453,932 in revenues and \$1,358,595 in expenditures. The bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$95,337 from \$1,315,561 to \$1,410,898.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$706,666 in revenues and \$536,868 in expenditures. The permanent improvement fund balance increased \$169,798 from \$1,079,653 to \$1,249,451.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Reporting the Career Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Career Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Career Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2016?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the Career Center's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

The Career Center's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Reporting the Career Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Career Center's major governmental funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Career Center's major funds. The Career Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Career Center's most significant funds. The Career Center's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund, and permanent improvement fund.

Governmental Funds

All of the Career Center's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Career Center's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

Reporting the Career Center's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Career Center acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the Career Center's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities on page 22. These activities are excluded from the Career Center's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Career Center to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-55 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Career Center's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 57 through 64 of this report.

The Career Center as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the Career Center's net position at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

Net Position		
	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$18,744,377	\$17,516,686
Capital assets, net	34,282,803	34,869,789
Total assets	53,027,180	52,386,475
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	75,292	80,514
Pension	969,258	649,940
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,044,550	730,454
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	793,552	849,957
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	953,539	974,648
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	10,084,956	9,086,917
Other amounts	14,542,549	15,328,313
Total liabilities	26,374,596	26,239,835
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property taxes and PILOTs levied for next year	4,758,891	4,707,824
Pensions	852,007	1,641,608
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,610,898	6,349,432
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	19,222,631	19,065,958
Restricted	4,180,339	4,057,921
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,316,734)	(2,596,217)
Total net position	\$22,086,236	\$20,527,662

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

During a previous fiscal year, the Career Center adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," and GASB Statement 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Career Center's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the Career Center's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" - that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Career Center is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the Career Center is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

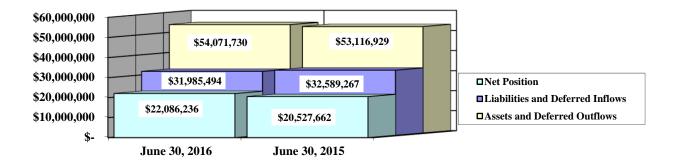
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2016, the Career Center's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$22,086,236.

At year-end, capital assets represented 64.65% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The Career Center's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2016, was \$19,222,631. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the Career Center's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the Career Center's net position, \$4,180,339, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$1,316,734).

The graph below shows the changes in net position at June 30, 2016 and June 30,2015.

Governmental - Net Position



The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

Change in Net Position			
	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$916,756	\$1,053,662	
Operating grants and contributions	979,507	1,136,705	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	4,530,110	4,718,041	
Payments in lieu of taxes	259,902	160,036	
Grants and entitlements	4,081,551	3,987,463	
Investment earnings	57,999	62,553	
Miscellaneous	30,327	12,498	
Total revenues	10,856,152	11,130,958	
		(Continued)	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Change in Net Position (Continued)

Expenses: Forgram expenses: F	(Continuea)		
Program expenses: Instruction: 14,397 16,827 Vocational 4,971,585 5,077,218 Adult education 377,889 476,443 Support services: Pupil 518,945 446,696 Instructional staff 624,782 814,492 Board of education 84,866 76,085 Administration 433,761 526,644 Fiscal 424,251 354,251 Business 28,961 29,293 Operations and maintenance 874,419 928,255 Pupil transportation 17,241 19,962 Central 150,622 140,642 Operation of non-instructional services 6,033 7,290 Food service operations 232,751 223,454 Extracurricular activities 68,175 52,514 Interest and fiscal charges 468,900 694,253 Total expenses 9,297,578 9,884,319 Changes in net position 1,558,574 1,246,639 Net position at		Activities	Activities
Instruction: Regular 14,397 16,827 Vocational 4,971,585 5,077,218 Adult education 377,889 476,443 Support services: Pupil 518,945 446,696 Instructional staff 624,782 814,492 Board of education 84,866 76,085 Administration 433,761 526,644 Fiscal 424,251 354,251 Business 28,961 29,293 Operations and maintenance 874,419 928,255 Pupil transportation 17,241 19,962 Central 150,622 140,642 Operation of non-instructional services: 6,033 7,290 Food service operations 232,751 223,454 Extracurricular activities 68,175 52,514 Interest and fiscal charges 468,900 694,253 Total expenses 9,297,578 9,884,319 Changes in net position 1,558,574 1,246,639 Net position at beginning of year 20,5	Expenses:		-
Regular 14,397 16,827 Vocational 4,971,585 5,077,218 Adult education 377,889 476,443 Support services: Pupil 518,945 446,696 Instructional staff 624,782 814,492 Board of education 84,866 76,085 Administration 433,761 526,644 Fiscal 424,251 354,251 Business 28,961 29,293 Operations and maintenance 874,419 928,255 Pupil transportation 17,241 19,962 Central 150,622 140,642 Operation of non-instructional services: 6,033 7,290 Food service operations 232,751 223,454 Extracurricular activities 68,175 52,514 Interest and fiscal charges 468,900 694,253 Total expenses 9,297,578 9,884,319 Changes in net position 1,558,574 1,246,639 Net position at beginning of year 20,527,662 19,281,023	Program expenses:		
Vocational 4,971,585 5,077,218 Adult education 377,889 476,443 Support services:	Instruction:		
Adult education 377,889 476,443 Support services: Pupil 518,945 446,696 Instructional staff 624,782 814,492 Board of education 84,866 76,085 Administration 433,761 526,644 Fiscal 424,251 354,251 Business 28,961 29,293 Operations and maintenance 874,419 928,255 Pupil transportation 17,241 19,962 Central 150,622 140,642 Operation of non-instructional services: 6,033 7,290 Food service operations 232,751 223,454 Extracurricular activities 68,175 52,514 Interest and fiscal charges 468,900 694,253 Total expenses 9,297,578 9,884,319 Changes in net position 1,558,574 1,246,639 Net position at beginning of year 20,527,662 19,281,023	Regular	14,397	16,827
Support services: Pupil 518,945 446,696 Instructional staff 624,782 814,492 Board of education 84,866 76,085 Administration 433,761 526,644 Fiscal 424,251 354,251 Business 28,961 29,293 Operations and maintenance 874,419 928,255 Pupil transportation 17,241 19,962 Central 150,622 140,642 Operation of non-instructional services: 6,033 7,290 Food service operations 232,751 223,454 Extracurricular activities 68,175 52,514 Interest and fiscal charges 468,900 694,253 Total expenses 9,297,578 9,884,319 Changes in net position 1,558,574 1,246,639 Net position at beginning of year 20,527,662 19,281,023	Vocational	4,971,585	5,077,218
Pupil 518,945 446,696 Instructional staff 624,782 814,492 Board of education 84,866 76,085 Administration 433,761 526,644 Fiscal 424,251 354,251 Business 28,961 29,293 Operations and maintenance 874,419 928,255 Pupil transportation 17,241 19,962 Central 150,622 140,642 Operation of non-instructional services: 6,033 7,290 Food service operations 232,751 223,454 Extracurricular activities 68,175 52,514 Interest and fiscal charges 468,900 694,253 Total expenses 9,297,578 9,884,319 Changes in net position 1,558,574 1,246,639 Net position at beginning of year 20,527,662 19,281,023	Adult education	377,889	476,443
Instructional staff 624,782 814,492 Board of education 84,866 76,085 Administration 433,761 526,644 Fiscal 424,251 354,251 Business 28,961 29,293 Operations and maintenance 874,419 928,255 Pupil transportation 17,241 19,962 Central 150,622 140,642 Operation of non-instructional services 6,033 7,290 Food service operations 232,751 223,454 Extracurricular activities 68,175 52,514 Interest and fiscal charges 468,900 694,253 Total expenses 9,297,578 9,884,319 Changes in net position 1,558,574 1,246,639 Net position at beginning of year 20,527,662 19,281,023	Support services:		
Board of education 84,866 76,085 Administration 433,761 526,644 Fiscal 424,251 354,251 Business 28,961 29,293 Operations and maintenance 874,419 928,255 Pupil transportation 17,241 19,962 Central 150,622 140,642 Operation of non-instructional services: 6,033 7,290 Food service operations 232,751 223,454 Extracurricular activities 68,175 52,514 Interest and fiscal charges 468,900 694,253 Total expenses 9,297,578 9,884,319 Changes in net position 1,558,574 1,246,639 Net position at beginning of year 20,527,662 19,281,023	Pupil	518,945	446,696
Administration 433,761 526,644 Fiscal 424,251 354,251 Business 28,961 29,293 Operations and maintenance 874,419 928,255 Pupil transportation 17,241 19,962 Central 150,622 140,642 Operation of non-instructional services: 6,033 7,290 Food service operations 232,751 223,454 Extracurricular activities 68,175 52,514 Interest and fiscal charges 468,900 694,253 Total expenses 9,297,578 9,884,319 Changes in net position 1,558,574 1,246,639 Net position at beginning of year 20,527,662 19,281,023	Instructional staff	624,782	814,492
Fiscal 424,251 354,251 Business 28,961 29,293 Operations and maintenance 874,419 928,255 Pupil transportation 17,241 19,962 Central 150,622 140,642 Operation of non-instructional services: 6,033 7,290 Food service operations 232,751 223,454 Extracurricular activities 68,175 52,514 Interest and fiscal charges 468,900 694,253 Total expenses 9,297,578 9,884,319 Changes in net position 1,558,574 1,246,639 Net position at beginning of year 20,527,662 19,281,023	Board of education	84,866	76,085
Business 28,961 29,293 Operations and maintenance 874,419 928,255 Pupil transportation 17,241 19,962 Central 150,622 140,642 Operation of non-instructional services: 6,033 7,290 Other non-instructional services 6,033 7,290 Food service operations 232,751 223,454 Extracurricular activities 68,175 52,514 Interest and fiscal charges 468,900 694,253 Total expenses 9,297,578 9,884,319 Changes in net position 1,558,574 1,246,639 Net position at beginning of year 20,527,662 19,281,023	Administration	433,761	526,644
Operations and maintenance 874,419 928,255 Pupil transportation 17,241 19,962 Central 150,622 140,642 Operation of non-instructional services: Other non-instructional services 6,033 7,290 Food service operations 232,751 223,454 Extracurricular activities 68,175 52,514 Interest and fiscal charges 468,900 694,253 Total expenses 9,297,578 9,884,319 Changes in net position 1,558,574 1,246,639 Net position at beginning of year 20,527,662 19,281,023	Fiscal	424,251	354,251
Pupil transportation 17,241 19,962 Central 150,622 140,642 Operation of non-instructional services: Other non-instructional services 6,033 7,290 Food service operations 232,751 223,454 Extracurricular activities 68,175 52,514 Interest and fiscal charges 468,900 694,253 Total expenses 9,297,578 9,884,319 Changes in net position 1,558,574 1,246,639 Net position at beginning of year 20,527,662 19,281,023	Business	28,961	29,293
Central 150,622 140,642 Operation of non-instructional services: Other non-instructional services 6,033 7,290 Food service operations 232,751 223,454 Extracurricular activities 68,175 52,514 Interest and fiscal charges 468,900 694,253 Total expenses 9,297,578 9,884,319 Changes in net position 1,558,574 1,246,639 Net position at beginning of year 20,527,662 19,281,023	Operations and maintenance	874,419	928,255
Operation of non-instructional services: Other non-instructional services 6,033 7,290 Food service operations 232,751 223,454 Extracurricular activities 68,175 52,514 Interest and fiscal charges 468,900 694,253 Total expenses 9,297,578 9,884,319 Changes in net position 1,558,574 1,246,639 Net position at beginning of year 20,527,662 19,281,023	Pupil transportation	17,241	19,962
Other non-instructional services 6,033 7,290 Food service operations 232,751 223,454 Extracurricular activities 68,175 52,514 Interest and fiscal charges 468,900 694,253 Total expenses 9,297,578 9,884,319 Changes in net position 1,558,574 1,246,639 Net position at beginning of year 20,527,662 19,281,023	Central	150,622	140,642
Food service operations 232,751 223,454 Extracurricular activities 68,175 52,514 Interest and fiscal charges 468,900 694,253 Total expenses 9,297,578 9,884,319 Changes in net position 1,558,574 1,246,639 Net position at beginning of year 20,527,662 19,281,023	Operation of non-instructional services:		
Extracurricular activities 68,175 52,514 Interest and fiscal charges 468,900 694,253 Total expenses 9,297,578 9,884,319 Changes in net position 1,558,574 1,246,639 Net position at beginning of year 20,527,662 19,281,023		•	
Interest and fiscal charges 468,900 694,253 Total expenses 9,297,578 9,884,319 Changes in net position 1,558,574 1,246,639 Net position at beginning of year 20,527,662 19,281,023		•	•
Total expenses 9,297,578 9,884,319 Changes in net position 1,558,574 1,246,639 Net position at beginning of year 20,527,662 19,281,023	Extracurricular activities	•	52,514
Changes in net position 1,558,574 1,246,639 Net position at beginning of year 20,527,662 19,281,023	Interest and fiscal charges	468,900	694,253
Net position at beginning of year 20,527,662 19,281,023	Total expenses	9,297,578	9,884,319
	Changes in net position	1,558,574	1,246,639
Net position at end of year \$22,086,236 \$20,527,662	Net position at beginning of year	20,527,662	19,281,023
	Net position at end of year	\$22,086,236	\$20,527,662

Governmental Activities

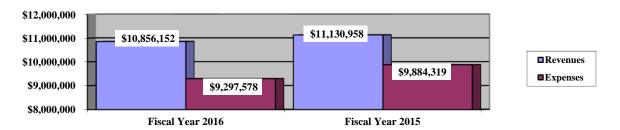
Net position of the Career Center's governmental activities increased \$1,558,574. Total governmental expenses of \$9,297,578 were offset by program revenues of \$1,896,263 and general revenues of \$8,959,889. Program revenues supported 20.40% of the total governmental expenses.

The largest source of revenue comes from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements, which account for 79.33% of total governmental revenues. Unrestricted grants and entitlements include monies received from the Ohio Department of Education, State foundation, and property tax relief such as homestead rollbacks and exemptions.

The graph below presents the Career Center's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2016 and 2015. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

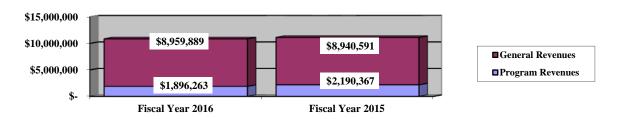
Governmental Activities				
	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$14,397	\$14,397	\$16,827	\$16,827
Vocational	4,971,585	3,882,485	5,077,218	3,794,237
Adult education	377,889	139,950	476,443	82,970
Support services:				
Pupil	518,945	255,819	446,696	337,537
Instructional staff	624,782	622,457	814,492	726,730
Board of Education	84,866	84,866	76,085	76,085
Administration	433,761	339,202	526,644	427,481
Fiscal	424,251	423,923	354,251	353,397
Business	28,961	21,768	29,293	11,163
Operations and maintenance	874,419	871,602	928,255	917,348
Pupil transportation	17,241	17,241	19,962	19,962
Central	150,622	147,012	140,642	139,682
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	6,033	6,033	7,290	(191)
Food service operations	232,751	37,485	223,454	43,957
Extracurricular activities	68,175	68,175	52,514	52,514
Interest and fiscal charges	468,900	468,900	694,253	694,253
Total expenses	\$9,297,578	\$7,401,315	\$9,884,319	\$7,693,952

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2016 for governmental activities is apparent, as 75.26% of 2016 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. All governmental activities general revenue support was 79.60% in 2016.

The graph below presents the Career Center's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The Career Center's Funds

The Career Center's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 17) reported a combined fund balance of \$13,122,268, which is higher than last year's total of \$11,570,038. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	Change
General	\$8,633,099	\$7,254,820	\$1,378,279
Bond Retirement	1,410,898	1,315,561	95,337
Permanent Improvement	1,249,451	1,079,653	169,798
Other Governmental	1,828,820	1,920,004	(91,184)
Total	\$13,122,268	\$11,570,038	\$1,552,230

General Fund

The Career Center's general fund balance increased \$1,378,279 as decreasing revenues continue to outpace slightly increasing expenditures.

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

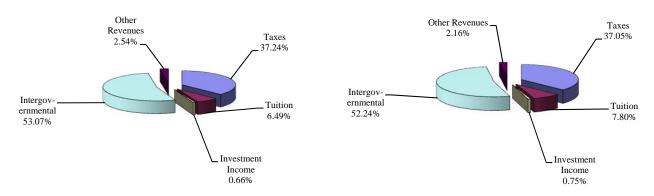
	2016 Amount	2015 Amount	Change	
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$2,929,896	\$2,936,284	(0.22)	%
Tuition	510,592	617,899	(17.37)	%
Interest earnings	51,691	59,164	(12.63)	%
Intergovernmental	4,174,672	4,140,526	0.82	%
Other revenues	199,888	171,331	16.67	%
Total	\$7,866,739	\$7,925,204	(0.74)	%

Tuition decreased 17.37% due to decreases in general vocational education and open enrollment. Interest earnings decreased 12.63% due to a decrease in the amount of investments the Career Center had during the fiscal year. Other revenues increased 16.67% primarily due to an increase in contributions and donations and revenues relating to other local sources. All other revenue remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2016

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2015



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

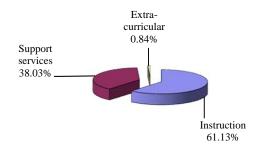
	2016 Amount	2015 Amount	Change)
Expenditures:				
Instruction	\$3,908,547	\$3,832,558	1.98	%
Support services	2,426,330	2,384,758	1.74	%
Extracurricular activities	68,583	52,781	29.94	%
Capital outlay	143,966		100.00	%
Total	\$6,547,426	\$6,270,097	4.42	%

Capital outlay increased from fiscal year 2015 due to the inception of a copier lease during fiscal year 2016. All other expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2016

Extracurricular outlay 1.05% 2.20% Support services 37.06%

Expenditures – Fiscal Year 2015



Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$1,453,932 in revenues and \$1,358,595 in expenditures. The bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$95,337 from \$1,315,561 to \$1,410,898.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$706,666 in revenues and \$536,868 in expenditures. The permanent improvement fund balance increased \$169,798 from \$1,079,653 to \$1,249,451.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2016, the Career Center amended its general fund budget numerous times, none significant. The Career Center uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$8,003,141, which were \$68 higher than original budget and other financing sources estimates of \$8,003,073. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$7,945,130; this was \$58,011 lower than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (expenditures and other financing uses) were \$7,056,720 which were \$110,000 higher than final appropriations of \$6,946,720. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2016 totaled \$6,525,568 which was \$421,152 less than the final budgeted appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the Career Center had \$34,282,803 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings/improvements, furniture/equipment and vehicles. The following table shows June 30, 2016 balances compared to June 30, 2015:

Capital Assets at June 30, (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		
	2016	2015		
Land	\$40,000	\$40,000		
Construction in progress	9,874			
Land improvements	586,464	622,230		
Building/improvements	29,774,820	30,416,285		
Furniture/equipment	3,716,503	3,599,328		
Vehicles	155,142	191,946		
Total	\$34,282,803	\$34,869,789		

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016 the Career Center had \$156,806 in capital lease obligations outstanding and \$14,434,992 in general obligation refunding bonds payable. Of this total, \$895,774 is due within one year and \$13,696,024 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the general obligation bonds and lease obligations outstanding.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015
General obligation refunding bonds:	\$14,434,992	\$15,284,992
Capital lease obligations	156,806	17,976
Total	\$14,591,798	\$15,302,968

At June 30, 2016 the Career Center's overall legal debt margin was \$129,625,803 with an un-voted debt margin of \$1,584,999.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Career Center's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activity

The Vantage Career Center is committed to maintaining the highest standards of education and service to our students, parents, and community.

Our Board of Education and administration closely monitor the financial outlook of the Career Center by forecasting. By utilizing this tool, the Career Center has been able to avoid financial difficulty.

The Career Center's enrollment for fiscal year 2016 decreased slightly and for fiscal year 2017 has deceased again. But as the Career Center looks to the future, the Board of Education and administration are actively looking at marketing strategies that will keep our enrollment increasing. The Career Center must provide education that meets the workforce needs and also provides the students with as many industry credentials as possible. The Career Center is partnered with MIAT and Northwest State Community College to offer classes to the adult students in Alternative Energy and Machine Trades. Internships at the high school level are being implemented with area employers. The high school is continuing to offer educational classes that prepare the student for the workforce as well as higher education.

In closing, the financial outlook for the Career Center at this time is stable. The Board of Education is committed to providing the best possible education for high school and adult students.

Contacting the Career Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Career Center's finances and to show the Career Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Laura Peters. Treasurer, Vantage Career Center, 818 North Franklin Street, Van Wert, Ohio 45891.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 13,444,608
Receivables:	4.012.512
Property taxes	4,913,512
Payment in lieu of taxes	260,732
Accounts	150
Accrued interest	6,743
Intergovernmental	16,552
Prepayments	16,024
Materials and supplies inventory	82,853
Inventory held for resale	3,203
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	49,874
Depreciable capital assets, net	34,232,929
Capital assets, net	34,282,803
Total assets	53,027,180
Deferred outflows of resources:	77.000
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	75,292
Pension - STRS	795,908
Pension - SERS	173,350
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,044,550
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	137,634
Accrued wages and benefits payable	530,453
Intergovernmental payable	7,130
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	81,184
Accrued interest payable	37,151
	37,131
Long-term liabilities:	052 520
Due within one year	953,539
Due in more than one year:	10.094.056
Net pension liability	10,084,956
Other amounts due in more than one year	14,542,549
Total liabilities	26,374,596
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,498,159
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	, ,
•	260,732 726,805
Pension - STRS	726,805
Pension - SERS	125,202
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,610,898
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	19,222,631
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	1,753,035
Classroom facilities maintenance	950,224
Debt service	1,335,927
Federally funded programs	3,923
Other purposes	137,230
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,316,734)
Total net position	\$ 22,086,236
rotar net position	φ 44,000,430

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Program	Revenue	s		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			ges for	Opera	ting Grants		Governmental
	Expenses	Services	and Sales	and C	ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:	¢ 14.207	¢.		Φ.		¢.	(14.207)
Regular	\$ 14,397 4,971,585	\$	568,907	\$	520,193	\$	(14,397) (3,882,485)
Adult/continuing	377,889		153,416		84,523		(139,950)
Support services:	311,007		133,410		04,525		(137,730)
Pupil	518,945		11,342		251,784		(255,819)
Instructional staff	624,782		2,325		-		(622,457)
Board of education	84,866		-,		_		(84,866)
Administration	433,761		54,897		39,662		(339,202)
Fiscal	424,251		328		-		(423,923)
Business	28,961		7,193		-		(21,768)
Operations and maintenance	874,419		2,381		436		(871,602)
Pupil transportation	17,241		-		-		(17,241)
Central	150,622		2,022		1,588		(147,012)
Operation of non-instructional							
services:							
Other non-instructional services	6,033		-		-		(6,033)
Food service operations	232,751		113,945		81,321		(37,485)
Extracurricular activities	68,175		-		-		(68,175)
Interest and fiscal charges	468,900						(468,900)
Total governmental activities	\$ 9,297,578	\$	916,756	\$	979,507		(7,401,315)
	General revenues: Property taxes levied						
	General purposes .						2,627,398
	Debt service						1,194,256
	Capital outlay						483,416
	Classroom facilitie						225,040
	Payments in lieu of a Grants and entitlement						259,902
	to specific program	ns					4,081,551
	Investment earnings						57,999
	Miscellaneous						30,327
	Total general revenues	s					8,959,889
	Change in net position	ı					1,558,574
	Net position at begin	ning of year	•••••				20,527,662
	Net position at end o	f year				\$	22,086,236

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		General	R	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement		Nonmajor Governmental t Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	8,924,321	\$	1,323,771	\$	1,327,427	\$	1,869,089	\$	13,444,608
Property taxes		3,096,976		1,305,928		510,608		-		4,913,512
Payment in lieu of taxes		130,366		-		130,366		-		260,732
Accounts		150		-		-		-		150
Accrued interest		6,743		-		-		-		6,743
Intergovernmental		7,029		-		-		9,523		16,552
Prepayments		11,792		-		-		4,232		16,024
Materials and supplies inventory		82,853		-		-		3,203		82,853 3,203
Due from other funds		4,380		-		-		3,203		4,380
Total assets	\$	12,264,610	\$	2,629,699	\$	1,968,401	\$	1,886,047	\$	18,748,757
1944 455	_	12,20 .,010		2,02>,0>>		1,,,,,,,,,,,		1,000,017		10,7 10,707
Liabilities:					_				_	
Accounts payable	\$	3,940	\$	-	\$	111,588	\$	22,106	\$	137,634
Accrued wages and benefits payable		509,749		-		-		20,704		530,453
Compensated absences payable		6,674		-		-		-		6,674
Intergovernmental payable		6,895		-		-		235		7,130
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		71,382		-		-		9,802		81,184
Due to other funds		-		-		-		4,380		4,380
Total liabilities		598,640		-		111,588		57,227		767,455
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,835,375		1,195,061		467,723		_		4,498,159
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal yea		130,366		-		130,366		-		260,732
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		56,268		23,740		9,273		_		89,281
Intergovernmental revenue not available		7,029		-		_		-		7,029
Accrued interest not available		3,833		-		_		-		3,833
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,032,871		1,218,801		607,362		-		4,859,034
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Materials and supplies inventory		82,853		_		_		_		82,853
Prepaids		11,792		_		_		4,232		16,024
Restricted:		11,//2						.,252		10,02
Debt service		_		1,410,898		_		_		1,410,898
Capital improvements		_		-		1,249,451		494,311		1,743,762
Adult education		_		_		-		104,679		104,679
Classroom facilities maintenance		_		_		_		950,224		950,224
Food service operations		_		_		_		49,876		49,876
Other purposes		_		_		_		2,869		2,869
Committed:								_,		_,
Capital improvements		_		_		_		222,629		222,629
Assigned:								,		,
Student instruction		3,986		-		-		-		3,986
Student and staff support		1,063		-		_		-		1,063
Other purposes		200,256		_		_		_		200,256
Unassigned (deficit)		8,333,149		-		-		-		8,333,149
Total fund balances		8,633,099		1,410,898		1,249,451		1,828,820		13,122,268
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	12,264,610	\$	2,629,699	\$	1,968,401	\$	1,886,047	\$	18,748,757
,	<u> </u>	, - ,	<u> </u>	, -,	<u> </u>	,,		,,		, -,,-,

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2016

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 13,122,268
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		34,282,803
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 89,281 3,833 7,029	100,143
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(543,666)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		75,292
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(37,151)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	969,258 (852,007) (10,084,956)	(9,967,705)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Total	(14,496,552) (156,806) (292,390)	(14,945,748)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 22,086,236

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General	R	Bond etirement	ermanent provement	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:				•			
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$ 2,799,945	\$	1,272,884	\$ 510,453	\$ 225,040	\$	4,808,322
Payment in lieu of taxes	129,951		-	129,951	-		259,902
Tuition	510,592		-	-	218,297		728,889
Earnings on investments	51,691		3,741	-	645		56,077
Charges for services	-		-	-	113,945		113,945
Extracurricular	3,213		-	-	-		3,213
Classroom materials and fees	20,503		_	-	-		20,503
Rental income	2,901		-	_	6,129		9,030
Contributions and donations	101,899		_	_	-		101,899
Contract services	41,045		_	_	131		41,176
Other local revenues	30,327		_	_	1,155		31,482
Intergovernmental - intermediate	28,547		_	_			28,547
Intergovernmental - state	4,146,125		177,307	66,262	209,035		4,598,729
Intergovernmental - federal	1,110,123		177,507	-	323,699		323,699
Total revenues	 7,866,739		1,453,932	 706,666	 1,098,076		11,125,413
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Vocational	3,908,547		_	449,972	180,633		4,539,152
Adult/continuing	-		_	1,100	370,223		371,323
Support services:				1,100	2.0,223		0.1,020
Pupil	332,336		_	49	194,538		526,923
Instructional staff	530,463		_	59,749	28,086		618,298
Board of education	85,245		_	37,747	20,000		85,245
Administration	329,623		_	599	125,173		455,395
Fiscal	362,015		38,914	18,204	123,173		419,133
Business	28,961		30,914	10,204	-		28,961
Operations and maintenance	606,994		-	2,059	120,789		729,842
•			-	2,039	120,769		
Pupil transportation	2,459		-	-	1501		2,459
Central	148,234		-	-	4,584		152,818
Operation of non-instructional services:					166		166
Other non-instructional services	-		-	-	466		466
Food service operations			-	-	193,165		193,165
Extracurricular activities	68,583		-	-	-		68,583
Facilities acquisition and construction	-		-	-	56,603		56,603
Capital outlay	143,966		-	-	-		143,966
Debt service:							-
Principal retirement	-		850,000	5,136	-		855,136
Interest and fiscal charges	 -		469,681	 			469,681
Total expenditures	 6,547,426		1,358,595	 536,868	 1,274,260		9,717,149
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	 1,319,313		95,337	 169,798	 (176,184)		1,408,264
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	-		-	-	85,000		85,000
Transfers (out)	(85,000)		-	-	-		(85,000)
Capital lease transaction	 143,966			 			143,966
Total other financing sources (uses)	 58,966			 	 85,000		143,966
Net change in fund balances	1,378,279		95,337	169,798	(91,184)		1,552,230
Fund balances at beginning of year	7,254,820		1,315,561	1,079,653	1,920,004		11,570,038
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 8,633,099	\$	1,410,898	\$ 1,249,451	\$ 1,828,820	\$	13,122,268

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	1,552,230
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$	930,172 (1,455,505)	-	(525,333)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.				(61,653)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total		(278,212) 1,922 7,029	-	(20,251)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds Capital leases Total		850,000 5,136	-	(269,261) 855,136
Issuances of capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; hower in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.	ever,			(143,966)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total		1,369 (33,077) 37,711 (5,222)	-	781
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.				563,582
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.				(452,702)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures				20.740
in governmental funds.			Ф.	39,760
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	1,558,574

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Posi Original Final Actual (Nega	
Revenues:	
From local sources:	
Property taxes	-
Payment in lieu of taxes	-
Tuition	(2,832)
Earnings on investments	1,502
Classroom materials and fees	(547)
Rental income	(324)
Other local revenues	3,545
Intergovernmental - intermediate	47
Intergovernmental - state	3,150
Total revenues	4,541
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Instruction:	
)36,996
Support services:	
•	321,405)
	169,709)
	132,220
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	338,650)
	203,718)
	252,105)
Pupil transportation	1,541
Central	(96,558)
Extracurricular activities	(67,460)
Total expenditures	421,152
Excess of revenues over expenditures	125,693
Other financing sources (uses):	
Refund of prior year's expenditures 18,000 18,000 5,466	(12,534)
Transfers (out)	-
Advances in	(50,000)
Sale of capital assets	(18)
Total other financing sources (uses) (228,240) (225,540) (288,092)	(62,552)
Net change in fund balance	363,141
Fund balance at beginning of year 7,285,523 7,285,523 7,285,523	_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 17,904 17,904 17,904	_
Fund balance at end of year	363,141

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Agency		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	61,160	
Total assets	\$	61,160	
Liabilities: Held for employees medical and dental reimbursements Due to students	\$	14,723 46,437	
Total liabilities	\$	61,160	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE CAREER CENTER

The Vantage Career Center (the "Career Center") was created under the provisions of Section 3311.18, of the Ohio Revised Code. The Career Center is operated under a Board of Education consisting of 1 member each from the participating districts that are appointed by their Boards of Education. The Board currently consists of 11 members.

Career Centers provide job training for residents of participating districts. The Career Center provides various courses of instruction at the high school and adult education level. These courses include office occupation education, computer technology, auto and construction trades and cosmetology. The Career Center also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, food services, extracurricular activities, and non-programmed services. It is staffed by 30 non-certified employees and 48 certified full-time teaching personnel, who provide services to 421 full-time equivalent students and 579 adult education students.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

1. Jointly Governed Organizations

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC)

The Career Center is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Hancock, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert counties, and the cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The Governing Board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county, elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, plus one representative from the fiscal agent school district. Financial information is available from Ray Burden, Director, at 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

The Career Center also participates in three group purchasing pools for insurance, described in Note 12.

B. Fund Accounting

The Career Center uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have any proprietary funds.

1. Governmental Funds

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

The following are the Career Center's major governmental funds:

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

Bond retirement fund - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of restricted resources and payment of general obligation bond and note principal, interest and related costs.

Permanent improvement fund - A capital projects fund used to account for all transactions related to acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other governmental funds of the Career Center are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

2. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Career Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Career Center's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Career Center's agency fund accounts for student activities and medical and dental reimbursements.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Career Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the Career Center's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Career Center. 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 Career Center.

2. Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Career Center. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current deferred outflows and current liabilities and current deferred inflows, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

1. 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 Career Center, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Career Center receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Career Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Career Center 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Career Center, see Note 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the Career Center's net pension liability. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. 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.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Career Center, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Career Center unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the Career Center, see Note 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Career Center's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

3. Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

E. Budgets

The Career Center is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2016 is as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Van Wert County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the Career Center must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the Career Center Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Career Center Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2016.

By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the object level within the fund level, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund and object must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.

Any revisions that alter the total of any fund and object appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2016. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Career Center is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Career Center's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) Securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) Securities and U.S. Government money market mutual funds. 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, are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Career Center, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$51,691, which includes \$14,149 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method. At fiscal year-end, because materials and supplies inventory are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a non-spendable fund balance is recorded by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those related to government activities. 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 fair market values as of the date received. The Career Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The Career Center does not possess infrastructure.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimates Lives
Land improvements	10-20 years
Buildings/improvements	20-50 years
Furniture/equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	6-8 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the Career Center consist of vacation leave and sick leave liability 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 Career Center and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2016, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service (including a minimum of 5 years of service with the Career Center); or 20 years' service at any age were considered.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2016 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported to the extent that a known liability for an employee's retirement/resignation has been incurred by fiscal year end. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. General obligation bonds and capital lease obligations are recognized as liabilities on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Fund Balance

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

Non-spendable - The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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 Career Center Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Career Center Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Career Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Career Center Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

O. Estimates

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

P. 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 and after non-operating revenues/expenses in the proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Pensions

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

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. The Career Center had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2016.

S. Bond Issuance Costs, Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts, and Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding

On both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred. The reconciliation between the face value of bonds and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

For current and advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded debt is amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss on refunding is amortized over the remaining term of the old debt or the term of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented on the statement of net position as a deferred inflow of resources or a deferred outflow of resources.

T. Fair Market Value

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2016, the Career Center has implemented GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", GASB Statement No. 73 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", and GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants".

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 72 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Career Center.

GASB Statement No. 73 improves the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purposes external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Career Center.

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies - in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment - the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Career Center.

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 79 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Career Center.

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the Career Center had \$885 in un-deposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Career Center as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all Career Center deposits was \$8,005,473. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2016, \$1,760,643 of the Career Center's bank balance of \$8,184,013 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$6,423,370 was covered by the FDIC.

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

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the Career Center had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities				
Investment type	Fair Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
Money market mutual funds	\$726,475	\$726,475				
FHLMC	429,751		\$125,509			\$304,242
FNMA	1,217,008		100,202	\$200,707	\$100,396	815,703
Negotiable CD's	3,126,176	646,065	249,436	1,241,861	496,189	492,625
Total	\$5,499,410	\$1,372,540	\$475,147	\$1,442,568	\$596,585	\$1,612,570

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.64 years.

The Career Center's investments in federal agency securities and negotiable certificates of deposit are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the possibility that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Career Center's investment policy places a five year limit on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk: The Career Center's federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned the U.S. government money market mutual funds an AAAm money market rating. The non-negotiable certificate of deposit was covered by the FDIC. The Career Center's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Career Center places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Career Center at June 30, 2016:

Investment type	Fair Value	% of Total
Money market mutual funds	\$726,475	13.21
FHLMC	429,751	7.81
FNMA	1,217,008	22.13
Negotiable CD's	3,126,176	56.85
Total	\$5,499,410	100.00

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash as reported in the note above to cash as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2016:

Cash and investments per note:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$8,005,473
Investments	5,499,410
Cash on hand	885
Total	\$13,505,768

Cash and investments per statement of net position:

Governmental activities	\$13,444,608
Agency funds	61,160
Total	\$13,505,768

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2016 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts due to and due from other funds:

Due to	Due from	Amount
General fund	Non-major governmental funds	\$4,380

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

The purpose of amounts due to/from other funds is to cover negative cash balances in the non-major governmental funds. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

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

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to:	Amount
Non-major governmental funds	\$85,000

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

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

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien on December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The Career Center receives property taxes from Van Wert, Auglaize, Paulding, Mercer and Putnam Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the Career Center its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 was \$205,333 in the general fund, \$87,127 in the bond retirement fund and \$33,612 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2015 was \$214,418 in the general fund, \$97,436 in the bond retirement fund and \$34,511 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2016 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

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

	2015 Second Half Collections		2016 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$1,458,493,720	93.21	\$1,463,223,950	92.32
Public utility personal	106,219,920	6.79	121,774,910	7.68
Total	\$1,564,713,640	100.00	\$1,584,998,860	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$4.85		\$4.70	

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements, and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A list of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:Property taxes\$4,913,512Payment in lieu of taxes260,732Accounts150Intergovernmental16,552Accrued interest6,743

Total receivables

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

\$5,197,689

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/2016
Governmental activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$40,000	#0.074		\$40,000
Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	40,000	<u>\$9,874</u> 9,874		9,874 49,874
Total Capital assets, flot being depreciated	40,000	9,074		49,074
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	736,709			736,709
Buildings/improvements	32,073,250			32,073,250
Furniture/equipment	7,494,447	918,798	(\$416,921)	7,996,324
Vehicles	393,325	1,500		394,825
Total capital assets, being depreciated	40,697,731	920,298	(416,921)	41,201,108
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(114,479)	(35,766)		(150,245)
Buildings/improvements	(1,656,965)	(641,465)		(2,298,430)
Furniture/equipment	(3,895,119)	(739,970)	355,268	(4,279,821)
Vehicles	(201,379)	(38,304)		(239,683)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,867,942)	(1,455,505)	355,268	(6,968,179)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$34,869,789	(\$525,333)	(\$61,653)	\$34,282,803

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$14,397
Vocational	1,245,095
Adult education	20,631
Support services:	
Instructional staff	15,512
Administration	5,372
Fiscal	5,143
Operations and maintenance	101,502
Pupil transportation	14,782
Food service operations	33,071
Total depreciation expense	\$1,455,505

9. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In fiscal year 2014, the Career Center entered into a capitalized lease for a mailing machine. This lease agreement meets 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 financial statements for the governmental funds and as a reduction to the liability for the principal portion on the government-wide financial statements. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

9. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (Continued)

In fiscal year 2016, the Career Center entered into a capitalized lease for a copiers. This lease agreement meets 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 financial statements for the governmental funds and as a reduction to the liability for the principal portion on the government-wide financial statements. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of a mailing machine and copiers have been capitalized in the amount of \$169,646. This amount represents the fair market value of the mailing machine and copiers at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2016 was \$28,521, leaving a book value of \$141,125. Principal payments in fiscal year 2016 totaled \$5,136 paid by the permanent improvement 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 future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2017	\$37,836
2018	32,881
2019	35,268
2020	32,700
2021	32,701
	171,386
Less: Interest	(14,580)
Total	\$156,806

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2016, the following activity occurred in long-term obligations.

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/2016	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation refunding bonds	\$14,585,000		(\$850,000)	\$13,735,000	\$865,000
Capital appreciation bonds	699,992			699,992	
Accreted interest	28,483	\$33,077		61,560	
Net pension liability	9,086,917	998,039		10,084,956	
Capital lease obligations	17,976	143,966	(5,136)	156,806	30,774
Compensated absences	390,133		(91,069)	299,064	57,765
Total long-term obligations,					
governmental activities	\$24,808,501	\$1,175,082	(\$946,205)	25,037,378	\$953,539
	Add: Unamort	ized premium o	n refunding	543,666	
Total long-	term obligations	per Statement	of Net Position	\$25,581,044	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Compensated absences are paid from the funds from which salaries are paid which include the general fund, adult education fund (a non-major governmental fund) and the vocational education fund (a non-major governmental fund).

Net Pension Liability: See Note 13 for more details.

General obligation bonds - On August 8, 2010, the Career Center issued general obligation bonds (Series 2010, School Facilities Improvement Bonds) for construction and renovation of Career Center buildings as part of the Ohio School Facilities Commission project. These bonds are general obligations of the Career Center, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds will be recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position.

This issue is comprised of serial and term bonds, par value \$8,264,000 and \$9,605,000, respectively, present value \$17,869,000 at August 8, 2010. These bonds were refunded during fiscal year 2014. There were no further obligations outstanding on this issuance at June 30, 2016.

Series 2014 Refunding Bonds - On July 9, 2014, the District issued Series 2014 Refunding general obligation bonds to refund \$15,990,000 of the District's Series 2010 general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$15,989,992 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and, accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. None of this refunded debt was outstanding at June 30, 2016.

The original issue was comprised of current interest serial refunding bonds, par value \$8,264,000, and current interest term refunding bonds, par value \$9,605,000. Interest payments on the current interest serial refunding bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year until final maturity at December 1, 2037 at interest rates ranging from 0.6% to 6.37%. The current interest term refunding bonds bear an interest rate ranging from 1.0% to 4.0% with a final stated maturity at December 1, 2030.

The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2020 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date at stated approximate yields to maturity of 2.450%. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$930,000. Total accreted interest of \$61,560 has been included in the statement of net position.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$85,737. This amount is amortized as a deferred outflow of resources over the remaining term of the refunding debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The advance refunding was undertaken to reduce combined future debt service payments by \$3,548,123.

Principal and interest payments to retire the long-term obligations are as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds		Capital	Appreciation	Bonds	
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$865,000	\$452,531	\$1,317,531		-	
2018	870,000	475,181	1,345,181			
2019	870,000	409,061	1,279,061			
2020	925,000	377,119	1,302,119			
2021		362,556	362,556	\$699,992	\$230,008	\$930,000
2022 - 2026	4,835,000	1,411,257	6,246,257			
2027 - 2031	5,370,000	482,916	5,852,916			
Total	\$13,735,000	\$3,970,621	\$17,705,621	\$699,992	\$230,008	\$930,000

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the Career Center shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the Career Center. The code further provides that un-voted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the Career Center. The code additionally states that un-voted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the Career Center. The assessed valuation used in determining the Career Center's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the Career Center's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2016, are a voted debt margin of \$129,625,803 (including available funds of \$1,410,898) and an un-voted debt margin of \$1,584,999.

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. A limited amount of staff who earn vacation benefits are able to buy-out 5 days of their vacation balance each year of their contract. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 200 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25% of 140 of the accrued sick leave days up to 35 days. Prior to July 1, 2007, incentive days could be earned based on the number of unused sick days in a school year. Employees who accumulated incentive days prior to July 1, 2007, will retain those days but not be able to earn more days after July 1, 2007. Upon retirement, payment is made on incentive days up to a maximum of 29 days.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Career Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Career Center maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles, public official bonds, and professional liability. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2015.

A. Group Purchasing Pools

1. Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio Inc, and Sheakley

The Career Center participates in a Group Retrospective Rating Agreement for workers' compensation as established under Ohio Revised Code. The Group Retrospective Rating Program was established as a group insurance discounting pool. The Group Retrospective Rating Program is intended to reduce Workers Compensation costs for the participants. The program is a discounting program that pools all the participating entities performance into one pool. Once the pool's performance is determined, discounts are given back to the entities by the Bureau of Workers Compensation. The time period of refunds is two years beyond the year of claims. The Participation in the Group Retrospective Rating Program is limited to educational entities that can meet the group's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Group Retrospective Rating Program provides the participants with a centralized program for processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement. Each year, the participating schools pay an enrollment fee to the Group Retrospective Rating Program to cover the costs of administering the program.

2. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The Career Center 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 Career Center's 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 2744.

3. Van Wert Area School Insurance Group (VWASIG)

The Career Center is a member of the VWASIG, a cooperative group of Van Wert County schools established to provide life insurance and pay medical/surgical, prescription drug, and dental benefits of employees and their covered dependents. The medical insurance program operates under the control of a Board of Trustees representing the member schools and is administered by Aetna through a Third Party Administrator, Huntington Insurance. Van Wert City School serves as the fiscal agent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Post-employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the Career Center.

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Career Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit

Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the entire 14 percent was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B and no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$142,563 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$16,431 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description –Career Center 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 will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. The Career Center was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$421,019 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$49,295 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Career Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Career Center's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,881,523	\$8,203,433	\$10,084,956
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.03297390%	0.02968271%	
Pension expense	\$98,881	\$353,821	\$452,702

At June 30, 2016, the Career Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources: Differences between expected and actual experience Career Center contributions subsequent to the	\$30,787	\$374,889	\$405,676
measurement date	142,563	421,019	563,582
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$173,350	\$795,908	\$969,258
Deferred inflows of resources: Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between the employer's contributions	\$71,040	\$607,576	\$678,616
and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	54,162	119,229	173,391
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$125,202	\$726,805	\$852,007

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

\$563,582 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Career Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2017	(\$42,727)	(\$168,505)	(\$211,232)
2018	(42,727)	(168,505)	(211,232)
2019	(42,728)	(168,505)	(211,233)
2020	33,767	153,599	187,366
Total	(\$94,415)	(\$351,916)	(\$446,331)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22.00 percent

COLA or AdHoc COLA 3.00 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,608,996	\$1,881,523	\$1,268,930

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Inflation 2.75 percent

(COLA)

Projected salary increases 2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before

August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,

or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and not set back from age 90 and above.

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

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %		
International Equity	26.00	7.85		
Alternatives	14.00	8.00		
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75		
Real Estate	10.00	6.75		
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00		
Total	100.00 %			

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)	
Career Center's proportionate share				
Of the net pension liability	\$11,395,187	\$8,203,433	\$5,504,329	

14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The Career Center contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the Career Center's surcharge obligation was \$15,208.

The Career Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$15,208, \$18,905, and \$13,001, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The Career Center participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) 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 reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board 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. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The Career Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$31,004, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

15. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

15. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Net Change in Fund Balance

not Ghango in i ana Bala	1100
	General Fund
Budget basis	\$1,419,562
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	8,552
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(41,778)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	122,018
Funds budgeted elsewhere*	(134,510)
Adjustment for encumbrances	4,435
GAAP Basis	\$1,378,279

^{*} 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 endowment fund, special rotary fund and the public school support fund.

16. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The Career Center is of the opinion that any current or future claims will either result in a favorable outcome or be covered by current insurance policies, so as not to materially affect the overall financial position of the Career Center.

C. Foundation Funding

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

17. SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	
Current year set-aside requirement	\$83,450
Current year offsets	(83,450)
Total	\$0
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2017	<u>\$0</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$0

18. OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End
Fund	Encumbrances
General	\$4,435
Permanent Improvement	365,338
Other Governmental	45,769
Total	\$415,542

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SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2015	 2014	 2013
Career Center's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.03297390%	0.03438600%	0.03438600%
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,881,523	\$ 1,740,256	\$ 2,044,825
Career Center's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,007,560	\$ 999,185	\$ 997,514
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		186.74%	174.17%	204.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

Amounts presented as of the Career Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

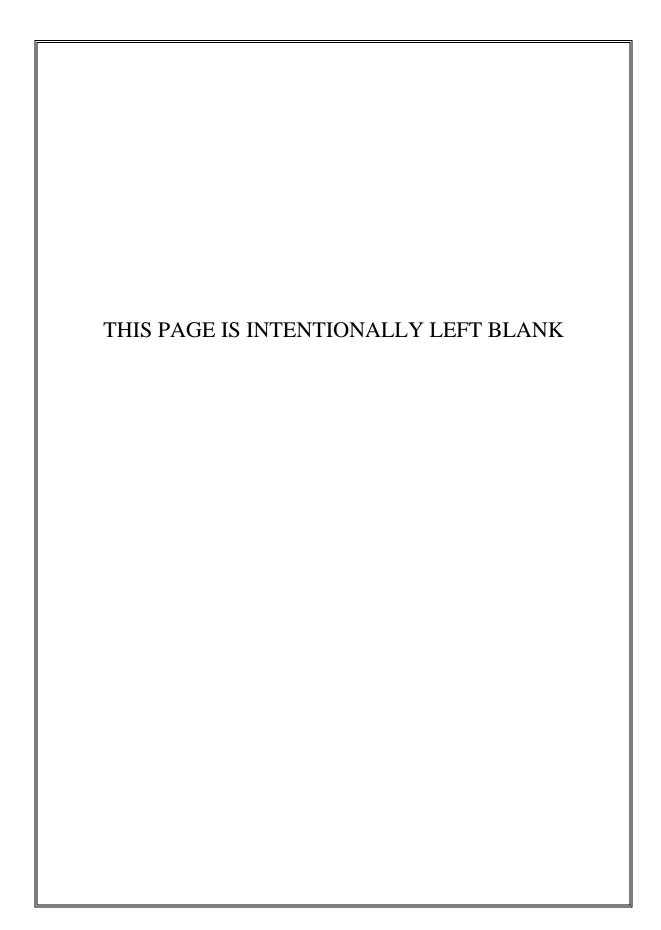
SCHEDULE OF THE CAREER CENTER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2015		2014		2013	
Career Center's proportion of the net pension liability	C	0.02968271%	(0.03020401%	0.03020401%		
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8,203,433	\$	7,346,661	\$	8,751,294	
Career Center's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,152,345	\$	3,086,015	\$	3,155,085	
Career Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		260.23%		238.06%		277.37%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%	

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

Amounts presented as of the Career Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016			2015	 2014	2013	
Contractually required contribution	\$	142,563	\$	130,836	\$ 138,487	\$	138,056
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(142,563)		(130,836)	(138,487)		(138,056)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	-
Career Center's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,018,307	\$	1,007,560	\$ 999,185	\$	997,514
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		13.18%	13.86%		13.84%

 2012	 2011	2010		 2009		2008	2007		
\$ 135,217	\$ 132,287	\$	138,148	\$ 101,974	\$	101,724	\$	102,993	
 (135,217)	 (132,287)		(138,148)	 (101,974)		(101,724)		(102,993)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		
\$ 1,005,331	\$ 1,052,403	\$	1,020,295	\$ 1,036,321	\$	1,035,886	\$	964,354	
13.45%	12.57%		13.54%	9.84%		9.82%		10.68%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016			2015	2014		2013	
Contractually required contribution	\$	421,019	\$	433,565	\$	401,182	\$	410,161
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(421,019)		(433,565)		(401,182)		(410,161)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Career Center's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,007,279	\$	3,152,345	\$	3,086,015	\$	3,155,085
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%

 2012	 2011	2010		2009		 2008	2007		
\$ 444,766	\$ 501,760	\$	511,657	\$	463,640	\$ 417,458	\$	411,657	
 (444,766)	 (501,760)		(511,657)		(463,640)	 (417,458)		(411,657)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 3,421,277	\$ 3,859,692	\$	3,935,823	\$	3,566,462	\$ 3,211,215	\$	3,166,592	
13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

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

Vantage Career Center Van Wert County 818 North Franklin Street Van Wert, Ohio 45891

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Vantage Career Center, Van Wert County, (the Career Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Career Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Vantage Career Center
Van Wert County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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 Career Center's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Career Center's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 27, 2016



VANTAGE CAREER CENTER

VAN WERT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 17, 2017