



# WASHINGTON COUNTY CAREER CENTER WASHINGTON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2017

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Washington County Career Center Washington County 21740 State Route 676 Marietta, Ohio 45750

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Washington County Career Center, Washington County, Ohio (the Career Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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.

Washington County Career Center Washington County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Washington County Career Center, Washington County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **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.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2017, 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 7, 2017

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Washington County Career Center's (the Career Center) financial performance provides an overall review of the Career Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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 notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Career Center's financial performance.

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- In total, net position decreased \$84,221. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$145,144 while the net position of the business-type activity increased \$60,923 from 2016.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,038,229 in revenue or 78% of all revenues for governmental activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$1,696,453 or 22% of total revenues of \$7,734,682.
- Total program expenses were \$9,989,758; \$7,879,826 in governmental activities and \$2,109,932 in the business-type activity.

# **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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

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.

#### Reporting the Career Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the Career Center to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the Career Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2017?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

These two statements report the Career Center's net position and changes in the 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 Career Center is divided into two kinds of activities:

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

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the good or services provided. The Career Center's adult education programs are reported as its business-type activity.

# Reporting the Career Center's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Career Center's major funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Career Center's major fund. The Career Center uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Career Center's most significant funds. The Career Center's only major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds Most 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 fiscal year-end which are 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 governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities (food service); therefore, these statements will essentially match.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

#### The Career Center as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the Career Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Career Center's net position for 2017 compared to 2016.

(Table 1) Net Position

_	Government	al Activities	Business-T	ype Activity	Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Assets	_					
Current and Other Assets	\$9,136,211	\$8,175,331	\$1,764,518	\$1,670,608	\$10,900,729	\$9,845,939
Capital Assets, Net	6,286,872	6,657,785	779,808	857,597	7,066,680	7,515,382
Total Assets	15,423,083	14,833,116	2,544,326	2,528,205	17,967,409	17,361,321
Deferred Outflows of Resour	ces					
Pension	2,303,630	1,221,329	579,402	429,484	2,348,722	1,650,813
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	550,267	553,076	81,438	71,824	631,705	624,900
Long-term Liabilities:	,	,	- ,	. ,-	,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Due Within One Year	93,082	158,992	0	1,089	93,082	160,081
Due in More Than One Year:		,		,	ŕ	ŕ
Net Pension Liability	9,616,934	7,538,848	3,006,698	3,030,906	12,623,632	10,569,754
Other Amounts	2,199,495	2,211,263	44,591	48,091	2,244,086	2,259,354
Total Liabilities	12,459,778	10,462,179	3,132,727	3,151,910	15,592,505	13,614,089
Deferred Inflows of Resource	es					
Property Taxes	2,578,678	2,210,724	0	0	2,578,678	2,210,724
Pension	0	548,141	798,964	674,665	264,654	1,222,806
Total Deferred Inflows				·		
of Resoucres	2,578,678	2,758,865	798,964	674,665	2,843,332	3,433,530
Net Position						
Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	4,565,605	4,790,654	779,808	856,508	5,345,413	5,647,162
Restricted	794,417	700,744	0	0	794,417	700,744
Unrestricted (Deficits)	(2,671,765)	(2,657,997)	(1,587,771)	(1,725,394)	(4,259,536)	(4,383,391)
Total Net Position	\$2,688,257	\$2,833,401	(\$807,963)	(\$868,886)	\$1,880,294	\$1,964,515

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Career Center at June 30, 2017, and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

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.

GASB 68 requires the net pension liability to equal 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, 2017 Unaudited

Total assets increased \$606,008, with governmental assets increasing \$589,967 and the business-type assets increasing \$16,121. For governmental activities, cash and cash equivalents increased \$494,195 as well as investments with Fiscal Agents in the amount of \$85,335. Intergovernmental receivables increased \$54,507 and property taxes receivable also had an increase of \$345,329 due to property tax reevaluations. The significant changes in the business-type assets are the accounts receivable, which increased \$57,158, the capital assets, which decreased \$77,789, and the cash and cash equivalents with an increase of \$27,756.

Total liabilities increased \$1,978,416, with governmental liabilities increasing \$1,997,599 and business-type activity liabilities decreasing \$19,183. The governmental funds, current liabilities reported a small decrease of \$2,809. Governmental net pension liability increased \$2,078,086 while the other long-term liabilities decreased \$77,678, reflecting current year debt payments of \$145,864 which is offset by increased sick leave benefits payable of \$68,186. For the business-type activity, current liabilities increased \$9,614. Business-type net pension liability decreased \$24,208 while the other long-term liabilities decreased \$3,500, reflecting the change in sick leave benefits payable.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, compared to changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Washington County Career Center, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

# (Table 2) Changes in Net Position

	Govern Activ	mental Business-Type vities Activity Total		* *		ral
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$213,576	\$223,262	\$1,768,349	\$1,699,830	\$1,981,925	\$1,923,092
Operating Grants,						
Contributions and Interest	1,482,877	1,772,702	398,760	369,631	1,881,637	2,142,333
Capital Grants	0	5,000	0	0	0	5,000
Total Program Revenues	1,696,453	2,000,964	2,167,109	2,069,461	3,863,562	4,070,425
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	2,260,192	2,293,010	0	0	2,260,192	2,293,010
Grants and Entitlements	3,646,028	3,385,619	0	0	3,646,028	3,385,619
Interest	58,255	43,155	0	0	58,255	43,155
Gifts and Donations	26,500	0	0	0	26,500	0
Miscellaneous	47,254	14,043	3,746	34,166	51,000	48,209
Total General Revenues	6,038,229	5,735,827	3,746	34,166	6,041,975	5,769,993
Total Revenues	7,734,682	7,736,791	2,170,855	2,103,627	9,905,537	9,840,418
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	1,645,088	1,022,819	0	0	1,645,088	1,022,819
Vocational	2,597,818	2,238,513	0	0	2,597,818	2,238,513
Adult/Continuing	267,394	652,602	0	0	267,394	652,602
Support Services:						
Pupils	251,217	199,149	0	0	251,217	199,149
Instructional Staff	471,518	383,459	0	0	471,518	383,459
Board of Education	22,690	24,937	0	0	22,690	24,937
Administration	551,408	480,844	0	0	551,408	480,844
Fiscal	395,449	370,063	0	0	395,449	370,063
Business	4,965	7,440	0	0	4,965	7,440
Operation and Maintenance						
of Plant	654,192	596,259	0	0	654,192	596,259
Transportation	1,442	4,706	0	0	1,442	4,706
Central	377,005	351,695	0	0	377,005	351,695
Operation of						
Non-Instructional Services:						
Other	396,167	434,805	0	0	396,167	434,805
Food Service Operations	203,577	168,458	0	0	203,577	168,458
Extracurricular Activities	15,286	10,178	0	0	15,286	10,178
Interest and Fiscal Charges	24,610	31,980	0	0	24,610	31,980
Adult Education	0	0	2,109,932	2,008,931	2,109,932	2,008,931
Total Expenses	7,879,826	6,977,907	2,109,932	2,008,931	9,989,758	8,986,838
Change in Net Position	(145,144)	758,884	60,923	94,696	(84,221)	853,580
Net Position (Deficit)	2 922 401	2.074.517	(969.996)	(0.62.592)	1.064.515	1 110 025
Beginning of Year	2,833,401	2,074,517	(868,886)	(963,582)	1,964,515	1,110,935
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	\$2,688,257	\$2,833,401	(\$807,963)	(\$868,886)	\$1,880,294	\$1,964,515

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the Career Center's governmental activities decreased \$145,144 in fiscal year 2017. Total governmental expenses of \$7,879,826 exceeded the program revenues of \$1,696,453 and general revenues of \$6,038,229.

The primary sources of revenue for the Career Center are derived from property taxes and State foundation payments. These two revenue sources represent 76 percent of the total revenue. The remaining 24 percent of revenue is from program revenues, interest, donations, and miscellaneous sources.

While total revenues have no significant change from fiscal year 2106, expenses increased \$901,919. Regular instruction expenses increased \$622,269 because of the disposal of capital assets and partially due to the Summer Exploration Camp that we provided in June for 14 and 15 year old students. Other increases were a result of across the board salary increases and increased summer workers from prior year. Vocational instruction also increased \$359,305 due to going one-to-one with laptops for all students, creation of the Apollo Learning Lab, and hiring of part-time instructor for graduation pathway requirements. However, adult continuing instruction decreased \$385,208 due to the expiration of the H1-B Grant that was in existence for the previous 5 years.

In June 2017, the Governor signed HB 49 "Budget Bill". This bill much like HB59 signed in June 2013 that states that funding for Joint Vocational School Districts will be calculated using ADM estimates and valuation projections provided by the Departments of Education and Taxations. During fiscal years 2015 and 2016, the Career Center received the maximum allowed due to our enrollment increases in those years. In fiscal year 2017, we experienced a slight decrease, which resulted in our funding being placed on formula funding and we received additional revenue in Core Aid Funding and Career Tech Weighted funding.

#### **Business-Type** Activity

The business-type activity involves the Career Center's adult education program. This program had revenues of \$2,170,855 and expenses of \$2,109,932 for fiscal year 2017. As Table 2 demonstrates, no material changes occurred in this program.

Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2017 compared to fiscal year 2016. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

# (Table 3) Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	Total Cost of Services		of Services
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$1,645,088	\$1,022,819	\$1,645,088	\$1,022,819
Vocational	2,597,818	2,238,513	1,967,906	1,702,924
Adult/Continuing	267,394	652,602	111,343	166,087
Support Services:				
Pupils	251,217	199,149	113,145	50,880
Instructional Staff	471,518	383,459	377,573	289,561
Board of Education	22,690	24,937	22,690	24,937
Administration	551,408	480,844	551,408	480,844
Fiscal	395,449	370,063	395,449	370,063
Business	4,965	7,440	4,965	7,440
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	654,192	596,259	654,192	596,259
Transportation	1,442	4,706	1,442	4,706
Central	377,005	351,695	320,852	245,623
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Other	396,167	434,805	(1,431)	1,431
Food Service Operations	203,577	168,458	(21,145)	(28,789)
Extracurricular Activities	15,286	10,178	15,286	10,178
Interest and Fiscal Charges	24,610	31,980	24,610	31,980
Total	\$7,879,826	\$6,977,907	\$6,183,373	\$4,976,943

As you can see, the reliance on local tax revenues and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs for governmental activities is crucial. Nearly 29 percent of expenses are directly supported by local property taxes. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs supported over 46 percent of expenses, while program revenues, investments, and other miscellaneous types of revenues supported the remaining activity costs. As you can see from Table 3, non-instructional services are the only self-supporting programs, meaning that no general revenues are necessary to supplement these activities.

#### **The Career Center Funds**

The Career Center's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,976,433, an increase of \$612,841 from fiscal year 2016. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$7,750,916 and expenditures of \$7,147,428.

The Career Center's major fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund's \$653,741 increase in fund balance can be mainly attributed to intergovernmental revenues, which increased \$368,169 due to the increase in students in attendance over the previous year and the associated weighted funding received for the program enrolled. Although expenditures increased \$328,859 over 2016, revenues outpaced expenditures by \$894,388.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

# 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 2017, the Career Center amended its General Fund budget, but not significantly. The Career Center uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$6,568,772, \$265,134 above estimates of \$6,303,638. Original estimated revenues were unchanged throughout the fiscal year. Expenditures of \$5,998,903 were lower than final appropriations of \$6,199,576 primarily in the Vocational Instruction and Operation and Maintenance of Plant areas. Final appropriations were increased \$59,240 over original appropriations in these same areas.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the Career Center had \$7,066,680 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2017 balances compared to 2016.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activity		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land	\$48,000	\$48,000	\$0	\$0	\$48,000	\$48,000
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	5,774,388	5,585,526	579,934	612,999	6,354,322	6,198,525
Furniture and Equipment	438,495	988,147	199,874	244,598	638,369	1,232,745
Vehicles	25,989	35,112	0	0	25,989	35,112
Totals	\$6,286,872	\$6,656,785	\$779,808	\$857,597	\$7,066,680	\$7,514,382

During fiscal year 2017, the Career Center purchased equipment for the new Apollo Simulation Model for the medical programs, a forklift for the carpentry outdoor lab, video displays for several labs, and additional technology for campus wide use. Under the business-type activity, the Career Center purchased simulation equipment for the Apollo lab. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for more information on capital assets.

#### Debt

Comparisons of debt outstanding for each fiscal year end follows. See Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements for more information on debt. The net pension liability under GASB 68 is also reported as a long-term obligation that has been previously discussed within this management's discussion and analysis.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

(Table 5)
Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

	Government	Governmental Activities		pe Activity
	2017	2016 2017		2016
Notes	\$0	\$55,000	\$0	\$0
Bonds	1,225,000	1,225,000	0	0
Capital Leases	496,267	587,131	0	1,089
Total	\$1,721,267	\$1,867,131	\$0	\$1,089

#### **Current Issues**

The Career Center has achieved a large measure of financial stability over the last several fiscal years and continues to have surplus balances through fiscal year 2022. The Board of Education and administrators continue to closely monitor both revenues and expenses in order to strike a balance of the two. The Treasurer continues to monitor revenues and expenditures to ascertain that actual revenues meet or exceed estimated, and that actual expenditures do not exceed estimated.

In June 2017, the Governor signed HB 49 "Budget Bill". The bill, much like HB59 signed in June 2013, states that funding for joint vocational school districts will be calculated using ADM estimates and valuation projections provided by the Departments of Education and Taxations. During fiscal years 2015 and 2016, the Career Center received the maximum allowed due to our enrollment increases in those years. In fiscal year 2017, we experienced a slight decrease, which resulted in our funding being placed on formula funding and we received additional revenue in Core Aid Funding and Career Tech Weighted funding.

In Fiscal Year 2018, we will receive additional revenue; however, we will be capped due to our continued enrollment growth. The Career Center budgeted for 465 full-term equivalent students for fiscal year 2018, resulting in an estimated \$58,000 more in revenue from the State Core Aid and \$16,000 for Weighted Funding. Our administration is working hard with our partner schools to make sure quality programs are offered and to recruit and retain students for the years to come.

The Career Center's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. The Career Center's healthy financial reserves will help the Career Center continue to serve its mission, despite the continued deterioration of regional, state, national, and international economic health. The Career Center's focus on sustainability has resulted in the Career Center maintaining solid finances, while improving facilities and overall academic achievement.

### **Contacting the Career Center's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, 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 any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Joseph O. Crone, Treasurer, at the Washington County Career Center, 21740 SR 676, Marietta, Ohio 45750, or e-mail at jcrone@thecareercenter.net.

Washington County Career Center, Ohio Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activity	Total*
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,408,648	\$1,548,161	\$6,956,809
Investments with Fiscal Agents	765,043	0	765,043
Inventory Held for Resale	2,606	0	2,606
Materials and Supplies Inventory	15,396	78,361	93,757
Intergovernmental Receivable	137,932	14,634	152,566
Prepaid Items	5,726	8,596	14,322
Accounts Receivable	3,771	94,543	98,314
Internal Balances	(20,223)	20,223	0
Property Taxes Receivable	2,817,312	0	2,817,312
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	48,000	0	48,000
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	6,238,872	779,808	7,018,680
Total Assets	15,423,083	2,544,326	17,967,409
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Pension	2,303,630	579,402	2,348,722
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	16,535	16,980	33,515
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	374,016	28,019	402,035
Vacation Benefits Payable	69,348	21,759	91,107
Accrued Interest Payable	957	0	957
Intergovernmental Payable	89,411	14,680	104,091
Long-Term Liabilities:	0,,111	11,000	10.,071
Due Within One Year	93,082	0	93,082
Due In More Than One Year:	23,002	Ŭ	75,002
Net Pension Liability (See Note 14)	9,616,934	3,006,698	12,623,632
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	2,199,495	44,591	2,244,086
Total Liabilities	12,459,778	3,132,727	15,592,505
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	2,578,678	0	2,578,678
Pension	0	798,964	264,654
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,578,678	798,964	2,843,332
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,565,605	779,808	5,345,413
Restricted for:			
Unclaimed Monies	429	0	429
Debt Service	682,490	0	682,490
Food Service	76,257	0	76,257
State Programs	4,809	0	4,809
Budget Stabilization	28,932	0	28,932
Other Purposes	1,500	0	1,500
Unrestricted (Deficits)	(2,671,765)	(1,587,771)	(4,259,536)
Total Net Position	\$2,688,257	(\$807,963)	\$1,880,294

<sup>\*</sup>After deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the change in internal proportionate share of pension-related items have been eliminated.

Washington County Career Center, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Progra	m Revenues	Net (Expense)Re	evenue and Changes	in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants,			
	F	Services	Contributions	Governmental	Business-Type	TD 4.1
Governmental Activities	Expenses	and Sales	and Interest	Activities	Activity	Total
Instruction:						
	\$1,645,088	\$0	\$0	(\$1,645,088)	\$0	(\$1,645,088)
Regular Vocational	2,597,818	119,293	510,619	(1,967,906)	0	(1,967,906)
Adult/Continuing	2,397,818	119,293	156,051	(111,343)	0	(111,343)
Support Services:	201,394	U	150,051	(111,545)	U	(111,545)
Pupils	251,217	0	138,072	(113,145)	0	(113,145)
Instructional Staff	471,518	0	93,945	(377,573)	0	(377,573)
Board of Education	22,690	0	0	(22,690)	0	(22,690)
Administration	551,408	0	0	(551,408)	0	(551,408)
Fiscal	395,449	0	0	(395,449)	0	(395,449)
Business	4,965	0	0	(4,965)	0	(4,965)
Operation and	1,505	o o	Ü	(1,703)	· ·	(1,703)
Maintenance of Plant	654,192	0	0	(654,192)	0	(654,192)
Transportation	1,442	0	0	(1,442)	0	(1,442)
Central	377,005	0	56,153	(320,852)	0	(320,852)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	377,000	Ü	30,123	(020,002)	Ü	(828,882)
Other	396,167	0	397,598	1,431	0	1,431
Food Service Operations	203,577	94,283	130,439	21,145	0	21,145
Extracurricular Activities	15,286	0	0	(15,286)	0	(15,286)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	24,610	0	0	(24,610)	0	(24,610)
Total Governmental Activities	7,879,826	213,576	1,482,877	(6,183,373)	0	(6,183,373)
Business-Type Activity Adult Education	2,109,932	1,768,349	398,760	0	57,177	57,177
Totals	\$9,989,758	\$1,981,925	\$1,881,637	(6,183,373)	57,177	(6,126,196)
	General Reve	nuoc				
		Levied for Gene	eral Purposes	2,260,192	0	2,260,192
		Specific Program	S	3,646,028	0	3,646,028
	Interest			58,255	0	58,255
	Gifts and Dona	itions		26,500	0	26,500
	Miscellaneous			47,254	3,746	51,000
	Total General	Revenues		6,038,229	3,746	6,041,975
	Change in Net Position		(145,144)	60,923	(84,221)	
	Net Position (I	Deficit) Beginning	g of Year	2,833,401	(868,886)	1,964,515
	Net Position (I	Deficit) End of Ye	ear	\$2,688,257	(\$807,963)	\$1,880,294

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,016,093	\$363,194	\$5,379,287
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	29,361	0	29,361
Investments with Fiscal Agents	765,043	0	765,043
Receivables:			
Property Taxes	2,817,312	0	2,817,312
Accounts	3,771	0	3,771
Intergovernmental	91,030	46,902	137,932
Prepaid Items	5,713	13	5,726
Inventory Held for Resale	0	2,606	2,606
Materials and Supplies Inventory	15,087	309	15,396
Total Assets	\$8,743,410	\$413,024	\$9,156,434
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$16,086	\$449	\$16,535
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	349,447	24,569	374,016
Interfund Payable	0	20,223	20,223
Intergovernmental Payable	82,988	6,423	89,411
Total Liabilities	448,521	51,664	500,185
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Property Taxes	2,578,678	0	2,578,678
Unavailable Revenue	87,551	13,587	101,138
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,666,229	13,587	2,679,816
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	21,229	322	21,551
Restricted	28,932	89,732	118,664
Committed	23,149	6,301	29,450
Assigned	69,978	262,896	332,874
Unassigned	5,485,372	(11,478)	5,473,894
Total Fund Balances	5,628,660	347,773	5,976,433
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$8,743,410	\$413,024	\$9,156,434

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$5,976,433
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		6 206 072
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		6,286,872
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	86,221	
Intergovenmental Revenues	13,587	
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,330	101,138
Interest Payable is accrued for outstanding long-term liabilities while interest is not reported until due on the Balance Sheet.		(957)
Vacation Benefits Payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits		
that are to be used within one year but is not recognized on the		
Balance Sheet until due.		(69,348)
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 the funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,303,630	
Net Pension Liability	(9,616,934)	(7,313,304)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	(1,225,000)	
Capital Leases Payable	(496,267)	
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(571,310)	(2,292,577)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$2,688,257

Washington County Career Center, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$2,288,692	\$0	\$2,288,692
Intergovernmental	4,156,647	958,571	5,115,218
Interest	58,255	100	58,355
Tuition and Fees	38,477	0	38,477
Customer Services	80,816	94,283	175,099
Gifts and Donations	0	26,500	26,500
Miscellaneous	48,544	31	48,575
Total Revenues	6,671,431	1,079,485	7,750,916
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	988,027	0	988,027
Vocational	2,332,230	25,000	2,357,230
Adult/Continuing	0	163,058	163,058
Support Services:			
Pupils	78,571	145,857	224,428
Instructional Staff	327,651	99,846	427,497
Board of Education	22,690	0	22,690
Administration	494,214	0	494,214
Fiscal	363,109	0	363,109
Business	4,352	0	4,352
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	591,923	0	591,923
Transportation	1,442	0	1,442
Central	307,305	56,037	363,342
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	593,483	593,483
Extracurricular Activities	15,286	287,104	302,390
Capital Outlay	79,298	0	79,298
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	145,864	0	145,864
Interest and Fiscal Charges	25,081	0	25,081
Total Expenditures	5,777,043	1,370,385	7,147,428
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	894,388	(290,900)	603,488
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	9,353	0	9,353
Transfers In	0	250,000	250,000
Transfers Out	(250,000)	0	(250,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(240,647)	250,000	9,353
Net Change in Fund Balances	653,741	(40,900)	612,841
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	4,974,919	388,673	5,363,592
Fund Balances End of Year	\$5,628,660	\$347,773	\$5,976,433

Washington County Career Center, Ohio 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, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$612,841
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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation:  Capital Asset Additions	560,262	120.017
Depreciation Expense	(421,445)	138,817
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal		(509,730)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:  Grants  Miscellaneous Revenues	13,587 (1,321)	
Delinquent Property Taxes	(28,500)	(16,234)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position		145,864
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities.		471
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows		464,714
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities		(912,358)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of curren financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds Vacation Benefits Payable  Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(1,343) (68,186)	(69,529)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$145,144)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted .	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$2,118,427	\$2,118,427	\$2,282,817	\$164,390
Intergovernmental	4,022,792	4,022,792	4,114,703	91,911
Interest	32,000	32,000	39,824	7,824
Tuition and Fees	43,430	43,430	38,477	(4,953)
Customer Services	68,330	68,330	80,816	12,486
Miscellaneous	18,659	18,659	12,135	(6,524)
Total Revenues	6,303,638	6,303,638	6,568,772	265,134
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,004,962	1,005,962	996,303	9,659
Vocational	2,512,554	2,530,544	2,398,025	132,519
Support Services:				
Pupils	83,412	83,412	79,522	3,890
Instructional Staff	276,053	276,053	345,381	(69,328)
Board of Education	26,878	26,878	28,329	(1,451)
Administration	489,616	489,366	493,952	(4,586)
Fiscal	373,948	373,948	362,394	11,554
Business Or aution and Maintenance of Plant	7,044	7,044	4,690	2,354
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Transporation	722,661 5,000	762,661 5,000	645,761 1,442	116,900 3,558
Central	303,802	304,302	309,322	(5,020)
Extracurricular Activities	15,204	15,204	15,290	(86)
Capital Outlay	80,000	80,000	79,298	702
Debt Service:	80,000	00,000	17,270	702
Principal	214,113	214,113	214,113	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	25,089	25,089	25,081	8
Total Expenditures	6,140,336	6,199,576	5,998,903	200,673
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	163,302	104,062	569,869	465,807
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	5,000	16,103	11,103
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	10,000	10,000	43,536	33,536
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(2,000)	(2,000)	0	2,000
Other Financing Uses	(20,000)	(17,640)	0	17,640
Transfers Out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(250,000)	(200,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(57,000)	(54,640)	(190,361)	(135,721)
Net Change in Fund Balance	106,302	49,422	379,508	330,086
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,432,967	4,432,967	4,432,967	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	97,780	97,780	97,780	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,637,049	\$4,580,169	\$4,910,255	\$330,086

Washington County Career Center, Ohio
Statement of Fund Net Position
Enterprise Fund
June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activity
	Adult Education Fund
Assets Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Materials and Supplies Inventory Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items Accounts Receivable Interfund Receivable	\$1,548,161 78,361 14,634 8,596 94,543 20,223
Total Current Assets	1,764,518
Noncurrent Assets: Depreciable Capital Assets, net	779,808
Total Assets	2,544,326
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b> Pension	638,892
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Intergovernmental Payable Vacation Benefits Payable	16,980 28,019 14,680 21,759
Total Current Liabilities	81,438
Long-term Liabilities: Sick Leave Benefits Payable Net Pension Liability	44,591 3,006,698
Total Long-term Liabilities	3,051,289
Total Liabilities	3,132,727
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> Pension	858,454
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted (Deficit)	779,808 (1,587,771)
Total Net Position	(\$807,963)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Enterprise Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activity Adult Education Fund
Operating Revenues	¢1.760.240
Tuition Other	\$1,768,349 3,746
Oulei	3,740
Total Operating Revenues	1,772,095
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	1,129,892
Fringe Benefits	332,447
Purchased Services	223,358
Materials and Supplies	302,899
Depreciation	87,389
Other	33,248
Total Operating Expenses	2,109,233
Operating Loss	(337,138)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(34)
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(665)
Federal and State Subsidies	398,760
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	398,061
Net Change in Net Position	60,923
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(868,886)
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	(\$807,963)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.	

Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activity
	Adult Education
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,712,364
Cash Received from Other Operating Revenues	766
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(33,172)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(527,765)
Cash Payments for Employee Services	(1,129,639)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(382,159)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(359,605)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Operating Grants Received	398,760
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(11,335)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,070
Principal Paid on Capital Lease	(1,089)
Interest Paid on Capital Lease	(45)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(11,399)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	27,756
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,520,405
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$1,548,161
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash</b>	
Used for Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(\$337,138)
Depreciation	87,389
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,407
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(57,158)
Increase in Interfund Balances	(20,223)
Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	18,416
Increase in Prepaids Items	(8,596)
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension	273,961
Increase in Accounts Payable	5,635
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	842
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	237
Increase in Vacation Benefits Payable	2,911
Decrease in Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(3,500)
Decrease in Deferred Inflows - Pension	(350,173)
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	26,385
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$359,605)

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2017

	Student Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$70,093
<b>Liabilities</b> Due to Students	\$70,093

Statement of Changes in Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship Fund
Additions	Tuliu
Contributions	\$1,020
Deductions	
Scholarships	1,020
Change in Net Position	0
Net Position Beginning of Year	0
Net Position End of Year	\$0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

# Note 1 - Description of the Career Center and Reporting Entity

The Washington County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of seven members, one from each of the following elected Boards of Education: Belpre City Board of Education, Marietta City Board of Education, Ohio Valley Educational Service Center, Fort Frye Local Board of Education, Frontier Local Board of Education, Warren Local Board of Education, and Wolf Creek Local Board of Education. The Career Center exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school.

The Career Center was formed in 1967. The buildings are located on a 173.82 acre site and were opened for instruction in 1972. It is staffed by 20 classified employees and 31 certificated employees who provide services to 442 Washington County juniors and seniors, as well as to adult students through the adult education department evening classes and customized training for business and industry.

## Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the stand-alone government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the Career Center are not misleading. The Career Center 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; 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 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, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The Career Center has no component units.

The Career Center participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association and the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. These organizations are presented in Note 18. They are also associated with the Ohio School Plan, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, which are defined as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are presented in Note 19.

#### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

# A. Basis of Presentation

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

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 stand-alone government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Career Center that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the Career Center at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Career Center's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department, and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants, contributions, and interest 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, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Career Center.

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

The other governmental funds of the Career Center account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

**Proprietary Fund Types** Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The Career Center has no internal service funds.

**Enterprise Fund** Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Career Center's only enterprise fund accounts for the operation of the Career Center's adult education program.

Fiduciary Fund Type 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. The Career Center's private purpose trust fund accounts for a program that assists students with expenses related to their education. 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.

#### C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

# 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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, in the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Career Center receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes and grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 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 nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Career Center, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 14.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Career Center, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Career Center, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and miscellaneous revenues.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 18. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 14)

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

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

# E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the Career Center is pooled. Monies for all funds, except for the cash with fiscal agents, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Career Center's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2017, the Career Center was invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The Career Center measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2017, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$58,255, which includes \$29,900 assigned from other Career Center funds.

The Career Center utilizes a financial institution to service principal and interest payments. The balance in this account is presented on the balance sheet as "restricted investments with fiscal agents" and represents federal agency securities.

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 presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

# F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

## G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed/expended when used. Inventory consists of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. 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 on the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the Adult Education Enterprise Fund are reported both in the business-type activity column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the fund.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The Career Center was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of certain assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Career Center maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The Career Center does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	75 - 100 years 5 - 48 years
Vehicles	5 - 23 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables". Intefund balance amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources from the change in internal proportionate share related to pension items are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts between governmental and business-type activities. These residual amounts are eliminated in the total column of the entity wide statement of net position.

#### J. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets include amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the Career Center for the unspent workers' compensation refund monies required to be maintained for budget stabilization, unclaimed monies, and cash held with fiscal agents for payment to the contractors under the Career Center's lease-purchase agreement. See Note 21 for additional information regarding set-asides and budget stabilization.

#### K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Career Center will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The liability for vacation benefits is recorded as "vacation benefits payable", rather than long-term liabilities, as the balances are to be used by employees in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the benefit was earned.

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

#### L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the enterprise fund are reported on the enterprise fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and net pension liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term notes, bonds, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### M. 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 position 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.

#### N. Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one program to another or within the same program are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments of interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

Internal allocations of the change in proportionate share have been eliminated on the statement of activities.

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

#### O. 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 governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u>: The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

<u>Committed:</u> The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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 the use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Assigned:</u> 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 or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education or a Career Center official delegated that authority by resolution or State statute.

<u>Unassigned:</u> The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balances.

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

#### P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources from local sources restricted for specified purposes.

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

#### Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the Career Center, these revenues are charges for services for adult education programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Item

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.

#### S. Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### T. Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Career Center Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed.

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

#### **Note 3 - Fund Balances**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Other	
F 1D 1	G 1	Governmental	T . 1
Fund Balances	General	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid Items	\$5,713	\$13	\$5,726
Materials and Supplies Inventory	15,087	309	15,396
Unclaimed Monies	429	0	429
Total Nonspendable	21,229	322	21,551
Restricted for:			
Budget Stabilization	28,932	0	28,932
Food Service Operations	0	83,423	83,423
State Grant Expenditures	0	4,809	4,809
Local Donations	0	1,500	1,500
Total Restricted	28,932	89,732	118,664
Committed to:			
Capital Purchases	23,149	0	23,149
Scholarships	0	6,301	6,301
Total Committed	23,149	6,301	29,450
Assigned to:			
Purchases on Order	63,446	0	63,446
Scholarships	6,532	0	6,532
Capital Improvements	0	262,896	262,896
Total Assigned	69,978	262,896	332,874
Unassigned (Deficit):	5,485,372	(11,478)	5,473,894
Total Fund Balances	\$5,628,660	\$347,773	\$5,976,433

#### **Note 4 - Changes in Accounting Principles**

For fiscal year 2017, the Career Center implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. GASB Statement No. 77 requires disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements. These changes were incorporated in the Career Center's 2017 financial statements; however, there were no material abatements or any abatement that met the GASB 77 definition.

The Career Center also implemented GASB's *Implementation Guide No. 2016-1*. These changes were incorporated in the Career Center's fiscal year 2017 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### **Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a commitment or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the Scholarship Fund are reclassified to the General Fund for GAAP reporting. There were no differences in fiscal year 2017.
- 5. Unreported and prepaid items represent amounts received but not included as revenues on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenues on the GAAP basis operating statement.

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$653,741
Net Adjustment for:	
Revenue Accruals	(51,028)
Expenditure Accruals	(94,655)
Unreported Items:	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	3,044
End of Fiscal Year	(4,389)
Prepaid Items:	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	2,786
End of Fiscal Year	(5,713)
Encumbrances	(124,278)
Budget Basis	\$379,508

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### **Note 6 - Deposits and Investments**

Monies held by the Career Center are classified by State statute 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. 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 bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities:
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided 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 the term of agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

**Deposits** Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Career Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$6,304,108 of the Career Center's bank balance of \$7,054,108 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirement could potentially subject the Career Center to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The Career Center has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Career Center or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured. Effective July 1, 2017, the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) was implemented by the Office of the Ohio Treasurer of State. Financial institutions can elect to participate in the OPCS and will collateralize at 102 percent or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. Financial institution opting not to participate in OPCS will collateralize utilizing the specific pledge method at 105 percent.

#### **Investments**

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2017, the Career Center's \$4,891 investment in STAR Ohio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, has an average maturity of 45.5 days. The Career Center's other investments are as follows:

			Standard
	Measurement		& Poor's
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Maturity	Rating
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs			
Federal Agriculture Management			
Corporation Notes	\$765,043	1/2/2018	not available

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. The above chart identifies the Career Center's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017. Investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 Inputs)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Interest Rate Risk The Career Center's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that is allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years. The Treasurer cannot make investments which she does not reasonably believe can be held until the maturity date. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Career Center, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

*Credit Risk* The credit ratings for the Career Center's securities are listed above. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of the purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Career Center has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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 Career Center has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit 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.

#### **Note 7 - 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 and public utility property located in the Career Center. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The Career Center receives property taxes from Washington, Athens, Morgan, and Noble Counties. The Washington County Auditor 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, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2017, 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 reflected as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017, was \$152,413 and is recognized as revenue in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance to the General Fund at June 30, 2016, was \$146,538.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2017 taxes were collected are:

	2016 Second- Half Collections		2017 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential And Other Real Estate	\$1,096,468,060	83.73%	\$1,190,894,130	78.49%
Public Utility Personal	213,121,820	16.27%	326,378,630	21.51%
Total	\$1,309,589,880	100.00%	\$1,517,272,760	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$1.80		\$1.80	

#### **Note 8 - Interfund Activity**

The Career Center transferred \$250,000 from the General Fund to the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. Interfund transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization. There is also an interfund payable from the Miscellaneous State Grants Fund to the Adult Education Fund in the amount of \$20,223 for services provided.

#### **Note 9 - Significant Commitments**

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund	\$124,278
Other Governmental Funds	301
Total Governmental Funds	124,579
<b>Business-Type Activity:</b>	
Adult Education Enterprise Fund	35,463
Total	\$160,042

#### Note 10 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of property taxes, accounts, interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$86,221 may not be collected within one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Carl Perkins Secondary	\$23,587
Adult Basic Literacy Education Grant	1,859
Summer Youth Employment	16,822
Ohio Adult Diploma Grant	21,425
Career Ecploration Camp Reimbursement	58,501
Miscellaneous	8,885
Other Adjustments	6,853
Total Governmental Activities	137,932
<b>Business-Type Activity:</b>	
Tuition	11,668
Other	2,966
Total Business-Type Activites	14,634
Total	\$152,566

# Washington County Career Center, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

# **Note 11 - Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2017
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$48,000	\$0	\$0	\$48,000
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	8,314,316	366,402	0	8,680,718
Furniture and Equipment	4,062,259	193,860	(677,912)	3,578,207
Vehicles	111,551	0	0	111,551
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	12,488,126	560,262	(677,912)	12,370,476
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(2,728,790)	(177,540)	0	(2,906,330)
Furniture and Equipment	(3,074,112)	(233,782)	168,182	(3,139,712)
Vehicles	(75,439)	(10,123)	0	(85,562)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,878,341)	(421,445) *	168,182	(6,131,604)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	6,609,785	138,817	(509,730)	6,238,872
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$6,657,785	\$138,817	(\$509,730)	\$6,286,872

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$32,551
Vocational	162,380
Adult/Continuing	96,184
Support Services:	
Pupils	4,640
Instructional Staff	7,058
Administration	14,823
Fiscal	11,682
Business	613
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	33,716
Central	54,212
Food Service	3,586
Total Depreciation Expense	\$421,445

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Balance 6/30/2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2017
<b>Business-Type Activity:</b>				
Capital Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	\$787,289	\$0	\$0	\$787,289
Furniture and Equipment	777,909	11,335	(19,994)	769,250
Vehicles	22,610	0	0	22,610
Total Capital Assets	1,587,808	11,335	(19,994)	1,579,149
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(174,290)	(33,065)	0	(207,355)
Furniture and Equipment	(533,311)	(54,324)	18,259	(569,376)
Vehicles	(22,610)	0	0	(22,610)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(730,211)	(87,389)	18,259	(799,341)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	857,597	(76,054)	(1,735)	779,808
Business-Type Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$857,597	(\$76,054)	(\$1,735)	\$779,808

#### **Note 12 - Risk Management**

#### A. Property and Liability

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. During fiscal year 2017, the Career Center contracted with the following insurance company for coverage:

Schwendeman Agency Inc: Automobile Liability \$1,000,000 Comprehensive (\$250 deductible) Collisions (\$500 deductible)
Comprehensive (\$250 deductible)
Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible) 31,565,708
Equipment Breakdown (\$1,000 deductible) 31,565,708
General Liability:
Each Occurrence 1,000,000
Aggregate Limit 3,000,000
Crime (\$1,000 Deductible):
Theft / Forgery or Alteration / Computer Fraud / Funds Transfer Fraud 100,000
Fiduciary Liability (\$2,500 Deductible):
Each Occurrence 1,000,000
Aggregate Limit 3,000,000
Employers' Liability:
Each Occurrence 1,000,000
Each Employee 1,000,000
Educational Legal Liability (\$2,500 Deductible):
Errors and Omissions/Aggregate 1,000,000/3,000,000
Employment Practices/Aggregate 1,000,000/3,000,000

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2017, the Career Center participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Career Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating Career Centers is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all Career Centers in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to Career Centers that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### **Note 13 - Employee Benefits**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. No more than two years of vacation is permitted to be carried forward and should be used in the fiscal year following accrual. 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 270 days. Upon retirement, employees receive payment equal to the percentages as stated below:

One-fourth of their accrued but unused sick leave to a maximum 68 days for employees having less than fifteen years of service.

Thirty percent of their accrued but unused sick leave to a maximum 81 days for employees having fifteen or more years of service.

#### B. Insurance

The Career Center provides medical/surgical insurance through Ohio School Benefits Cooperation for all eligible employees. The Career Center pays between 80 to 95 percent of the cost of both the individual plans and the monthly family coverage premiums, depending on the plan selected by the employee. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

The Career Center pays the total cost for life, dental, and vision insurance for its employees. Life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance is provided through Core Source, dental insurance is provided through Delta Dental, and vision insurance is provided through Vision Service Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### **Note 14 - 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.

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 *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

#### 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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, 2017, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. No allocation was made to the Health Care Fund.

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$156,664 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$3,896 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

#### 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The statutory member contribution rate was increased one percent to 14 percent on July 1, 2016. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$457,200 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$41,496 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

# 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, 2016, 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	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.03421260%	0.03118112%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.03484020%	0.03009484%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00062760%	-0.00108628%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			Total
Pension Liability	\$2,549,981	\$10,073,651	\$12,623,632
Pension Expense	\$298,453	\$678,568	\$977,021

At June 30, 2017, the Career Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$34,394	\$407,023	\$441,417
Changes of assumptions	170,225	0	170,225
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	210,336	836,384	1,046,720
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between Career Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	76,496	0	76,496
Career Center contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	156,664	457,200	613,864
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$648,115	\$1,700,607	\$2,348,722
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in proportionate share and			
Difference between Career Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	\$0	\$264,654	\$264,654

\$613,864 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2018	\$137,088	\$129,782	\$266,870
2019	136,937	129,782	266,719
2020	156,964	450,727	607,691
2021	60,462	268,462	328,924
Total	\$491,451	\$978,753	\$1,470,204

#### **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, 2016, compared with June 30, 2015, are presented below:

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent	3 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments	7.75 percent net of investments
	expense, including inflation	expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal

For 2016, the mortality assumptions are that mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.

For 2015, the mortality assumptions were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. A discount rate of 7.75 percent was used in the prior measurement period. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1%		
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Career Center's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$3,376,016	\$2,549,981	\$1,858,556

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75 percent

Salary increases 12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation Cost-of-Living Adjustments 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before

(COLA) August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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 %	7.61 %

<sup>\* 10</sup> year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5 percent, and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions of future plan members, are excluded. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2016. 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, 2016.

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:

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
Career Center's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$13,387,062	\$10,073,651	\$7,278,591

#### Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. In April 2017, the STRS Board voted to suspend cost of living adjustments granted on or after July 1, 2017. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the overall decrease to Career Center's NPL is expected to be significant.

#### B. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System / State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2017, three members of the Board of Education elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### **Note 15 - Postemployment 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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, the 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, no allocation of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. 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 2017, the Career Center's surcharge obligation was \$18,226.

The Career Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, were \$18,226, \$18,394, and \$17,929, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. 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 Ohio which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

### **Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations**

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/16	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/17	Amounts Due in One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Energy Conservation Notes - 2.0%-5.9%					
July 23, 2002, \$615,000	\$55,000	\$0	\$55,000	\$0	\$0
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds - 0%					
July 1, 2007, \$1,225,000	1,225,000	0	0	1,225,000	0
Capital Leases	587,131	0	90,864	496,267	91,271
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	6,282,726	1,574,722	0	7,857,448	0
SERS	1,256,122	503,364	0	1,759,486	0
Total Net Pension Liability	7,538,848	2,078,086	0	9,616,934	0
Sick Leave Benefits	503,124	77,917	9,731	571,310	1,811
Total Governmental Activities	\$9,909,103	\$2,156,003	\$155,595	\$11,909,511	\$93,082
<b>Business-Type Activity:</b>					
Capital Leases	\$1,089	\$0	\$1,089	\$0	\$0
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	2,334,823	0	118,620	2,216,203	0
SERS	696,083	94,412	0	790,495	0
Total Net Pension Liability	3,030,906	94,412	118,620	3,006,698	0
Sick Leave Benefits	48,091	5,708	9,208	44,591	0
Total Business-Type Activities	\$3,080,086	\$100,120	\$128,917	\$3,051,289	\$0

Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund and Adult Education Enterprise Fund. Sick leave benefits will be paid from the General Fund, the Food Service and Miscellaneous Federal Grants Special Revenue Funds, and the Adult Education Enterprise Fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. However, employee pension contributions are made from the following funds: the General Fund, the Food Service and Miscellaneous Federal Grants Special Revenue Funds, and the Adult Education Enterprise Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability, see Note 14.

In fiscal year 2003, the Career Center issued energy conversation notes for \$615,000. The energy conservation notes were repaid from tax revenues from the General Fund.

On July 1, 2007, the Career Center issued \$1,225,000 qualified zone academy bonds (QZAB), in accordance with Section 226 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34), for roof repairs. The QZAB matures in 2022, with the entire principal balance coming due at maturity. The QZAB does not bear interest. To satisfy escrow requirements of the program, the Career Center placed \$1,225,000 in a debt service sinking escrow account for future payment of the bonds with US Bank, the fiscal agent. The escrow account will be invested with all of the proceeds to be used for the final payoff of the bonds in 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Along with the investment earnings of the escrow account, the Career Center is required to place \$68,249, annually into the debt service sinking escrow account that will be used for the final bond repayment in 2022. The value of the escrow account is recorded as restricted investments with fiscal agents in the General Fund.

The overall debt margin of the Career Center as of June 30, 2017, was \$136,519,922, with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,516,888.

#### Note 17 - Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

In prior years, the Career Center entered into agreements to lease office equipment and heating and cooling systems upgrades. Such agreements are, in substance, lease purchases and are reflected as capital lease obligations in the financial statements. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the Governmental Funds for \$90,864. The capital lease obligations represent the present value of the net future minimum lease payments on all capital leases.

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activity
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	\$1,470,246	\$0
Furniture and Equipment	18,370	6,123
Total Property under Capital Lease	1,488,616	6,123
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(548,781)	(4,666)
Total June 30, 2017	\$939,835	\$1,457

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017.

Fiscal	Governmental Activities		
Year	Principal	Interest	
2018	\$91,271	\$19,658	
2019	95,099	15,831	
2020	99,086	11,843	
2021	103,241	7,688	
2022	107,570	3,360	
Total	\$496,267	\$58,380	

#### **Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

#### A. Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The Career Center participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), formed from the merger of the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) and the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC) during fiscal year 2017, which is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. META operates as, and has all the powers of, a data acquisition site/information technology center pursuant to applicable provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The organization was formed for the purpose of identifying, developing, and providing to members and nonmembers innovative educational and technological services and products, as well as expanded opportunities for cooperative purchasing. The General Assembly of META consists of one delegate from every member school district.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The delegate is the superintendent of the school district or the superintendent's designee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the General Assembly. The General Assembly exercises total control over the operation of META including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. During 2017, the Career Center paid \$39,195 for services with META/MEC/SEOVEC. Financial information can be obtained from Metropolitan Educational Technology Association at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

#### B. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS) is a jointly governed organization composed of over 130 school districts and other educational institutions in the 35-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of seventeen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 35 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The board exercised total control over the operations of CORAS including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the board. The Coalition provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the Career Center and the Career Center does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2017, the Career Center made a payment of \$325 for a membership fee. Financial information may be obtained from the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools at Lindley Hall Room 200, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

#### **Note 19 - Insurance Purchasing Pools**

#### A. Ohio School Plan

The Career Center participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs, and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a thirteen member Board of directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

#### B. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Career Center participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating Career Centers pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### C. Ohio School Benefits Cooperative

The Career Center participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a claims servicing and group purchasing pool. The Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. OSBC is governed by a nine member Board of Directors, all of whom must be school district and/or educational service center administrators. The Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for OSBC. OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members which was created for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life and/or other group insurance coverage for their employees, and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees.

Participants pay an initial \$500 membership fee to OSBC. OSBC offers two options to participants. The first option is that participants may enroll in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, vision dental and/or life insurance. A second option is available for self-insured participants that provides for the purchase of stop loss insurance coverage through OSBC's third party administrator. The Career Center participates in the first option. The OSBC's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of school district and/or educational service center administrators elected by the members of the OSBC. Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator of the OSBC.

#### **Note 20 - Contingencies**

#### A. Grants

The Career Center received financial assistance from federal and state 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 General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Career Center at June 30, 2017.

#### B. Litigation

The Career Center is currently not party to legal proceedings.

#### C. School Foundation

Career Center foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2017 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the Career Center.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### Note 21 - Set-Asides

The Career Center is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years. In prior fiscal years, the Career Center was also required to set-aside money for textbooks.

Effective April 10, 2001, through Amended Substitute Senate Bill 345, the requirement for Career Centers to establish and appropriate money for the budget stabilization was deleted from law. A Career Center may still establish reserve balance accounts consistent with Section 5705.13, Revised Code, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. In addition, any money on hand in a Career Center's budget reserve set-aside as of April 10, 2001, may at the discretion of the board be returned to the district's General Fund or may be left in the account and used by the board to offset any budget deficit the district may experience in future years. The bill placed special conditions on any Bureau of Workers' Compensation monies remaining in the budget reserve. During fiscal year 2002, the Board of Education passed a resolution to maintain the refunds from the Bureau of Workers Compensation in the budget reserve pursuant to State Statute and at June 30, 2017, this continues to be set aside.

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

	Capital	Budget
	Improvements	Stabilization
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$0	\$28,932
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	73,508	0
Offsetting Credits	(250,000)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(73,508)	0
Total	(\$250,000)	\$28,932
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward		
to Future Fiscal Years	\$0	\$28,932

The Career Center had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero. The excess in the capital maintenance set-aside may not be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement in future years.

#### **Note 22 - Fund Deficits**

The Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2017, of \$11,478. The deficit is the result of over-expended grant resources and accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in the special revenue fund; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

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Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)\*

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Career Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0348402%	0.0342126%	0.032542%	0.032542%
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,549,981	\$1,952,205	\$1,646,932	\$1,935,169
Career Center's Covered Payroll	\$1,065,064	\$1,032,845	\$944,863	\$871,954
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	239.42%	189.01%	174.30%	221.93%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Career Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Four Fiscal Years (1) \*

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Career Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03009484%	0.03118112%	0.03122511%	0.03122511%
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$10,073,651	\$8,617,549	\$7,595,027	\$9,047,147
Career Center's Covered Payroll	\$3,427,493	\$3,256,807	\$3,189,300	\$3,353,531
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	293.91%	264.60%	238.14%	269.78%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Career Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Career Center Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$156,664	\$149,109	\$136,129	\$130,958
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(156,664)	(149,109)	(136,129)	(130,958)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Career Center Covered Payroll	\$1,119,029	\$1,065,046	\$1,032,845	\$944,863
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$120,678	\$114,698	\$101,323	\$111,845	\$75,574	\$75,673
 (120,678)	(114,698)	(101,323)	(111,845)	(75,574)	(75,673)
 \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$871,954	\$852,772	\$806,071	\$826,033	\$768,031	\$770,600
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Career Center Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$457,200	\$479,849	\$455,953	\$414,609
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(457,200)	(479,849)	(455,953)	(414,609)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Career Center Covered Payroll	\$3,265,714	\$3,427,493	\$3,256,807	\$3,189,300
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$435,959	\$480,773	\$469,839	\$450,686	\$420,739	\$432,120
(435,959)	(480,773)	(469,839)	(450,686)	(420,739)	(432,120)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,353,531	\$3,698,254	\$3,614,146	\$3,466,815	\$3,236,454	\$3,324,000
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

### **Changes in Assumptions - SERS**

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2017 incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	·	·
including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments	7.75 percent net of investments
	expense, including inflation	expense, including inflation

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2017 use mortality assumptions with mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

# WASHINGTON COUNTY CAREER CENTER WASHINGTON COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):  National School Lunch Program  Cash Assistance:	10.555	2016/2017	\$14,116
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Subtotal Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555	2016/2017 2016/2017	35,127 80,684 115,811 129,927
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			129,927
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Direct from Federal Government:  Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	2017	397,598
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Adult Education - Basic Grants to State	84.002	2016 2017	7,000 57,999
Total Adult Education - Basic Grants to State		2011	64,999
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States  Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	2016 2017	26,214 276,085 302,299
Small Rural School Achievement Grant  Total Small Rural School Achievement Grant	84.358	2015 2016	2,765 4,417 7,182
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2017	1,517
Total U.S. Department of Education			773,595
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$903,522

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

# WASHINGTON COUNTY CAREER CENTER WASHINGTON COUNTY

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Washington County Career Center (the Career Center) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Career Center, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Career Center.

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The Career Center has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Washington County Career Center Washington County 21740 State Route 676 Marietta, Ohio 45750

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Washington County Career Center, Washington County, Ohio (the Career Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 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 7, 2017.

#### 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 opinions 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*.

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#### 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 7, 2017

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

Washington County Career Center Washington County 21740 State Route 676 Marietta, Ohio 45750

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Washington County Career Center, Washington County, Ohio (the Career Center), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Career Center's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the Career Center's major federal program.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Career Center complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affects its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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To The Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
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#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 7, 2017

# WASHINGTON COUNTY CAREER CENTER WASHINGTON COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program:	
	Federal Pell Grant Program (PELL) – CFDA # 84.06	63
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL	AWADDC
3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL	AWARDS

None.





#### **WASHINGTON COUNTY CAREER CENTER**

#### **WASHINGTON 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 DECEMBER 21, 2017