



WASHINGTON COUNTY CAREER CENTER WASHINGTON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018

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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 activities, 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, 2018, 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 such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

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 activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Washington County Career Center, Washington County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 4 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Career Center implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Washington County Career Center Washington County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2018, 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 13, 2018

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 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, 2018. 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 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$4,615,816. Net position of governmental activities increased \$3,670,144 as well as the net position of the business-type activity for \$945,672 from 2017.
- General revenues accounted for \$5,565,462 in revenue or 71% of all revenues for governmental activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$2,325,104 or 29% of total revenues of \$7,890,566.
- Total program expenses were \$5,599,025; \$4,220,422 in governmental activities and \$1,378,603 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 2018?" 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, 2018 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 13. 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, 2018 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 2018 compared to 2017.

(Table 1) Net Position

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Type Activity		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Assets						_
Current and Other Assets	\$10,057,980	\$9,136,211	\$1,560,728	\$1,764,518	\$11,618,708	\$10,900,729
Capital Assets, Net	6,294,816	6,286,872	882,107	779,808	7,176,923	7,066,680
Total Assets	16,352,796	15,423,083	2,442,835	2,544,326	18,795,631	17,967,409
Deferred Outflows of Res	ources					
Pension	2,470,606	2,303,630	667,994	579,402	2,697,384	2,348,722
OPEB	70,728	12,576	31,819	5,650	93,667	18,226
Total Deferred Outflows						
of Resources	2,541,334	2,316,206	699,813	585,052	2,791,051	2,366,948
Liabilities						
Current and						
Other Liabilities	592,591	550,267	72,449	81,438	665,040	631,705
Long-term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	126,264	93,082	0	0	126,264	93,082
Due in More Than One Ye	ear:					
Net Pension Liability	6,939,966	9,616,934	2,154,981	3,006,698	9,094,947	12,623,632
Net OPEB Liability	1,536,400	1,948,732	549,258	665,586	2,085,658	2,614,318
Other Amounts	2,098,393	2,199,495	50,532	44,591	2,148,925	2,244,086
Total Liabilities	11,293,614	14,408,510	2,827,220	3,798,313	14,120,834	18,206,823
Deferred Inflows of Resou						
Property Taxes	2,669,243	2,578,678	0	0	2,669,243	2,578,678
- ·		2,378,078	760,122	798,964	2,669,243 626,971	
Pension OPEB	308,065	0	,	/98,964 0	,	264,654 0
1	200,963		77,533		269,616	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resoucres	3,178,271	2,578,678	837,655	798,964	3,565,830	2,843,332
of Resoucres	3,176,271	2,378,078	657,033	790,904	3,303,630	2,045,552
Net Position						
Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	4,664,821	4,565,605	882,107	779,808	5,546,928	5,345,413
Restricted	848,892	794,417	0	0	848,892	794,417
Unrestricted (Deficits)	(1,091,468)	(4,607,921)	(1,404,334)	(2,247,707)	(2,495,802)	(6,855,628)
Total Net Position	\$4,422,245	\$752,101	(\$522,227)	(\$1,467,899)	\$3,900,018	(\$715,798)
•						

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 Unaudited

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the Career Center is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from \$2,688,257 to \$752,101 for governmental activities and from (\$807,963) to (\$1,467,899) for the business-type activity.

Total assets increased \$828,222, with governmental assets increasing \$929,713 while the business-type assets decreased \$101,491. For governmental activities, cash and cash equivalents increased \$767,220 as well as investments with Fiscal Agents in the amount of \$87,431. The significant changes in the business-type assets are the capital assets, which increased \$102,299, and the cash and cash equivalents with a decrease of \$190,468.

Total liabilities decreased \$4,085,989, with governmental liabilities decreased \$3,114,896 and the business-type activity liabilities decreased \$971,093. The governmental funds, current liabilities reported a small increase of \$42,324. Governmental net pension liability decreased \$2,676,968, the OPEB liability decreased \$412,332, as well as other long-term liabilities of \$67,920 reflecting current year lease payments of \$91,272 which is offset by increased sick leave benefits payable of \$23,352. For the business-type activity, current liabilities decreased \$8,989. Business-type net pension liability decreased \$851,717, the OPEB liability decreased \$116,328, while the other long-term liabilities decreased \$5,941, reflecting the change in sick leave benefits payable.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, compared to changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Washington County Career Center, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 Unaudited

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position

	Governmental		Business-Type			
	Activ	ities	Acti	ivity	Tot	al
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$289,110	\$213,576	\$1,690,671	\$1,768,349	\$1,979,781	\$1,981,925
Operating Grants,						
Contributions and Interest	2,035,994	1,482,877	588,569	398,760	2,624,563	1,881,637
Total Program Revenues	2,325,104	1,696,453	2,279,240	2,167,109	4,604,344	3,863,562
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	2,384,191	2,260,192	0	0	2,384,191	2,260,192
Grants and Entitlements	3,011,101	3,646,028	0	0	3,011,101	3,646,028
Interest	76,391	58,255	0	0	76,391	58,255
Gifts and Donations	1,909	26,500	0	0	1,909	26,500
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	13,654	0	13,654	0
Miscellaneous	91,870	47,254	31,381	3,746	123,251	51,000
Total General Revenues	5,565,462	6,038,229	45,035	3,746	5,610,497	6,041,975
Total Revenues	7,890,566	7,734,682	2,324,275	2,170,855	10,214,841	9,905,537
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	306,259	1,645,088	0	0	306,259	1,645,088
Vocational	1,108,812	2,597,818	0	0	1,108,812	2,597,818
Adult/Continuing	165,632	267,394	0	0	165,632	267,394
Support Services:						
Pupils	163,434	251,217	0	0	163,434	251,217
Instructional Staff	290,558	471,518	0	0	290,558	471,518
Board of Education	22,137	22,690	0	0	22,137	22,690
Administration	244,818	551,408	0	0	244,818	551,408
Fiscal	351,334	395,449	0	0	351,334	395,449
Business	3,216	4,965	0	0	3,216	4,965
Operation and Maintenance						
of Plant	564,239	654,192	0	0	564,239	654,192
Transportation	1,131	1,442	0	0	1,131	1,442
Central	322,796	377,005	0	0	322,796	377,005
Operation of						
Non-Instructional Services:						
Other	436,969	396,167	0	0	436,969	396,167
Food Service Operations	203,473	203,577	0	0	203,473	203,577
Extracurricular Activities	16,178	15,286	0	0	16,178	15,286
Interest and Fiscal Charges	19,436	24,610	0	0	19,436	24,610
Adult Education	0	0	1,378,603	2,109,932	1,378,603	2,109,932
Total Expenses	4,220,422	7,879,826	1,378,603	2,109,932	5,599,025	9,989,758
Change in Net Position	3,670,144	(145,144)	945,672	60,923	4,615,816	(84,221)
Net Position (Deficit)		,				ŕ
Beginning of Year	752,101	N/A	(1,467,899)	N/A	(715,798)	N/A
Net Position (Deficit)						
End of Year	\$4,422,245	\$752,101	(\$522,227)	(\$1,467,899)	\$3,900,018	(\$715,798)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$12,576 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$251,620. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$4,220,422
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contribution	251,620 17,901
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	4,489,943
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	7,879,826
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	(\$3,389,883)

The largest component of the decrease in program expenses results from changes in assumptions and benefit terms related to pensions. STRS adopted certain assumption changes, including a reduction in their discount rate, and also voted to suspend cost of living adjustments (COLA). SERS decreased their COLA assumption. (See Note 14) As a result of these changes, pension expense decreased from \$912,358 in fiscal year 2017 to a negative pension expense of \$2,046,033 for fiscal year 2018. The allocation of the fiscal year 2018 negative pension expense to program expenses is as follows:

2019 Dragram Evnanca

	2018 Program Expenses
	Related to Negative
Program Expenses	Pension Expense
Instruction:	
Regular	(\$552,189)
Vocational	(955,277)
Adult/Continuing	(36,676)
Support Services:	
Pupils	(132,170)
Instructional Staff	(143,090)
Administration	(193,703)
Fiscal	(11,045)
Operation and	
Maintenance of Plant	(13,590)
Central	(7,169)
Operation of	
Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	(1,124)
Total Expenses	(\$2,046,033)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 Unaudited

Net position of the Career Center's governmental activities increased \$3,670,144 in fiscal year 2018. Total governmental expenses of \$4,220,422 were under the program revenues of \$2,325,104 and general revenues of \$5,565,462.

The primary sources of revenue for the Career Center are derived from property taxes and grants/entitlements not restricted to specific programs. These two revenue sources represent 68 percent of the total revenue. The remaining 32 percent of revenue is from program revenues, interest, donations, and miscellaneous sources.

In 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 \$2,324,275 and expenses of \$1,378,603 for fiscal year 2018. The expenses of this program included \$823,237 in negative pension expense. Pension expense for fiscal year 2017 was \$72,658.

Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2018 compared to fiscal year 2017. 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, 2018 Unaudited

Gov	(Table 3) ernmental Activ	vities		
GOV	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2018	2018	2017	2017
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$306,259	\$306,259	\$1,645,088	\$1,645,088
Vocational	1,108,812	(2,286)	2,597,818	1,967,906
Adult/Continuing	165,632	28,491	267,394	111,343
Support Services:				
Pupils	163,434	28,756	251,217	113,145
Instructional Staff	290,558	124,276	471,518	377,573
Board of Education	22,137	22,137	22,690	22,690
Administration	244,818	244,818	551,408	551,408
Fiscal	351,334	351,334	395,449	395,449
Business	3,216	3,216	4,965	4,965
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	564,239	564,239	654,192	654,192
Transportation	1,131	1,131	1,442	1,442
Central	322,796	211,445	377,005	320,852
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Other	436,969	0	396,167	(1,431)
Food Service Operations	203,473	(24,112)	203,577	(21,145)
Extracurricular Activities	16,178	16,178	15,286	15,286
Interest and Fiscal Charges	19,436	19,436	24,610	24,610
Total	\$4,220,422	\$1,895,318	\$7,879,826	\$6,183,373

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 30 percent of expenses are directly supported by local property taxes. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs supported over 38 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, vocational instruction and food service operations 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 \$6,773,789, an increase of \$797,356 from fiscal year 2017. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$7,904,117 and expenditures of \$7,120,176.

The Career Center's major fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$543,795. Although expenditures increased \$113,022 over 2017, revenues outpaced expenditures by \$799,084.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 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 2018, 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, cash basis revenue was \$6,619,811, \$128,269 above estimates of \$6,491,542. Original estimated revenues were unchanged throughout the fiscal year. Expenditures of \$6,022,010 were lower than final appropriations of \$6,404,320 primarily in the Vocational Instruction and Operation and Maintenance of Plant areas. Final appropriations were increased \$179,848 over original appropriations in mainly these same areas.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the Career Center had \$7,176,923 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2018 balances compared to 2017.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activity		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land	\$48,000	\$48,000	\$0	\$0	\$48,000	\$48,000
Buildings and Improvements	5,026,181	5,161,767	546,870	579,934	5,573,051	5,741,701
Furniture and Equipment	1,198,855	1,051,116	184,430	199,874	1,383,285	1,250,990
Vehicles	21,780	25,989	150,807	0	172,587	25,989
Totals	\$6,294,816	\$6,286,872	\$882,107	\$779,808	\$7,176,923	\$7,066,680

During fiscal year 2018, 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 Unaudited

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 and OPEB liabilities under GASB 68 are also reported as a long-term obligation that has been previously discussed within this management's discussion and analysis. The business-type activity has no debt.

(Table 5)
Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

	Governmental Activities			
	2018 2017			
Bonds	\$1,225,000	\$1,225,000		
Capital Leases	404,995	496,267		
Total	\$1,629,995	\$1,721,267		

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 expenses 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 received additional revenue; however, we were 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 Unaudited

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.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activity	Total*
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,175,868	\$1,357,693	\$7,533,561
Investments with Fiscal Agents	852,474	0	852,474
Inventory Held for Resale	1,975	0	1,975
Materials and Supplies Inventory	13,666	79,008	92,674
Intergovernmental Receivable	128,513	14,474	142,987
Prepaid Items	18,125	9,235	27,360
Accounts Receivable	47,292	97,327	144,619
Internal Balances	(2,991)	2,991	0
Property Taxes Receivable	2,823,058	0	2,823,058
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	48,000	0	48,000
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	6,246,816	882,107	7,128,923
Total Assets	16,352,796	2,442,835	18,795,631
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	2,470,606	667,994	2,697,384
OPEB	70,728	31,819	93,667
Total Deferrred Outflows of Resources	2,541,334	699,813	2,791,051
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	18,625	8,290	26,915
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	412,962	22,431	435,393
Vacation Benefits Payable	64,495	29,078	93,573
Accrued Interest Payable	735	0	735
Intergovernmental Payable	95,774	12,650	108,424
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	126,264	0	126,264
Due In More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability (See Note 14)	6,939,966	2,154,981	9,094,947
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 15)	1,536,400	549,258	2,085,658
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	2,098,393	50,532	2,148,925
Total Liabilities	11,293,614	2,827,220	14,120,834
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	2,669,243	0	2,669,243
Pension	308,065	760,122	626,971
OPEB	200,963	77,533	269,616
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,178,271	837,655	3,565,830
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,664,821	882,107	5,546,928
Restricted for:			
Unclaimed Monies	460	0	460
Debt Service	750,739	0	750,739
Food Service Operations	85,321	0	85,321
State Grant Programs	11,937	0	11,937
Local Programs	435	0	435
Unrestricted (Deficits)	(1,091,468)	(1,404,334)	(2,495,802)
Total Net Position	\$4,422,245	(\$522,227)	\$3,900,018

^{*}After deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the change in internal proportionate share of pension and OPEB related items have been eliminated.

Washington County Career Center, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Progra	m Revenues	Net (Expense)R	evenue and Changes	in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total
Governmental Activities						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$306,259	\$0	\$0	(\$306,259)	\$0	(\$306,259)
Vocational	1,108,812	191,832	919,266	2,286	0	2,286
Adult/Continuing	165,632	0	137,141	(28,491)	0	(28,491)
Support Services:						
Pupils	163,434	0	134,678	(28,756)	0	(28,756)
Instructional Staff	290,558	0	166,282	(124,276)	0	(124,276)
Board of Education	22,137	0	0	(22,137)	0	(22,137)
Administration	244,818	0	0	(244,818)	0	(244,818)
Fiscal	351,334	0	0	(351,334)	0	(351,334)
Business	3,216	0	0	(3,216)	0	(3,216)
Operation and						
Maintenance of Plant	564,239	0	0	(564,239)	0	(564,239)
Transportation	1,131	0	0	(1,131)	0	(1,131)
Central	322,796	0	111,351	(211,445)	0	(211,445)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	,,,,,		,	(, -,		(, -,
Other	436,969	0	436,969	0	0	0
Food Service Operations	203,473	97,278	130,307	24,112	0	24,112
Extracurricular Activities	16,178	0	0	(16,178)	0	(16,178)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	19,436	0	0	(19,436)	0	(19,436)
Total Governmental Activities	4,220,422	289,110	2,035,994	(1,895,318)	0	(1,895,318)
Business-Type Activity						
Adult Education	1,378,603	1,690,671	588,569	0	900,637	900,637
Totals	\$5,599,025	\$1,979,781	\$2,624,563	(1,895,318)	900,637	(994,681)
	General Reversion Property Taxes	nues s Levied for Gene	eral Purposes	2,384,191	0	2,384,191
	Grants and Ent	titlements not	•			
	Restricted to S	Specific Programs	S	3,011,101	0	3,011,101
	Interest			76,391	0	76,391
	Gifts and Dona	ations		1,909	0	1,909
	Gain on Sale o	f Capital Assets		0	13,654	13,654
	Miscellaneous			91,870	31,381	123,251
	Total General	Revenues		5,565,462	45,035	5,610,497
	Change in Net	Position		3,670,144	945,672	4,615,816
		Deficit) Beginning		752 101	(1 467 900)	(715 700)
	oj 1ear (Kesta	ited - See Note 4)		752,101	(1,467,899)	(715,798)
	Net Position (I	Deficit) End of Ye	ear	\$4,422,245	(\$522,227)	\$3,900,018

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	45.50 504	A < 1.0 F.0 F.0 F.0 F.0 F.0 F.0 F.0 F.0 F.0 F	Φ. 4. 7. 7. 400
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,562,681	\$612,727	\$6,175,408
Restricted Assets:	460	0	460
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments with Fiscal Agents	460 852,474	0	852,474
Receivables:	032,474	U	032,474
Property Taxes	2,823,058	0	2,823,058
Interfund	185	109	2,823,038
Accounts	47,292	0	47,292
Intergovernmental	90,174	38,339	128,513
Prepaid Items	18,112	13	18,125
Inventory Held for Resale	0	1,975	1,975
Materials and Supplies Inventory	12,980	686	13,666
Materials and Supplies Inventory	12,700	000	13,000
Total Assets	\$9,407,416	\$653,849	\$10,061,265
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$18,578	\$47	\$18,625
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	386,490	26,472	412,962
Interfund Payable	0	3,285	3,285
Intergovernmental Payable	87,780	7,994	95,774
Total Liabilities	492,848	37,798	530,646
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	2,669,243	0	2,669,243
Unavailable Revenue	72,870	14,717	87,587
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,742,113	14,717	2,756,830
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	31,552	699	32,251
Restricted	0	104,641	104,641
Committed	27,465	6,301	33,766
Assigned	31,806	500,000	531,806
Unassigned	6,081,632	(10,307)	6,071,325
Total Fund Balances	6,172,455	601,334	6,773,789
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$9,407,416	\$653,849	\$10,061,265

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$6,773,789
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		6,294,816
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:	70.745	
Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovenmental Revenues Miscellaneous Revenues	72,745 14,717 125	87,587
Interest Payable is accrued for outstanding long-term liabilities while interest is not reported until due on the Balance Sheet.		(735)
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.		(64,495)
The net pension liability and net OPEB 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 Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability	2,470,606 (308,065) (6,939,966) 70,728 (200,963) (1,536,400)	(6,444,060)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Qualified Zone Academy Bonds Capital Leases Payable Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(1,225,000) (404,995) (594,662)	(2,224,657)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$4,422,245

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Other	Total
	General	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$2,397,667	\$0	\$2,397,667
Intergovernmental	3,929,738	1,116,127	5,045,865
Interest	76,391	100	76,491
Tuition and Fees	126,543	0	126,543
Customer Services	65,289	97,278	162,567
Gifts and Donations	1,909	0	1,909
Miscellaneous	91,612	1,463	93,075
Total Revenues	6,689,149	1,214,968	7,904,117
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	1,006,515	0	1,006,515
Vocational	2,395,914	1,694	2,397,608
Adult/Continuing	0	141,768	141,768
Support Services:			
Pupils	191,213	136,170	327,383
Instructional Staff	311,614	145,319	456,933
Board of Education	22,137	0	22,137
Administration	499,154	0	499,154
Fiscal	368,945	0	368,945
Business	3,216	0	3,216
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	649,667	0	649,667
Transportation	1,131	0	1,131
Central	267,233	116,766	383,999
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	656,794	656,794
Extracurricular Activities	16,178	0	16,178
Capital Outlay	46,218	31,600	77,818
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	91,272	0	91,272
Interest and Fiscal Charges	19,658	0	19,658
Total Expenditures	5,890,065	1,230,111	7,120,176
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	799,084	(15,143)	783,941
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	13,415	0	13,415
Transfers In	0	268,704	268,704
Transfers Out	(268,704)	0	(268,704)
Total Other Financina Sources (Hess)	(255 200)	268,704	12 /15
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(255,289)	200,704	13,415
Net Change in Fund Balances	543,795	253,561	797,356
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,628,660	347,773	5,976,433
Fund Balances End of Year	\$6,172,455	\$601,334	\$6,773,789

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, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$797,356
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 Depreciation Expense	490,860 (441,047)	49,813
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.		(41,869)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Grants	1,130	
Miscellaneous Revenues	(1,205)	(10.771)
Delinquent Property Taxes	(13,476)	(13,551)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,		
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		91,272
but the repayment reduces long-term habilities in the statement of het position.		91,272
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities.		222
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:		
Pension	489,846	
OPEB	17,901	507,747
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:		
Pension	2,046,033	
OPEB	251,620	2,297,653
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Vacation Benefits Payable	4,853	
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(23,352)	(18,499)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$3,670,144

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$2,454,911	\$2,454,911	\$2,469,010	\$14,099
Intergovernmental	3,872,413	3,872,413	3,933,683	61,270
Interest	50,000	50,000	56,228	6,228
Tuition and Fees	41,524	41,524	126,543	85,019
Customer Services	64,000	64,000	20,093	(43,907)
Miscellaneous	8,694	8,694	14,254	5,560
Total Revenues	6,491,542	6,491,542	6,619,811	128,269
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,017,825	1,017,825	1,007,400	10,425
Vocational	2,493,867	2,621,467	2,399,608	221,859
Support Services:				
Pupils	211,554	212,704	172,311	40,393
Instructional Staff	311,744	311,744	323,978	(12,234)
Board of Education	26,802	26,802	22,059	4,743
Administration	502,670	502,670	500,847	1,823
Fiscal	383,492	383,492	369,621	13,871
Business	7,550	7,550	3,189	4,361
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	761,284	795,237	716,302	78,935
Transporation	3,000	3,000	1,131	1,869
Central	265,301	265,651	263,990	1,661
Extracurricular Activities	5,204	5,204	16,177	(10,973)
Capital Outlay	55,000	71,795	46,218	25,577
Debt Service:				
Principal	159,521	159,521	159,521	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	19,658	19,658	19,658	0
Total Expenditures	6,224,472	6,404,320	6,022,010	382,310
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	267,070	87,222	597,801	510,579
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	5,000	13,415	8,415
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	0	91,552	91,552
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(2,000)	(2,000)	0	2,000
Transfers Out	0	0	(268,704)	(268,704)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,000	3,000	(163,737)	(166,737)
Net Change in Fund Balance	270,070	90,222	434,064	343,842
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,910,255	4,910,255	4,910,255	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	124,278	124,278	124,278	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$5,304,603	\$5,124,755	\$5,468,597	\$343,842

Statement of Fund Net Position Enterprise Fund June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activity
	Adult
	Education
	Fund
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,357,693
Materials and Supplies Inventory	79,008
Intergovernmental Receivable	14,474
Prepaid Items	9,235
Accounts Receivable	97,327
Interfund Receivable	3,100
Total Current Assets	1,560,837
Noncurrent Assets:	
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	882,107
r	
Total Assets	2,442,944
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	667,994
OPEB	31,819
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	699,813
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	8,290
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	22,431
Interfund Payable	109
Intergovernmental Payable	12,650
Vacation Benefits Payable	29,078
·	
Total Current Liabilities	72,558
Long-term Liabilities:	
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	50,532
Net Pension Liability	2,154,981
Net OPEB Liability	549,258
Total Long-term Liabilities	2,754,771
Total Liabilities	2,827,329
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	760,122
OPEB	77,533
Takal Dafamad Jaffanna af Danama	927.655
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	837,655
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	882,107
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,404,334)
Total Net Position	(\$522,227)

Statement of Revenues,
Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Enterprise Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activity
	Adult
	Education
	Fund
Operating Revenues	Tuna
Tuition	\$1,690,671
Other	8,381
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Operating Revenues	1,699,052
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	1,218,104
Fringe Benefits:	
Pension Expense	(979,151)
OPEB Expense	(64,964)
Other Fringe Benefits	410,572
Purchased Services	270,743
Materials and Supplies	390,538
Depreciation	91,847
Other	40,914
Total Operating Expenses	1,378,603
Operating Income	320,449
Non-Operating Revenues	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	13,654
Federal and State Subsidies	588,569
Total Non-Operating Revenues	602,223
Income before Contributions	922,672
Capital Contributions	23,000
Net Change in Net Position	945,672
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year (Restated - See Note 4)	(1,467,899)
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	(\$522,227)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.	

Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-Type
	Activity Adult
	Education
	Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1 und
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,711,983
Cash Received from Other Operating Revenues	4,195
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(41,100)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(670,961)
Cash Payments for Employee Services	(1,213,059)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(412,603)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(621,545)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Operating Grants Received	588,569
opening claims received	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(214,425)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	33,933
Capital Contributions/Donations	23,000
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(157,492)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(190,468)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,548,161
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$1,357,693
Described in a Comment of New York	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$320,449
Operating income	φ320,449
Depreciation	91,847
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase in Materials and Supplies Inventory	(647)
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(2,784)
Decrease in Interfund Balances	17,232
Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	160
Increase in Prepaids Items	(639)
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension	298,763
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,312
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(8,690)
Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	(5,588)
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(2,030)
Increase in Vacation Benefits Payable	7,319
Increase in Sick Leave Benefits Payable	5,941
Decrease in Deferred Inflows - Pension	(440,422)
Decrease in Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(19,537)
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(837,492)
Decrease in Net OPEB Liability	(47,739)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$621,545)

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

A4	Private Purpose Trust	Student Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$730	\$57,136
Liabilities Due to Students	0	\$57,136
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$730	

Statement of Changes in Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship Fund
Additions	
Contributions	\$1,230
Deductions	
Scholarships	500
Change in Net Position	730
Net Position Beginning of Year	0
Net Position End of Year	\$730

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 23 classified employees and 33 certificated employees who provide services to 443 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, 2018

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, 2018

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, 2018

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 pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 14 and 15.

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, OPEB, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow 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. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Activities found on page 20. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 14 and 15)

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 2018, 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 fiscal year 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$76,391, which includes \$34,648 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, 2018

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, 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, 2018

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources from the change in internal proportionate share related to pension and OPEB 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 unclaimed monies and cash held with fiscal agents for payment to the contractors under the Career Center's lease-purchase agreement.

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 and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

M. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

N. 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.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in 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:

Nonspendable: 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, 2018

<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.

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, 2018

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, 2018

		Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid Items	\$18,112	\$13	\$18,125
Materials and Supplies Inventory	12,980	686	13,666
Unclaimed Monies	460	0	460
Total Nonspendable	31,552	699	32,251
Restricted for:			
Food Service Operations	0	92,269	92,269
State Grant Programs	0	11,937	11,937
Local Programs	0	435	435
Total Restricted	0	104,641	104,641
Committed to:			
Capital Purchases	27,465	0	27,465
Scholarships	0	6,301	6,301
Total Committed	27,465	6,301	33,766
Assigned to:			
Purchases on Order	25,274	0	25,274
Scholarships	6,532	0	6,532
Capital Improvements	0	500,000	500,000
Total Assigned	31,806	500,000	531,806
Unassigned (Deficit):	6,081,632	(10,307)	6,071,325
Total Fund Balances	\$6,172,455	\$601,334	\$6,773,789

Note 4 - Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2018, the Career Center implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting).

For fiscal year 2018, the Career Center also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2017-1*. These changes were incorporated in the Career Center's fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). These changes were incorporated in the Career Center's fiscal year 2018 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, 2018

GASB 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing Postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported at June 30, 2017:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity
Net Position June 30, 2017	\$2,688,257	(\$807,963)
Adjustments:		
Net OPEB Liability	(1,948,732)	(665,586)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent		
to Measurement Date	12,576	5,650
Restated Net Position June 30, 2017	\$752,101	(\$1,467,899)

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

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 2018.
- 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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	\$543,795
Net Adjustment for:	
Revenue Accruals	23,195
Expenditure Accruals	(36,719)
Unreported Items:	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	4,389
End of Fiscal Year	(5,370)
Prepaid Items:	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	5,713
End of Fiscal Year	(18,112)
Encumbrances	(82,827)
Budget Basis	\$434,064

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.

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

Interim monies held by the Career Center can 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;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided 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 the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. 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;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. 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.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Career Center, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian. At year end, the Career Center had \$300 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2018, the Career Center's \$4,962 investment in STAR Ohio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, has an average maturity of 48.9 days. The Career Center's other investments are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Measurement		Standard & Poor's
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Maturity	Rating
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs Federal Agriculture Management			
Corporation Notes	\$852,474	12/31/2018	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, 2018. The Career Center's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Career Center. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2017, 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 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017 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, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2018, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is 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, 2018, was \$81,070 and is recognized as revenue in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance to the General Fund at June 30, 2017, was \$152,413. 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 2018 taxes were collected are:

	2017 Second-		2018 First-	
	Half Collect	ions	Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential And Other Real Estate	\$1,190,894,130	78.49%	\$1,196,274,430	78.29%
Public Utility Personal	326,378,630	21.51%	331,677,190	21.71%
Total	\$1,517,272,760	100.00%	\$1,527,951,620	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$1.80		\$1.80	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 8 - Interfund Transfers and Balances

A. Balances

Internal Balances – Change in Proportionate Share

The Career Center uses an internal proportionate share to allocate its net pension/OPEB liability and corresponding deferred outflows/inflows of resources and pension/OPEB expense to its various funds. This allocation creates a change in internal proportionate share. The effects of the internal proportionate share are eliminated from the pension deferred outflows/inflows of resources 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, thus allowing the total column to present the change in proportionate share for the Career Center as a whole.

Eliminations made in the governmental type activities column related to pension include a deferred outflow of resources and a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$6,555.

Eliminations made in the total column of the entity wide statement of net position related to pension include deferred outflows of resources for the business-type activities (related to the Adult Education Enterprise Fund) and deferred inflows of resources for the governmental type activities in the amount of \$441,216.

Eliminations made in the total column of the entity wide statement of net position related to OPEB include deferred outflows of resources for the business-type activities (related to the Adult Education Enterprise Fund) and deferred inflows of resources for the governmental type activities in the amount of \$8,880.

Other Internal Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2018, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$185	\$0
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Food Service	109	0
Miscellaneous State Grants	0	3,100
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	185
Total Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	109	3,285
Adult Education Enterprise Fund	3,100	109
Total All Funds	\$3,394	\$3,394

The interfund balances result from the provision of cash flow resources from the General Fund until the receipt of grant monies by the grant funds and due to lags between the dates interfund goods and services are provided, transactions were recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds were made.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

B. Transfers

The Career Center transferred \$268,704 from the General Fund to the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various projects.

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:

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund	\$82,827
Other Governmental Funds	603
Total Governmental Funds	83,430
Business-Type Activity:	
Adult Education Enterprise Fund	22,503
Total	\$105,933

Note 10 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2018, 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 \$72,745 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:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Carl Perkins Secondary	\$29,717
Adult Basic Literacy Education Grant	1,492
Summer Youth Employment	22,240
Ohio Adult Diploma Grant	7,130
Career Ecploration Camp Reimbursement	56,730
Miscellaneous	6,524
Other Adjustments	4,680
Total Governmental Activities	128,513
Business-Type Activity:	
Tuition	10,974
Other	3,500
Total Business-Type Activites	14,474
Total	\$142,987

Note 11 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2018
Governmental Activities:	0/30/2017	7 Idditions	Deductions	0/30/2010
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$48,000	\$0	\$0	\$48,000
Depreciable Capital Assets:				_
Buildings and Improvements	8,068,097	46,218	0	8,114,315
Furniture and Equipment	4,190,828	441,883	(829,829)	3,802,882
Vehicles	111,551	2,759	(4,000)	110,310
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	12,370,476	490,860	(833,829)	12,027,507
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(2,906,330)	(181,804)	0	(3,088,134)
Furniture and Equipment	(3,139,712)	(252,275)	787,960	(2,604,027)
Vehicles	(85,562)	(6,968)	4,000	(88,530)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,131,604)	(441,047) *	791,960	(5,780,691)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	6,238,872	49,813	(41,869)	6,246,816
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$6,286,872	\$49,813	(\$41,869)	\$6,294,816

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$31,243
Vocational	171,276
Adult/Continuing	87,804
Support Services:	
Pupils	6,438
Instructional Staff	6,582
Administration	14,890
Fiscal	12,025
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	36,549
Central	70,504
Food Service	3,736
Total Depreciation Expense	\$441,047

	Balance		5	Balance
	6/30/2017	Additions	Deductions	6/30/2018
Business-Type Activity:				
Capital Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	\$787,289	\$0	\$0	\$787,289
Furniture and Equipment	769,250	54,797	(191,123)	632,924
Vehicles	22,610	159,628	(15,000)	167,238
Total Capital Assets	1,579,149	214,425	(206,123)	1,587,451
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u> </u>			
Buildings and Improvements	(207,355)	(33,064)	0	(240,419)
Furniture and Equipment	(569,376)	(49,962)	170,844	(448,494)
Vehicles	(22,610)	(8,821)	15,000	(16,431)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(799,341)	(91,847)	185,844	(705,344)
Business-Type Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$779,808	\$122,578	(\$20,279)	\$882,107

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 2018, the Career Center contracted with the following insurance company for coverage:

Ohio School Plan through	
Schwendeman Agency Inc:	
Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000
Comprehensive (\$250 deductible)	
Collisions (\$500 deductible)	
Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	32,039,193
Equipment Breakdown (\$1,000 deductible)	32,039,193
General Liability	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2018, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 One America, dental insurance is provided through Delta Dental, and vision insurance is provided through Vision Service Plan.

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

A. Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The 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/OPEB liability represent the Career Center's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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 and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension/OBEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 15 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years 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, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining .5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$169,204 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$5,128 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a standalone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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, 2018, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$476,556 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$44,234 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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	
0.03484020%	0.03009484%	
0.03417730%	0.02969002%	
-0.00066290%	-0.00040482%	
		Total
\$2,042,019	\$7,052,928	\$9,094,947
(\$54,480)	(\$2,814,790)	(\$2,869,270)
	0.03484020% 0.03417730% -0.00066290% \$2,042,019	0.03484020% 0.03009484% 0.03417730% 0.02969002% -0.00066290% -0.00040482% \$2,042,019 \$7,052,928

At June 30, 2018, the Career Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$87,881	\$272,351	\$360,232
Changes of assumptions	105,594	1,542,553	1,648,147
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between Career Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	43,245	0	43,245
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	169,204	476,556	645,760
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$405,924	\$2,291,460	\$2,697,384
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$56,844	\$56,844
Changes of assumptions	0	0	0
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	9,693	232,755	242,448
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between Career Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	32,394	295,285	327,679
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$42,087	\$584,884	\$626,971

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

\$645,760 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	\$100,622	\$225,915	\$326,537
2020	119,826	542,543	662,369
2021	21,787	362,780	384,567
2022	(47,602)	98,782	51,180
Total	\$194,633	\$1,230,020	\$1,424,653

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, 2017, are presented below:

Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.5 percent
7.50 percent net of investments
expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

For 2017, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disable members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined 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.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase (6.50%) (7.50%) (8.50%)		
Career Center's proportionate share	(0.5070)	(1.3070)	(0.5070)
of the net pension liability	\$2,833,791	\$2,042,019	\$1,378,747

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that 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. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the 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 7.45 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 (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	se Discount Rate 1% Increase	
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Career Center's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$10,110,132	\$7,052,928	\$4,477,692

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, 2018, three members of the Board of Education elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 15 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 14 for a description of the net OPEB liability

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the Career Center's surcharge obligation was \$20,530.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$26,797 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$20,720 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Career Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Career Ceter's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.03525290%	0.03009484%	
Current Measurement Date	0.03455120%	0.02969002%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00070170%	-0.00040482%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			Total
OPEB Liability	\$927,263	\$1,158,395	\$2,085,658
OPEB Expense	\$48,885	(\$356,573)	(\$307,688)

At June 30, 2018, the Career Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$66,870	\$66,870		
Career Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date	26,797	0	26,797		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$26,797	\$66,870	\$93,667		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Changes of assumptions	\$87,993	\$93,312	\$181,305		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,449	49,513	51,962		
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between Career Center contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions	17,792	18,557	36,349		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$108,234	\$161,382	\$269,616		

\$26,797 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Career Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	(\$38,940)	(\$19,878)	(\$58,818)
2020	(38,940)	(19,878)	(58,818)
2021	(29,742)	(19,878)	(49,620)
2022	(612)	(19,879)	(20,491)
2023	0	(7,500)	(7,500)
2024	0	(7,499)	(7,499)
Total	(\$108,234)	(\$94,512)	(\$202,746)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investments
expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date3.56 percentPrior Measurement Date2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Measurement Date 3.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date 2.98 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

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

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

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 14.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 was 3.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017 was 2.98 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.56 percent, as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.63%) and higher (4.63%) than the current discount rate (3.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 4.0%) and higher (8.5% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.63%)	Current Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)
School District's proportionate sha of the net OPEB liability	re \$1,119,789	\$927.263	\$774,734
of the net of LB hability	\$1,119,769	\$921,203	\$774,754
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5 % decreasing	(7.5 % decreasing	(8.5 % decreasing
_	to 4.0 %)	to 5.0 %)	to 6.0 %)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$752,405	\$927,263	\$1,158,692

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	
Blended Discount Rate of Return	4.13 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

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

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

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. Subsequent to the current measurement date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements was extended to January 2020.

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 14.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.13%)	(4.13%)	(5.13%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,555,127	\$1,158,395	\$844,847
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share			_
of the net OPEB liability	\$804,803	\$1,158,395	\$1,623,763

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Restated Principal Outstanding 6/30/17	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/18	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds - 0%					
July 1, 2007, \$1,225,000	\$1,225,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,225,000	\$0
Capital Leases	496,267	0	91,272	404,995	95,099
Net Pension Liability:			_		
STRS	7,857,448	0	2,285,635	5,571,813	0
SERS	1,759,486	0	391,333	1,368,153	0
Total Net Pension Liability	9,616,934	0	2,676,968	6,939,966	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
STRS	1,255,394	0	340,261	915,133	0
SERS	693,338	0	72,071	621,267	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	1,948,732	0	412,332	1,536,400	0
Sick Leave Benefits	571,310	62,706	39,354	594,662	31,165
Total Governmental Activities	\$13,858,243	\$62,706	\$3,219,926	\$10,701,023	\$126,264
Business-Type Activity: Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	\$2,216,203	\$0	\$735,088	\$1,481,115	\$0
SERS	790,495	0	116,629	673,866	0
Total Net Pension Liability	3,006,698	0	851,717	2,154,981	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
STRS	354,086	0	110,824	243,262	0
SERS	311,500	0	5,504	305,996	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	665,586	0	116,328	549,258	0
Sick Leave Benefits	44,591	8,985	3,044	50,532	0
Total Business-Type Activities	\$3,716,875	\$8,985	\$971,089	\$2,754,771	\$0

Capital leases will be paid from the General 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 are no repayment schedules for the net pension and net OPEB liabilities. 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 and net OPEB liabilities, see Notes 14 and 15.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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. 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, 2018, was \$137,481,242, with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,527,569.

Note 17 - Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

In prior years, the Career Center entered into agreements for 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 \$91,272. The capital lease obligations represent the present value of the net future minimum lease payments on all capital leases.

	Governmental
	Activities
Total Property under Capital Lease	\$1,470,246
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(592,997)
Total June 30, 2018	\$877,249

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, 2018.

Fiscal	Governmental Activities		
Year	Principal	Interest	
2019	\$95,099	\$15,831	
2020	99,086	11,843	
2021	103,241	7,688	
2022	107,569	3,360	
Total	\$404,995	\$38,722	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 2016, 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. 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 2018, the Career Center paid \$37,390 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 2018, 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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.

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, 2018.

B. Litigation

The Career Center is currently not party to legal proceedings.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 2018 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2018 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

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.

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, 2017	\$0	\$28,932
Reduction in Budget Stabilization	0	(28,932)
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	83,248	0
Offsetting Credits	(268,704)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(83,248)	0
Total	(\$268,704)	\$0
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward		
to Future Fiscal Years	\$0	\$0

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 22 - Fund Deficits

The Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2018, of \$10,307. 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.

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

·	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Career Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0341773%	0.0348402%	0.0342126%	0.0325420%	0.0325420%
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,042,019	\$2,549,981	\$1,952,205	\$1,646,932	\$1,935,169
Career Center's Covered Payroll	\$1,119,029	\$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	182.48%	239.42%	189.01%	174.30%	221.93%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ 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.

^{*}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 Five Fiscal Years (1)*

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Career Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02969002%	0.03009484%	0.03118112%	0.03122511%	0.03122511%
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$7,052,928	\$10,073,651	\$8,617,549	\$7,595,027	\$9,047,147
Career Center's Covered Payroll	\$3,265,714	\$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	215.97%	293.91%	264.60%	238.14%	269.78%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ 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.

^{*}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 OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017
Career Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.03455120%	0.03525290%
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$927,263	\$1,004,838
Career Center's Covered Payroll	\$1,119,029	\$1,065,064
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	82.86%	94.35%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	12.46%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Careere 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 OPEB Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017
Career Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.02969002%	0.03009484%
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,158,395	\$1,609,480
Career Center's Covered Payroll	\$3,265,714	\$3,427,493
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	35.47%	46.96%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Career Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

N. D	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$169,204	\$156,664	\$149,109	\$136,129
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(169,204)	(156,664)	(149,109)	(136,129)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Career Center Covered Payroll (1)	\$1,253,363	\$1,119,029	\$1,065,046	\$1,032,845
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$26,797	\$18,226	\$17,607	\$26,398
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	(26,797)	(18,226)	(17,607)	(26,398)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.14%	1.63%	1.65%	2.56%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.64%	15.63%	15.65%	15.74%

⁽¹⁾ The Career Center's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$130,958	\$120,678	\$114,698	\$101,323	\$111,845	\$75,574
(130,958)	(120,678)	(114,698)	(101,323)	(111,845)	(75,574)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$944,863	\$871,954	\$852,772	\$806,071	\$826,033	\$768,031
13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%
\$14,954	\$13,094	\$17,993	\$24,102	\$16,686	\$43,931
(14,954)	(13,094)	(17,993)	(24,102)	(16,686)	(43,931)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.58%	1.50%	2.11%	2.99%	2.02%	5.72%
15.44%	15.34%	15.56%	15.56%	15.56%	15.56%

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

Net Pension Liability	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$476,556	\$457,200	\$479,849	\$455,953
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(476,556)	(457,200)	(479,849)	(455,953)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Career Center Covered Payroll (1)	\$3,403,971	\$3,265,714	\$3,427,493	\$3,256,807
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

⁽¹⁾ The Career Center's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$414,609	\$435,959	\$480,773	\$469,839	\$450,686	\$420,739
(414,609)	(435,959)	(480,773)	(469,839)	(450,686)	(420,739)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,189,300	\$3,353,531	\$3,698,254	\$3,614,146	\$3,466,815	\$3,236,454
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$31,893	\$33,535	\$36,983	\$36,141	\$34,668	\$32,365
(31,893)	(33,535)	(36,983)	(36,141)	(34,668)	(32,365)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

For fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, amounts reported 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

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, mortality assumptions use 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.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, ,2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

For fiscal year 2018 post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2018 3.56 percent Fiscal year 2017 2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Fiscal year 2018 3.63 percent Fiscal year 2017 2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB *Statement No. 74*, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)* and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Also for fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.

WASHINGTON COUNTY CAREER CENTER WASHINGTON COUNTY

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

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	10.555	2017/2018	\$11,843
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.553 10.555	2017/2018 2017/2018	33,200 83,281 116,481
Total Child Nutrition Cluster Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			128,324 128,324
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct from Federal Government: Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	2018	436,969
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			,
Adult Education - Basic Grants to State	84.002	2017 2018	2,001 105,869
Total Adult Education - Basic Grants to State		2010	107,870
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	2017 2018	23,587 220,722
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States		20.0	244,309
Small Rural School Achievement Grant	84.358	2016 2017	38,585 56,647
Total Small Rural School Achievement Grant		2018	17,799 113,031
Total U.S. Department of Education			902,179
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COUNCIL Passed Through Hocking College Appalachian Area Development	23.002	2018	170,000
Passed Through Buckeye Hills Regional Council Appalachian Area Development	23.002	2018	19,882
Total Appalachian Area Development			189,882
Total Appalachian Regional Council			189,882
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,220,385

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 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Career Center, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, 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 Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The 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 E - 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 activities, 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, 2018, 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 13, 2018. We also noted the Career Center restated the June 30, 2017 Net Position in the Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities due to the implementation of GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Washington County Career Center
Washington County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by 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 report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 13, 2018

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, 2018. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the Career Center's major federal programs.

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 the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 Washington County Career Center complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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Washington County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable
To the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

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 13, 2018

WASHINGTON COUNTY CAREER CENTER WASHINGTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program: Federal Pell Grant Program (PELL) – CFDA #84.063			
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes		
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2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None.

3	FINDINGS	AND QUESTIONED	COSTS FOR	FFDFR A I	AWARDS
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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 27, 2018